

**Computer No. 146874
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY**

B-1 Wing, 6th Floor,
Pandit Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003,
Telephone: +91-11-24367846/51/52, E-mail: cza@nic.in

Dated **28/12/2020**

To
The Chief Wildlife Warden,
Department of Environment and Forests,
Vanya Prani Bhawan, Chatham, Port Blair – 744 101,
Andaman and Nicobar Islands,
(E-mail: agmu069@ifs.nic.in , dcfw1313@gmail.com)

Subject: Renewal of recognition of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, under Section 38-H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 – regarding

Reference:

1. This Office Memorandum F.No.7-10/2020-CZA(PART-I) dated 25th August, 2020
2. This Office letter F.No.21-2/2019-CZA(AK)/2036/2020 dated 3rd January, 2020
3. This Office letter F.No.19-38/92-CZA(331)(Vol-V)(BKG)/726/2017 dated 31st March, 2017
4. Application vide letter No.CTBP/IV-7/Part-II/476 dated 22nd July, 2019 from the Deputy Director, Biological Park, Chidiyatapu

Sir,

With reference to above, the undersigned is directed to inform that recognition of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu under Section 38-H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, was valid till 21st March, 2019. Application for renewal of recognition was received in this office on 22nd July, 2019. The undersigned evaluated the zoo on 31st January and 1st February, 2020. Copy of the Evaluation Report is enclosed herewith for your perusal and needful action.

2. Evaluation Report of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu was placed before the Technical Committee in its 96th Meeting held on 30th July, 2020. The Technical Committee, after detailed deliberation, made its recommendation to the Central Zoo Authority.

3. This office issued Office Memorandum F.No.7-10/2020-CZA(PART-I) dated 25th August, 2020 regarding renewal of recognition of the zoo. Subsequently, the Central Zoo Authority, in its 37th Meeting held on 7th December, 2020, in exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (1), (3) and (4) of Section 38-H under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, approved recommendation of the Technical Committee.

4. The Central Zoo Authority has regularised the period after 21st March, 2019 and renewed recognition of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu as a Small Zoo for a period up to **19th August, 2022** subject to compliance with following conditions as per the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 (RZR) and mid-term evaluation of the zoo.

Sl.	Norm No. under RZR	Condition	Time period to comply
1. General requirements:			
1	10.1(7)	The disposal arrangement of the solid and liquid waste is not being done in the environmentally prudent manner with emphasis on reduce, recycle and reuse. It should be done properly in a planned manner.	Six months
2. Administrative and staffing pattern:			
2	10.2(2)	The zoo should appoint adequate scientific and technical staff to ensure carrying out the responsibilities of housing, upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals, research and visitor education. The zoo does not have a regular Veterinarian at present.	Six months
3	10.2(2)	At present, the Veterinarian is not available at the zoo. He stays at Port Blair, 27 kms away. There is no trained Wildlife Veterinarian in the nearby area. The zoo should ensure that the veterinarian is available in emergency situations to take care of animals.	Six months
3. Development and Planning:			
4	10.3(5)	The animal houses need to be camouflaged properly with vegetation etc in all enclosures	Six months
5	10.3(7)	It being the only zoo in the islands, the rescued animals from all islands are being brought in this zoo. The zoo should set up separate rescue centre to take care of such animals.	Six months
6	10.3(8)	The zoo is not submitting report in respect of rescued endangered animals to the CZA. It should submit report to the CZA in respect of rescued endangered species immediately.	With immediate effect
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures:			
7	10.4(8)	The enclosures of some of the endangered species have been constructed without approval of the CZA. The design of all enclosures of the endangered species be submitted to the CZA for scrutiny and post facto approval. In future, no enclosure of the endangered species be constructed without prior approval of the CZA.	With immediate effect
5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals:			
8	10.5(2)	The food and water samples should be tested randomly and periodically for microbiological, toxicological and any other contaminants at recognized laboratory.	With immediate effect
9	10.5(2)	The zoo should have a sufficient size functioning freezer in the meat processing facility for storage of meat products and to keep cold until it is fed.	With immediate effect

Sl.	Norm No. under RZR	Condition	Time period to comply
10	10.5(2)	The meat handlers, entering the facility, should change into a clean and disinfected boots and coveralls.	With immediate effect
11	10.5(2)	The meat handlers should use clean gloves when handling the meat.	With immediate effect
12	10.5(6)	The curatorial and the veterinary staff should be in place to keep a close visual watch on the general behaviour and health parameters of the zoo animals every day.	With immediate effect
13	10.5(6)	The animals should be handled by experienced and trained staff in handling the individual animals.	With immediate effect
14	10.5(8)	The zoo should prepare and prominently display in the veterinary hospital and the enclosures of the animals and written schedule of vaccination and de-worming of different species of the zoo animals.	With immediate effect
15	10.5(8)	The zoo animals should be screened for parasitic loads as per written schedule prepared by the zoo in consultation with the veterinary officer and prophylactic medicines administered as per clinical requirements and vaccination of animals against infectious diseases should also be done, as per the schedule prescribed by the Veterinary Officer.	With immediate effect
16	10.5(8)	The health screening of the staff should be taken up regularly. It is not being done. All staff involved in the upkeep and healthcare of the animals should go for screening against zoonotic diseases once every year and the records of the medical examination be maintained appropriately.	With immediate effect
17	10.5(10)	The zoo should maintain detail records of observations of biological and social behaviour and health status of the animals including feed intake, medication and treatment provided in the keeper's Diary, Daily Reports, Animal History Cards and Treatment cards, as per standards and format specified by the Central Zoo Authority.	With immediate effect
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities:			
18	10.6(1)	Failed to construct a full-fledged Veterinary Care facility. The zoo should have a full-fledged veterinary unit with all basic diagnostic facilities, pharmacy, diagnostic and treatment room, comprehensive range of drugs, operation theatre and in-patient wards	Six months
19	10.6(4)	The veterinarian and technician should be imparted requisite training in equipment use and animal restraint techniques and treatment room, comprehensive range of drugs, operation theatre and in-patient wards	Six months
20	10.6(4)	The zoo should have a dedicated refrigerator for storage of chemical restraint drugs.	Six months
21	10.6(5)	The zoo should have sufficient Veterinary support staff. At present it has only one compounder	Six months
22	10.6(6)	The zoo should have formal linkages through a MoU on healthcare, preventive health management, surgical interventions clinical tests, disease diagnosis and consultation in treatment and management during the period of convalescence with the veterinary college/institute.	Six months



Sl.	Norm No. under RZR	Condition	Time period to comply
9. Acquisition and breeding of animals:			
23	10.9(6)	The zoo should prepare a scientific conservation breeding plan and species recovery plans for the species under conservation breeding plan approved by the CZA.	Six months
24	10.9(6)	The zoo should develop Conservation Breeding Facility in off display area of the zoo for the species under conservation breeding plan approved by the CZA.	Six months
25	10.9(9)	The zoo should take steps to limit the number of animals of each species within the limit set by the animal collection plan of the zoo by implementing appropriate population control measures like segregation of sexes, vasectomy, tubectomy and implantation of pellets etc. with due consideration of the health and welfare of the animals and interest of their long-term survival.	Six months
26	10.9(10)	The zoo is located in the area having threat from natural disasters. Therefore, the disaster management plan should be implemented with regular training and mock drills to prevent accidents in zoo in accordance with master plan.	Six months
10. Research activities:			
27	10.10	The zoo has collection of endangered species information in respect of these species with respect to their biology, behaviour, housing, upkeep etc is not fully available. Therefore, the zoo should carry out collaborative research for evolving innovative strategies for providing the animals housed in the zoo a better quality of life, enhanced longevity, higher genetic and behavioural viability and improved reproduction potential. The zoo should make arrangements for meticulous recording of data on the social behaviour, group dynamics and reproductive biology of the species housed in the zoo and developing a data base to be shared with other zoos and the identified institutions, in accordance with norms specified by the CZA.	Six months
11. Education and outreach activities:			
28	10.11(2)	Failed to submit Annual Report of the zoo within prescribed time limit. Timely submission should be ensured in future.	Six months
12. Visitors' facilities:			
29	10.12(1)	The civic facilities for visitor's at appropriate and convenient places in the zoo, needs to be made more friendly for physically disadvantaged persons so that they may use it with ease.	Six months
30	10.12(3)	The arrangements for providing access to the physically challenged persons for viewing wild animals at various animal enclosures needs to be revamped/ improved, particularly width and the slope of the visitors' path way at the animal enclosures, so that the person on wheel chairs may have no difficulty in accessing and viewing animals.	Six months

5. A compliance report to the Central Zoo Authority on implementation of the aforesaid conditions shall be submitted by the zoo within three months of issue of this letter followed by half-yearly report.

6. The renewal of recognition of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu for period beyond 19th August, 2022 as a Small Zoo would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above and general performance of the zoo.

7. The recognition of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu shall be revoked by the Central Zoo Authority at any point of time if the Zoo Operator is found not complying with the stipulated conditions.

This issues with approval of the competent authority.

Yours sincerely



Encls. As above

(Sonali Ghosh)
Dy Inspector General Of Forest

Copy for information / necessary action to:

1. The Commissioner-cum-Secretary to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, Department of Environment and Forests, Secretariat, Port Blair – 744 101. (C/o E-mail: asga123.and@nic.in , Fax: +91-3192-232309) [Zoo Operator of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu under Rule 2(m)(III) of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009]
2. The Officer in-charge, Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, E-mail: biologicalparkchidiyatapu@gmail.com
3. The DPA, CZA – to update database and to upload on website.

sd/-

(Sonali Ghosh)
Dy Inspector General Of Forest



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE
विभाग पर्यावरण, वन्यजीव और जलवायु परिवर्तन

Central Zoo Authority

केन्द्रीय वन्यजीव आयोग

F. No. 19-38/92-CZA(331)(Vol. V)(BKG) / 726 / 2017

Date: 31.03.2017

To,

Asst. Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)
Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Vanya Prani Bhawan
Chatham, Port Blair
Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Subject: Renewal of recognition as per the provisions of Section 38H of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, A & N Islands for period beyond 31st May, 2013 - regarding

Reference:- Your application vide letter No. CWLWWL/37(B)/231, dated 5th October, 2017.

Sir,

Reference is invited to above cited correspondence. It is to inform that the evaluation of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, A & N Islands was carried out by Dr. D. N. Singh, Member Secretary, Central Zoo Authority on 9th and 10th February, 2017. The evaluation report of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, A & N Islands, as submitted by the evaluating officer was considered by the Technical Committee in its 82nd Meeting held on 22nd March, 2017. Copy of evaluation report is enclosed with this letter for your perusal.

The Technical Committee of the Central Zoo Authority has decided to grant conditional renewal of recognition for a period of two years. The renewal of recognition of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, A & N Islands as a "Small category zoo" under provisions of Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is for a period up to 21st March, 2019 subject to the compliance of the following directives under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 and mid-term evaluation of the Zoo:

S.No.	Norm No. (Rule 10)	Violation of Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009	Time period to rectify
1.General requirements			
1	1(3)	The zoo has allowed morning walks, as stated in the form filled up by the zoo authorities. The morning walk should not be allowed in the zoo premises.	With immediate effect
2	1(3)	At present, the zoo is closed on Monday from June to September only. The zoo must close for one day in the every week throughout the year.	With immediate effect
3	1(7)	The disposal arrangement of the solid and liquid waste is not being done in the environmentally prudent manner with emphasis on reduce, recycle and reuse, it should be done properly in a planned manner.	Six months

	2(2)	The zoo should appoint adequate scientific and technical staff to ensure carrying out the responsibilities of housing, upkeep and healthcare of zoo animals, research and visitor education. The zoo does not have a regular veterinarian at present.	
5	2(2)	At present, the Veterinarian is not available at the zoo. He stays at Port Blair, 27 kms away. There is no trained wildlife veterinarian in the nearby area. The zoo should ensure that the veterinarian is available in emergency situations to take care of animals.	Six months
3. Development and planning			
6	3(7)	It being the only zoo in the islands, the rescued animals from all islands is being brought in this zoo. The zoo should set up separate rescue centre to take care of such animals.	Six months
7	3(8)	The zoo is not submitting report in respect of rescued endangered animals to the CZA. It should submit report to the CZA in respect of rescued endangered species immediately.	With immediate effect
4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures			
8	4(8)	The enclosures of some of the endangered species have been constructed without approval of the CZA. The design of all enclosures of the endangered species be submitted to the CZA for scrutiny and post facto approval. In future, no enclosure of the endangered species be constructed without prior approval of the CZA.	With immediate effect
5. Upkeep and healthcare of animal			
9	5(10)	The zoo failed to prepare and maintain records in format prescribed by the CZA. The zoo should maintain detailed records of observations of biological and social behaviour and health status of the animals including feed intake, medication and treatment provided in the Keeper's Diary, Daily Reports, Animal History Cards and Treatment Cards, as per standards and format specified by the Central Zoo Authority.	With immediate effect
10	5(2)	The food and water samples should be tested randomly and periodically for microbiological, toxicological and any other contaminants at recognized laboratory	With immediate effect
11	5(2)	The meat preparation facility should be provided with covered drainage system to prevent wastes and water from draining onto the ground surrounding the facility.	With immediate effect
12	5(2)	The zoo should have a sufficient size functioning freezer in the meat processing facility for storage of meat products and to keep cold until it is fed.	With immediate effect
13	5(2)	The meat handlers, entering the facility, should change into a clean and disinfected boots and coveralls.	With immediate effect
14	5(2)	The meat handlers should use clean gloves when handling the meat.	With immediate effect
15	5(6)	The curatorial and the veterinary staff should be in place to keep a close visual watch on the general behavior and health parameters of the zoo animals every day.	With immediate effect

Contd...

17	5(8)	trained staff in handling the individual animals The zoo should prepare and prominently display in the veterinary hospital and the enclosures of the animals a written schedule of vaccination and de-worming of different species of the zoo animals.	effect With immediate effect
18	5(8)	The zoo animals should be screened for parasitic loads as per written schedule prepared by the zoo in consultation with the veterinary officer and prophylactic medicines administered as per clinical requirements and vaccination of animals against infectious diseases should also be done, as per the schedule prescribed by the Veterinary Officer.	With immediate effect
19	5(9)	The health screening of the staff should be taken up regularly. It is not being done. All staff involved in the upkeep and healthcare of the animals should go for screening against zoonotic diseases once every year and the records of the medical examination be maintained appropriately.	With immediate effect
6. Veterinary and Infrastructure Facilities			
20	6(1)	Failed to construct a full-fledged Veterinary Care Facility. The zoo should have a full fledged veterinary unit with all basic diagnostic facilities, pharmacy, diagnostic and treatment room, comprehensive range of drugs, operation theatre and in-patient wards.	Six months.
21	6(5)	The zoo should have sufficient Veterinary Support staff. At present it has only one compounder.	Six months.
22	6(6)	The zoo should have formal linkages through a MoU on healthcare, preventive health management, surgical interventions, clinical tests, disease diagnosis and consultation in treatment and management during the period of convalescence with the veterinary college/ institute.	Six months.
9. Acquisition and breeding of animals			
23	9(6)	The zoo should prepare a scientific conservation breeding plan and species recovery plans for the species under conservation breeding plan approved by the CZA.	Six months.
24	9(6)	The zoo should develop Conservation Breeding Facility in off display area of the zoo for the species under conservation breeding plan approved by the CZA.	Six months.
25	9(9)	The zoo should take steps to limit the number of animals of each species within the limits set by the animal collection plan of the zoo by implementing appropriate population control measures like segregation of sexes, vasectomy, tubectomy and implantation of pellets etc., with due consideration of the health and welfare of the animals and interest of their long term survival.	Six months.
26	9(10)	The zoo is located in the area having threat from natural disasters. Therefore, the disaster management plan should be implemented with regular training and mock drills to prevent accidents in zoo in accordance with master plan.	Six months.

Contd...

27	1(12)	Failed to submit Annual Report of the Zoo within prescribed time limit. Timely submission should be ensured in future.	Six months.
----	-------	--	-------------

It is to inform that following are other conditions stipulated based on recommendation of the evaluating officer:

Sr.	Norm No. (Rule 10)	Particulars of suggestions	Time Period to Comply
1.General requirements			
1	1 (4)	The zoo is located on the higher elevation from the sea. There was no impact of tsunami at this elevation. For the safety and security of the animals and the public in the habitations near the zoo, construction of 2 meters high boundary wall with proper design to take care of tsunami like events may be considered for construction slightly away from the sea shore. Otherwise, the zoo may come up with the suggestions from the local engineers in the matter.	Six months
3. Development and planning			
2	3(5)	The animal houses need to be camouflaged properly with vegetation etc in all enclosures.	Six months
4.Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures			
3	4 (6)	The Andaman wild pig enclosure is heavily overshadowed and the branches inside the enclosure as well as surrounding need to be trimmed to provide sunlight to the inmates. At present, the animals are not able to get sunlight in any portion of the enclosure. One small portion of the enclosure may be opened for sunlight for animals.	With immediate effect
4	4 (10)	The practice of putting up signage fixed by nail in the tree trunk should be stopped forthwith. The signage may be hanged by appropriate means by tying round the tree trunk.	With immediate effect
6. Veterinary and Infrastructure Facilities			
5	6(4)	The veterinarian and technician should be imparted requisite training in equipment use and animal restraint techniques including handling of drugs and management of human emergencies.	Six months.
6	6(4)	The zoo should have a dedicated refrigerator for storage of chemical restraint drugs.	Six months.
10. Research Activities			
7	10	The zoo has collection of endangered species information in respect of these species with respect to their biology, behaviour, housing, upkeep etc is not fully available. Therefore, the zoo should carry out collaborative research for evolving innovative strategies for providing the animals housed in the zoo a better quality of life, enhanced longevity, higher genetic and behavioural viability and improved reproduction potential. The zoo should make arrangements for meticulous recording of data on the	Six months.

		of the species or used in the zoo and developing a base to be shared with other zoos and the identified institutions, in accordance with norms specified by the CZA.	
12. Visitors facilities			
8	12 (1)	The civic facilities for visitor's, at appropriate and convenient places in the zoo, needs to be made more friendly for physically disadvantaged persons so that they may use it with ease.	Six months.
9	12(3)	The arrangements for providing access to the physically challenged persons for viewing wild animals at various animal enclosures needs to be revamped/ improved, particularly width and the slope of the visitors path way at the animal enclosures, so that the person on wheel chairs may have no difficulty in accessing and viewing animals.	Six months.

A half yearly report regarding progress made in implementation of the aforesaid conditions should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority.

The renewal of recognition to the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, A & N Islands for period beyond 21st March, 2019 as a "Small category zoo" would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above and general performance of the Zoo.

The recognition of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, A & N Islands shall be revoked by the Central Zoo Authority, at any point of time if the zoo operator is found not complying with the stipulated conditions.

Yours sincerely,



(Dr. D.N. Singh)
Member Secretary

Enclosed – As above

Copy to:

1. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Department of Environment & Forests, Van Sadan, HAddo 744 102 -- for information and with a request that the conditions stipulated may be got implemented
2. Deputy Director, Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands -- for information and with a request that the conditions stipulated may be got implemented
3. DPA, CZA – to update database.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS
Central Zoo Authority

BY REGISTERED POST

F. No. 19-38/92-CZA(331)(Vol. III)(M)

DATE: 30.05.2011

To

The Conservator of Forests (WL)
Government of Andaman & Nicobar Islands,
Office of the Chief Wildlife Warden,
Van Sadan, Haddo,
Port Blair (Arunachal Pradesh).

Sub:- Grant of renewal of recognition to the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu beyond the period of 31.03.2010 under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 - Regarding.

Ref:- Your office letter No. CWLW/WL/37/652 dated 17th March, 2011.

Sir,

Reference is invited to the above cited correspondence.

The evaluation of the Zoo was carried out on 23rd - 25th October, 2010 and the evaluation report of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu as submitted by Sh. D. M. Singh and Dr. Mohan Lal Smith was considered by the Technical Committee in its 56th Meeting held on 22nd December, 2010.

The Central Zoo Authority has decided to grant of recognition to Biological Park, Chidiyatapu as a mini category zoo under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, for a period up to 31st May, 2013 subject to the compliance of the following directives under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009:-

Sl. No.	Relevant Norm No.	Stipulated Condition	Time period for compliance
10 (1) General requirements			
1.	1 (5)	The chain link fencing provided towards sea side is corroding very fast and this boundary need to be strengthened by construction of proper boundary wall for safety of zoo inmates as well as safety of campus.	Within three months
4. Animal Housing, Display of animals and animal enclosures			
2.	4 (6)	The Andaman wild pig enclosure is heavily overshadowed and the branches inside the enclosure as well as surrounding need to be trimmed to provide sunlight to the inmates. Further, a small rain shed need to be provided for protection during rain etc.	With immediate effect

5. Upkeep and Healthcare of animals			
4.	5 (4)	The crawl gate of the spotted deer do not have proper provision of closure of gate after taking the animal inside crawl and this needs to be arranged as discussed with the evaluating officers deputed by the CZA.	With immediate effect
5.	5 (8)	Deworming schedule should be prepared and acted upon.	Immediately
6.	5 (9)	The health screening of the staff should also be taken up regularly.	Six months
11. Education and outreach activities			
7.	11 (1)	Zoo should publish leaflets, brochure etc. for environment education.	Six months
8.	11 (2)	Zoo should publish annual reports.	Annually
12. Visitor facilities			
9.	12 (2)	Anti venom kit should be kept in the deer park.	Immediately
11. Maintenance of records and submission of inventory			
1.	(1)	The zoo should maintain animal stock register as well as post-mortem reports as prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority.	Immediately

A half yearly report regarding progress made in implementation of the aforesaid conditions should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority.

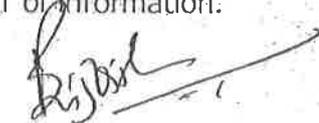
Grant of recognition to Biological Park, Chidiyatapu beyond 31st May, 2013 as a Mini category zoo would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above and general performance of the zoo.

The recognition to the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu shall be revoked by the Central Zoo Authority, at any point of time if the Zoo Operator is found not complying with the stipulated conditions:

Yours faithfully,
sd/-
(B. S. Bonal)
ember Secretary

Copy for favor of information & necessary action to:-

1. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.
2. The Assistant Conservator of Forests (WL), Haddo, Port Blair.
3. The Deputy Conservator of Forests (WL), Haddo, Port Blair.
4. The Deputy Director, Biological Park, Chidiyatapu for favour of information.
5. Sh. Vivek Goel, DPA, CZA.


(Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta)
Evaluation & Monitoring Officer



केन्द्रीय चिड़ियाघर प्राधिकरण Central Zoo Authority

(STATUTORY BODY UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, GOVT. OF INDIA)

Bikaner House, Annexe VI,
Shahjahan Road, New Delhi - 110011
website : <http://www.cza.nic.in>
BY REGISTERED POST

F. No. 19-38/92-CZA(331)(Vol.III)(M)

DATE: 30.01.2009

To

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
and Chief Wildlife Warden
Government of Andaman & Nicobar Islands,
Port Blair.

Sub:- Grant of renewal of recognition to Mini Zoo, Haddo/ Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands beyond the period of 31st March, 2007 under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 - Regarding.

Sir,

Reference is invited to your letter No. CWLW/WL/37/871 dated 21st /24th September, 2007 seeking grant of renewal of recognition to the Mini Zoo, Haddo/ Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands beyond the period of 31st March, 2007 under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

The evaluation of the Mini Zoo, Haddo/ Biological Park, Chidiyatapu was carried out by Shri S. K. Patnaik, Member, Expert Group on Zoo Designing of CZA and Dr. Brij Kishor Gupta, Evaluation & Monitoring Officer on 12-13 December, 2008. The report submitted by the evaluating officers was considered by the Technical Committee in its 49th Meeting held on 19th December, 2008.

The Central Zoo Authority has decided to grant recognition to Mini Zoo, Haddo as Biological Park, Chidiyatapu as a small category Zoo under Section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, for a period up to 31st March, 2010, whereas the present facility at Haddo should act as a satellite facility of Biological Park, Chidiyatapu and to function as a Bird Park only subject to the compliance of the following directives under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992:-

S. No.	Relevant Norm No.	Conditions	Time Period to comply the conditions
General			
1.	11A	(i) The zoo should prepare animal collection plan for animal to be housed and displayed in the Haddo and Biological Park, Chidiyatapu keeping due regard to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic condition of the area.	31 st March, 2009

		<p>(ii) The animal collection plan of the Bird Park at Haddo should include following species:- Nicobar pigeon, Andaman white bellied sea eagle, Andaman green imperial pigeon, Andaman dark serpent eagle, Andaman red breasted parakeet</p> <p>(iii) The animal collection plan of the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu should include the following species:- Crab eating monkey, Andaman pig, Nicobar pigeon, Imperial pigeon, Eustrine crocodile, Malayan box turtle, Water monitor lizard, Indian flap shell turtle, Andaman White bellied sea eagle.</p>	
Administrative & Staffing Pattern			
2.	13	The zoo should have an official of DCF/ ACF level as a full time Officer-in-charge solely responsible for looking after the upkeep of animals and maintenance of animal enclosures.	One year
Animal enclosures – Design, Dimensions and other Essential Features			
3.	15	<p>(i) A suitable passage should be provided for keeper access for the enclosure for crocodile and water monitor at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu.</p> <p>(ii) The zoo operator should make provision to view the turtles, estuarine crocodile and water monitor from the existing path way as well as from upper circular road at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu</p>	<p>Three months</p> <p>Three months</p>
4.	16	<p>1. <u>Proposed Crab eating macaque enclosure at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu</u></p> <p>A massive hollow brick structure has been constructed with a moat and island. This stands out against the enormous forest backdrop in the zoo; hence it will be proper some efforts should be made to give it the naturalistic look by smoothing the sharp edges and giving the wavy hill like look with appropriate background by painting, to match with surrounding.</p> <p>2. <u>Spotted deer enclosure at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu</u></p> <p>Due to heavy rain fall at the zoo, there has been lot of soil erosion in the enclosure; it is recommended that this could be prevented by using random rubble staggered bunds. This may be done for other deer enclosures which are similar in nature particularly with steep gradient. The moat may also be broken by check dams to prevent soil erosion.</p> <p>3. <u>Proposed Sea turtle enclosure at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu</u></p> <p>(i) Perhaps the sea turtle enclosure was made with the intention of under water viewing but the glasses fixed are much higher in level and quite ordinary in nature</p>	<p>Three months</p> <p>Three months</p> <p>Three months</p>

		and not suitable for the purpose. Hence it is suggested that this enclosure could be modified and used for estuarine crocodile for which the large no. of animals are already available with the zoo. The viewing can be provided from the existing road which provides good backdrop of sea.	
		(ii) The tiled path provided to view the turtles, estuarine crocodile and water monitor along with the glass viewing facilities, it is suggested that instead of demolishing the path way, it is recommended that both the option of viewing either from upper circular road or from pathway through the openings where acrylic sheet of 12 mm thickness may be provided parallel to the glass. Thus path may be suitably covered on top by netlon or other suitable material.	Three months
		<u>4. Proposed Water monitors enclosure at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu</u>	
		As in the present arrangement, it will not be possible for the viewer to see the animals; it is recommended that a board walk about ½ m. away from the overhanging outer wall of the enclosure can be provided which can be masked with appropriate vegetation for providing better visual appeal.	Three months
5.	16A	The intermediate gap between the enclosures should be vegetated to conceal the massive structure and viewings of all enclosures at one go.	With immediate effect
6.	17	The Crab eating macaque enclosure at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu should be provided with appropriate environmental enrichment by bringing in dead wooden logs, planting of grass by fixing of coir geo met in order to prevent soil erosion and to give naturalistic look. The Zoo should transplant appropriate trees & shrubs in all the animal enclosures proposed for turtles, estuarine crocodile and water monitor at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu	With immediate effect
7.	18	The zoo should construct 2 sets of night shelters each with 4 cubicles of prescribed dimension for Crab eating macaque outside the display area and way from the visitors view.	With immediate effect
8.	20	Designing of any new enclosure for endangered species should be finalized with the prior approval of the Central Zoo Authority.	With immediate effect
Hygiene, Feeding and Upkeep			
9.	22	The Zoo Operator shall provide proper waste disposal system for both the solid and liquid wastes generated in the zoo.	With immediate effect

Animal Care, Health and Treatment			
10.	26	The animals housed at the zoo should be handled by the staff having experience and training in handling the individual animals. Every care should be taken to avoid discomfort, behavioural stress or physical harm to any animal.	With immediate effect
11.	29	The Zoo Operator shall arrange for medical checkup of the staff responsible for upkeep of animal atleast once in every six months to ensure that they do not have infections of such disease that effect of Zoo animals.	With immediate effect
12.	30	The zoo should maintain animal history sheet and treatment card of each animal of endangered species.	With immediate effect
Veterinary Facilities			
13.	31 & 34	Though the veterinary facility at Biological Park, Chidiyatapu under construction at the zoo has been provided large space, there is no post-mortem room, carcass disposal facility or isolation & quarantine wards. This should be constructed at appropriate places not far from the hospital and should be kept away from the animal enclosures.	Six months
Breeding of animals			
14.	36	The Zoo shall keep in collection only such numbers and species for which appropriate housing facility exists. The Zoo Operator shall be responsible for ensuring that the number of animals of any species does not go beyond the carrying capacity of the enclosures available in the Zoo and housing standards are not compromised for keeping the excessive numbers.	With immediate effect
15.	39	As the zoo has been identified to establish off-display conservation breeding enclosure for Nicobar pigeon, Crab eating monkey and Water monitor lizard, the necessary steps may be taken for creation of the same in consultation with the Central Zoo Authority and the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State.	Six months
16.	40	The number of Spotted deer at Chidiyatapu should be reduced. Immediate steps are needed to be taken for control of breeding, may be by segregation of sexes.	With immediate effect
Maintenance of Records and submission of Inventory to the Central Zoo Authority			
17.	42	The Zoo shall keep the record of the birth, acquisitions, sales, disposals & deaths of all animals. The inventory of the animals housed in the Zoo as on 31 st March of every year should be to the Central zoo Authority by 30 th April of the same year.	Immediately
18.	43	The Zoo should submit the summary of death of animals in the Zoo for every financial year, along with reason for death identified on the basis of post-mortem reports and other diagnostic tests by 30 th April of the following year to the Central Zoo Authority. In case of death of critically endangered species a report alongwith the details specified above should be submitted to the	Immediately

19.	44	Central zoo Authority within 24 hours. The Zoo Operator should submit the annual report of the activities of the zoo in respect of each financial year to the Central Zoo Authority.	With immediate effect
Education and Research			
20.	45	As the zoo has unique location and objective of displaying animals endemic to the group of islands and keeping in view of the essential requirement to educate the visitors regarding the ecology of the area and different species, excellent signage should be developed for display in the zoo in all enclosures and at other vantage points.	With immediate effect
21.	46	The zoo should publish leaflets, brochures, guide books and make same available to the visitors.	Six months
Visitors Facilities			
22.	48	The Zoo Operator should provide adequate civic facilities like toilets, visitors shed and drinking water points at convenient places in the zoo for the visitors.	Six months
23.	49	The zoo should have first aid equipments including anti-venom readily available in the premises of the zoo.	With immediate effect
24.	50	The Zoo Operator should provide access to the zoo to physically challenged visitors including those in the wheel chair.	With immediate effect
Development and Planning			
25.	51	The Zoo should prepare a long-term Master plan for its development in the format circulated by the Central Zoo Authority during the year 2005 and the same is being published in the CZA's publication "Zoos in India-Legislation, Policy, Guidelines and Strategy". The copies of the said plan should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority for its approval. (ii) A copy of the recommended concept plan by the Central Zoo Authority for Biological Park, Chidiyatapu with Bird Park at Haddo as a satellite facility is enclosed with this letter, the same may be used in preparation of master plan of the zoo.	By 31 st March, 2009

A half yearly report regarding progress made in implementation of the aforesaid conditions should be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority.

Grant of recognition beyond 31.03.2010 to Biological Park, Chidiyatapu as a 'Small Category Zoo' would be considered on the basis of compliance of the conditions stated above, general performance and physical evaluation of the zoo.

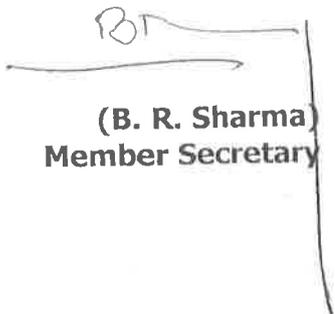
The recognition to the Biological Park, Chidiyatapu shall be revoked by the Central Zoo Authority, at any point of time if the Zoo Operator is found not complying with the stipulated conditions.

Yours faithfully,
sd/-
(B. R. Sharma)
Member Secretary

Encl: as above

Copy for favour of information & necessary action to:-

1. The Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Haddo, Forest Department of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2. The Assistant Conservator of Forests/ Deputy Director, Biological Park, Chidiyatapu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.


(B. R. Sharma)
Member Secretary