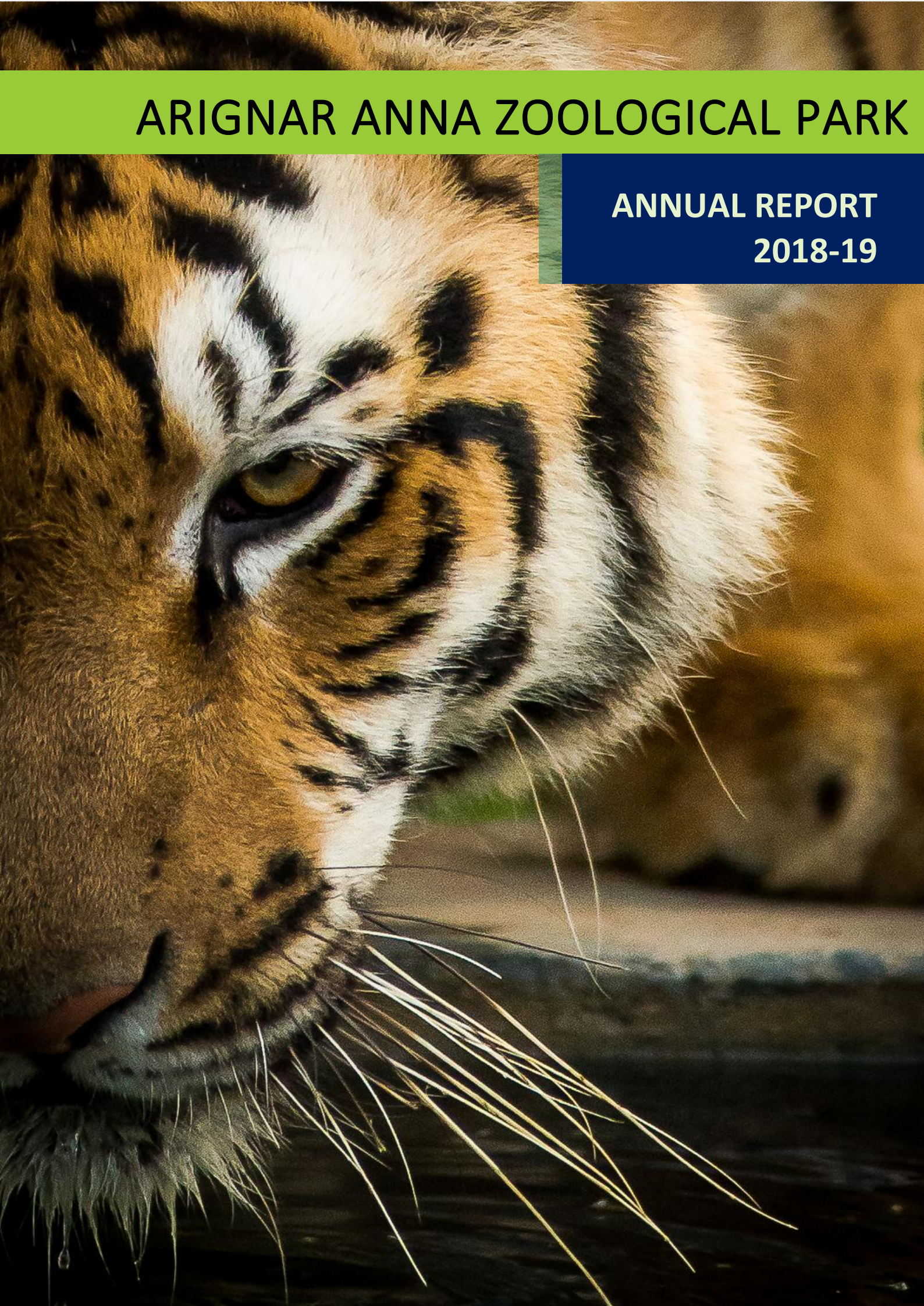


A close-up photograph of a tiger's face, showing its orange fur with black stripes, white underbelly, and long whiskers. The tiger is looking slightly to the left. The background is blurred, showing more of the tiger's body and some greenery.

ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

**ANNUAL REPORT
2018-19**

ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



Arignar Anna Zoological Park

Tamilnadu Forest Department
Vandalur, Chennai 600048

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FROM DIRECTOR'S DESK

Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the largest Zoo catering to the needs of conservation of wild animals in particular to conservation of threatened and endangered species of Western and Eastern Ghats. Arignar Anna Zoological Park acts as home to the abandoned and rescued animals from the wild and to the large number of rescued Tiger and Lions from the circus. Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the largest ex-situ conservation centers in the country that has a history of successful breeding of many endangered wild animals in captivity. Every effort has been made to provide required housing, feed and health care to all the animals in the zoo and rescue center.

The number of visitors visiting to the Arignar Anna Zoological Park has been increasing year after year. This year more than 20 lakh visitor footfall was recorded. Continuous measures are being taken to provide required facilities to the visitors. The Education wing of the zoo has imparted training and had conducted awareness programmes to animal keepers, students and teachers. Zoo Ambassador Programme was introduced, more than 900 students were trained and entitled as Zoo Ambassadors. This programme had an overwhelming response from the students, parents and teachers. This programme was planned to reach a wide range of students in the upcoming year. In addition to it, special themed workshops, Zoo outreach programme, Zoo In-house training, Zoo club activity regularly organized in the Zoo School.

For the first of its kind the Zoo management implement Zoo E Eye, over 160 CCTV surveillance cameras were installed to monitor the animal enclosures and visitors area 24x7. Animal Live Streaming of 14 Zoo animals were introduced for the benefit of the visitors through the website. More than 3 crore page views were recorded in one year. The Zoo has also introduced several facilities like Vandalur Zoo Mobile Application, YouTube channel, Zoo souvenir shop, for the benefit of the visitors. Other Facilities, like modern electric incinerator, solar fencing, digital x-ray, new animal enclosure were provided for the better management of the Zoo animals.

Animal health care is given more importance in our zoo. We strive to ensure that the animals are screened regularly for prevalence of any diseases, timely prophylactic measures are taken. The animal sanitation and hygiene is also maintained well. The sustained work by the Zoo Veterinarians and the Biologists has made all this possible. The results of such events are evident with the recorded captive breeding.

The salient highlights of this year include two major animal exchanges with large zoos of India, improving the visitor facilities, The zoo staff work with sincerity and devotion to their job which has helped the zoo to run successfully all these years. I appreciate everyone in the Zoo for having made it a successful year in the maintenance of the zoo and proving again that Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur is one of the best managed zoo's in our country.

Thiru. Yogesh Singh , IFS

*Additional Principal Chief Conservator of
Forests & Director*

HISTORY OF ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

The history of Chennai Zoo (formerly known as Madras Zoo) dates back to the year 1855. This was the first Zoo to be formed in India. The idea of collection of animals and maintaining at one place was mooted in 1855 by Dr. Edward Belford of the Madras Museum. He kept a small collection of animals near the Madras museum. The menagerie was later transferred to the Madras Corporation. The animals were housed in a Zoo over an area of 12.03 acres behind the then Moore Market Complex near Central Station for about 125 years. The Corporation Zoo was visited and appreciated by many distinguished visitors in those days. Jawaharlal Nehru once visited the Zoo and praised the standard of maintenance, care and effort taken by the then Curator Thiru. Ramanunjal. As the Zoo was quite cramped and did not meet the biological and behavioural needs of the animals, decision was taken to shift the zoo to an alternative site where adequate land to develop the required infrastructure for a modern zoo was available. After detailed investigation the Vandalur Reserve Forest was selected for this purpose. This place sprawling over an area of about 510 ha (in its initial stages) provided an environment similar to natural wilderness which helped to meet the biological and behavioural need of the animals and birds. The present area of the zoo has requisite natural vegetation for creating the naturalistic environment at the zoo. Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the biggest zoos in South East Asia extending over an area of 602 ha. The estimated initial cost of the project was about Rs. 7.30 crores. The zoo was opened to public during the year 1985. The existing landscape was utilized as it is and all the animals were exhibited in large open moated island type of immersive enclosure with simulated environment. The entire area was clothed with vegetation using natural and some artificial regeneration.

Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the modern and scientifically managed zoos of the Country with 259 full time staff and additional contract workers. This Zoological Park is the pride of the Tamil Nadu. It has attained excellence in the Captive Breeding Programme for endangered species and also in the field of zoo education by creating awareness about the conservation of natural resources. The functions carried out in the zoo include Animal welfare, Animal husbandry Commissary (Store), Transport, Research, Education and Awareness, Veterinary, Horticulture, Security and Sanitation and Zoo administration. The zoo has a well-equipped zoo kitchen, zoo hospital and quarantine facility.

VISION

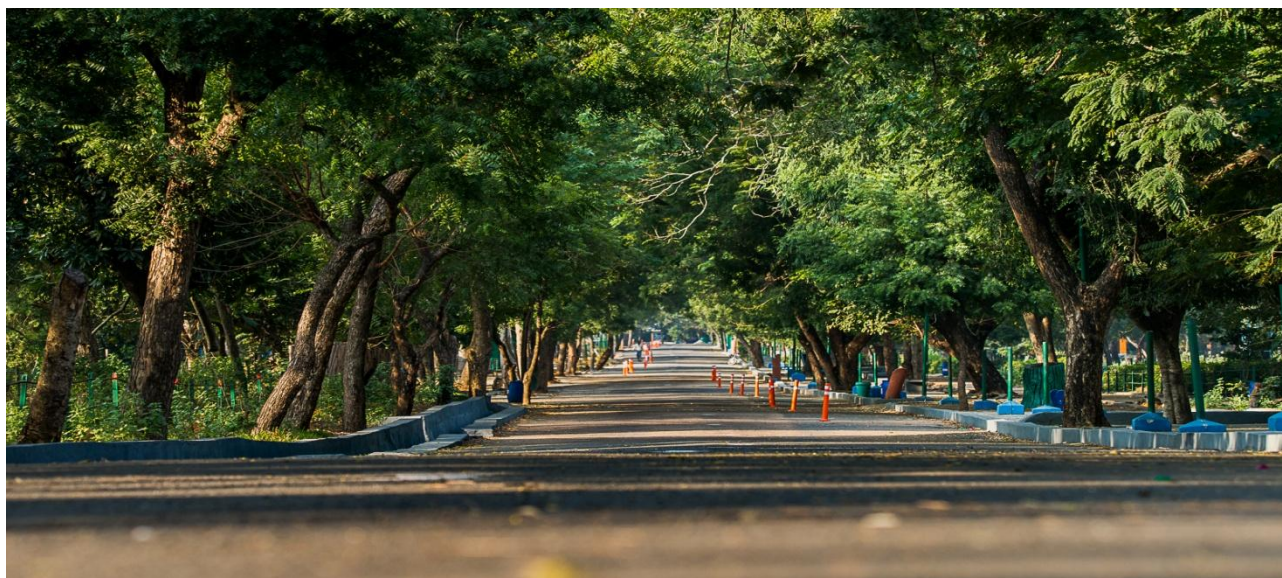
- To focus on conservation breeding of highly endangered and endemic animals.
- Scientific Captive Breeding of threatened animals to maintain its gene pool.
- To act as an education center for the conservation of wildlife and forests to the visitors.

MISSION

- To serve as a dynamic nature conservation centre by promoting breeding programme for rare and endangered species of the Western and Eastern Ghats.
- To encourage the people to develop a caring attitude towards flora and fauna
- To offer excellent public service, recreation, and to provide eco-awareness to public.

OBJECTIVES

- Ex-situ conservation and propagation of the fauna of Western and Eastern Ghats.
- Initiate captive breeding programme for endangered species in accordance with the protocol for rehabilitation of this species in the wild if necessary.
- Promote zoo as a center of conservation awareness through wild life education and interpretation programme to elicit the public support from different sections of the society and to enhance public awareness on wild life.
- Provide opportunity to conduct scientific studies on the fauna in order to enhance the knowledge on animal behavior, its biology, ecology etc., so as to aid in scientific management of the zoo and conservation of wildlife.
- To provide facility for health care and rehabilitation of rescued animals.



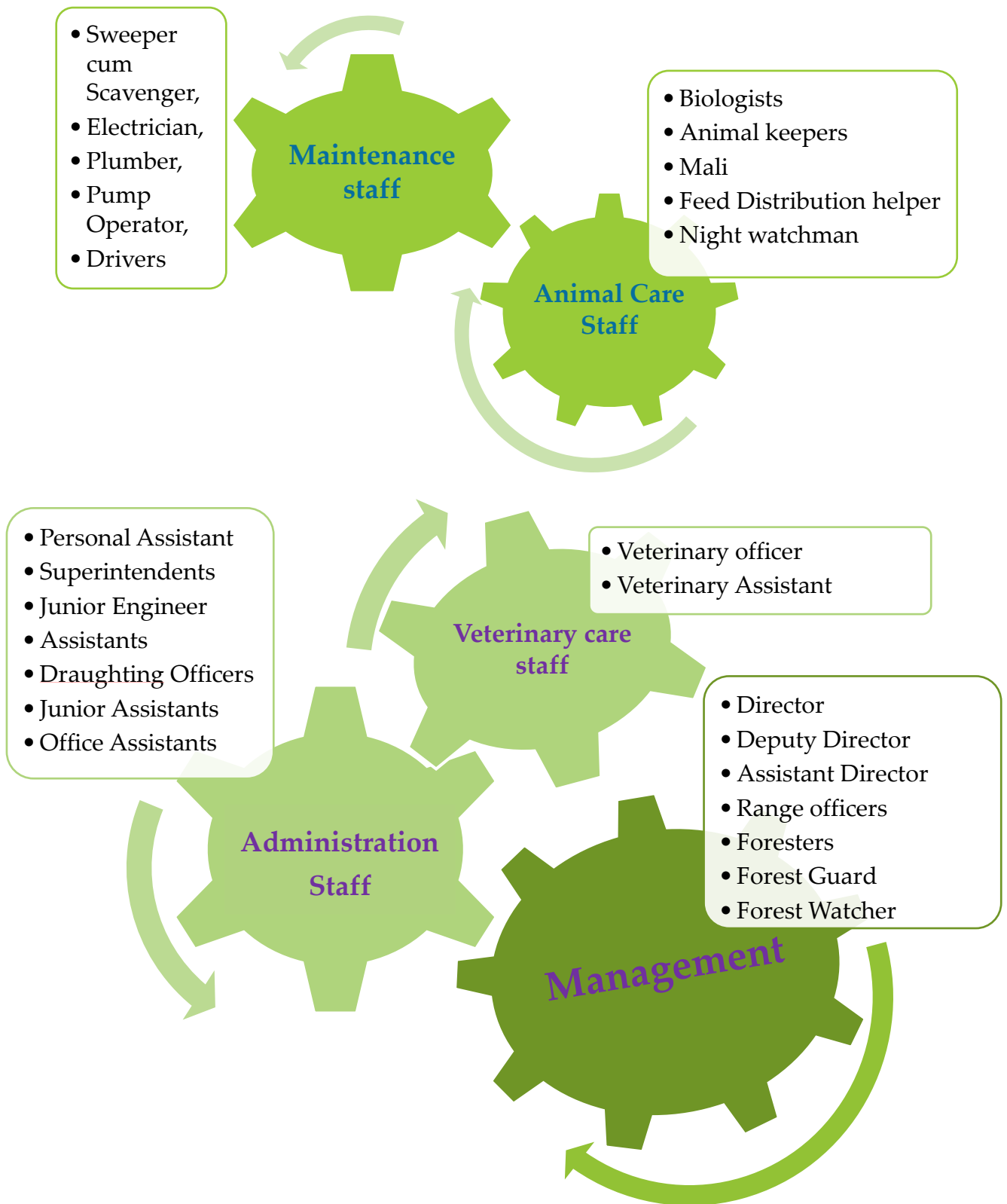
TAMILNADU FOREST DEPARTMENT
ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK
VANDALUR, CHENNAI, TAMILNADU - 600 048



ABOUT ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Particulars	Information
Basic Information	
● Name of the Zoo	Arignar Anna Zoological Park
● Year of Establishment	1985
● Address of the Zoo	Vandalur, Chennai -48
● State	Tamil Nadu
● Telephone Number	044-22751089
● Fax Number	044-22750741
● E-mail address	directoraaazp1@gmail.com
● Website	www.aazp.in
● Distance from nearest	Airport: 15 Km , Railway Station: 1 Km, Bus Stand: 100 mtrs
● Recognition Valid up to	August 2019
● Category of zoo	Large Zoo
● Area (in Hectares)	602
● Number of Visitors (Financial Year 2018-19)	Adult : 1540226 , Children :505242
	Total Indian :2045468
	Total Foreigners : 3098
	Total Visitors:2048566
● Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	Battery operated Vehicle, Lion and Deer Safari, Interpretation Centre, Wheel Chair Facility, Bicycle & Electronic cycle facility, RO- Drinking Water Points , Toilets, Rest Sheds, Food Eatery Outlets etc.,
● Weekly Closure Day	Tuesday
Management Personnel	
● Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Thiru .Yogesh Singh, IFS., Addl. Principal chief Conservator of Forest and Director
● Name of the Curator / Deputy Director	Tmt.S. Sudha, IFS., Deputy Director
● Name of the Assistant Director/PRO	Thiru.K.Sekar Assitant Director /Public Relation Officer
● Name of the Veterinary Officer (i/c)	Dr. Thayasekar, Veterinary Officer Dr.Sridhar,Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Dr.Nalini, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon
● Name of the Biologist	Dr. A.Manimozhi, Dr. M.Sekar, Thiru.G.Kamaraj
Operator of the Zoo	
● Name of the Operator	Tamil Nadu Forest Department, Government of Tamil Nadu
● Address of the Operator	Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
● Contact details/Phone number of Operator	044-22751089
● E-mail address	directoraaazp1@gmail.com

ORGANIZATION CHART



TARIFF DETAILS

Children above 5years and below 12 years	Rs 35.00
Adult	Rs 75.00
School Children (5-12 years) from Government Schools and Aided schools	Rs 10.00
Battery operated and other Zoo round vehicles for adult	Rs 100.00
Battery operated and other Zoo round vehicles for Children	Rs 50.00
Lion safari for adult	Rs 100.00
Lion safari for children	Rs 60.00
Camera Cell, I-Pad, TAB	Rs 25.00
Foreigners -Handy Camera	Rs 250.00
Foreigner -Video Camera	Rs 500.00
Foreigners - Adult /Children	Rs 500/250
Foreigners - Handy Camera/Video Camera	Rs 500/1000
Wheel Chair	Rs 25

Entry free for person with Differently abled person & Child below 5 years.



HUMAN RESOURCES

Sl. No	Name of the post	Post sanctioned	Post filled	S. No	Name of the post	Post sanctioned	Post filled
1.	Director	1	1	23	Electrician II	1	0
2.	Deputy Director	1	1	24	Electrician	1	1
3.	Assistant Director	2	1	25	Assistant Electrician	1	2
4.	Personal Assistant	1	1	26			
5.	Superintendent	2	2	27	Plumber	4	3
6.	Assistant Executive Engineer	1	0	28	Office watchman	1	1
7.	Junior Engineer	2	1	29	Night watchman	11	8
8.	Draughting Officer	2	2	30	Animal keeper	45	30
9.	Veterinary Officer	1	0	31	Gardener	4	3
10.	Veterinary Assistant Surgeon	2	2	32	Gate watchman	13	10
11.	Biologist	3	3	33	Sweeper cum scavenger	32	18
12.	Ranger	6	5	34	Pump operator	10	2
13.	Forester	6	5	35	Feed distribution helper	6	4
14.	Forest Guard	9	9	36	Mahout & Cavady	3	0
15.	Driver	16	9	37	Mali	30	23
16.	Assistant	6	4	38	Bungalow watcher	1	1
17.	Junior Assistant	3	3	39	Security watchman	4	2
18.	Assistant Draughtsman	2	0	40	Forest watcher	2	2
19.	Steno typist	1	0	41	Sweeper	1	1
20.	Typist	2	1	42	Livestock Inspector	1	0
21.	Junior Accountant	1	1	43	Lab technician	1	0
22.	Office Assistant	8	4				



ZOO AUTHORITY OF TAMIL NADU

In accordance to the guidelines from the CZA and with an objective to facilitate supervision, control and management of AAZP and for easy flow of funds for the development and better management of the zoo, the Government of Tamil Nadu approved the formation of Zoo Authority of Tamil Nadu vide G.O.Ms.No.314 E & F (FR-V) Department dated: 03.12.2004.

The 20th Governing Board Meeting of the Zoo Authority of Tamilnadu was held on 24.07.2018 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu at the Conference Hall of Arignar Anna Zoological Park,Vandular.



ZOO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

a. **Date of constitution** - 28.04.2011

b. **Members**

- I. Thiru. S.Subarayalu Naidu IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Retired)
- II. Thiru. R.Sundararaju IFS, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden (Retired)
- III. Dr.N.Krishna kumar IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Retired)
- IV. Thiru. S.Yuvaraj IFS, APCCF& Director, AAZP
- V. Dr.S.Paulraj,IFS, IFS, Conservator of Forests,(Retired)
- VI. Dr.Sree kumar HOD Wildlife science, Madras Veterinary College, Chennai
- VII. Tmt. Sudha.S, Deputy Director, AAZP

Dates on which Meetings held during the year - 8.03.2018

CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL

TRAINING ATTENDED BY AAZP STAFFS

S. No	Name	Designation	Training on	Period
1	Mr.Yuvaraj I.F.S	Addl.PCCF & Director	Annual Conference of World Association of Zoos and Aquarium (WAZA) held at Bangkok	21.10.2018 to 25.11.2018
2	Mr.Yuvaraj I.F.S	Addl.PCCF & Director	Annual Conference of South East Asian Zoos and Aquarium Association (SEAZA)	28.10.2018 to 02.11.2018
3	Mr. Yogesh Singh I.F.S	Addl.PCCF & Director	Brain Storming Session on Green Skill Development Programme at Central Zoo Authority at New Delhi	16.08.2018 to 18.08.2018.
4	Mr. Yogesh Singh I.F.S	Addl.PCCF & Director	Rural Financing and Climate Change at Lucknow	20.08.2018 to 24.08.2018
5	Mr. Yogesh Singh I.F.S	Addl.PCCF & Director	Eco-tourism vis-a-vis Conservation of Forests at Bangalore	18.02.2019 to 22.02.2019
6	Tmt.Sudha Ramen IFS	Deputy Director	Bamboo Resource Development for addressing Livelihood Concerns of Communities at Central Academy Forest Service, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	12.11.2018 to 16.11.2018
7	Thiru.K.Sekar	Assitant Director	Legal issues Forests & Wildlife at Central Academy Forest Service, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	10.09.2018 to 15.09.2018
8	Dr. M. Shekar	Biologist	Middle level Zoo official training at New Delhi	15.3.2019 to 17.3.2019
9	Animal Keepers AAZP	Animal Keepers	Trained in AAZP upkeep and Management of Zoos	2018-2019

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 2018-19

PARTICULARS AND WORK	EXPENDITURE 2018-19
Feed	449.32
Wages to casual labour	173.34
Office Maintenance	7.70
Creation and maintenance of animal enclosures, lawns, roads, fodder plots, drainage, water supply lines, Compound walls, Electricity charges etc.,	378.07
Creation and maintenance of visitor amenities	104.42
Zoo school programmes, awareness programmes, signage's, maintenance of buildings, staff amenities etc.,	85.46
Purchase of Machinery and equipment - *purchase of Battery Operated Vehicles & Accessories	38.96
Maintenance of vehicles	27.88
Medicines & Veterinary care	59.31
Printing tickets, brochures, Entry Management System, etc.,	19.58
Animal Exchange programmes and transportation	9.63
Capital works - *black topping damaged roads due to desilting of water bodies, providing additional protection for boundary walls etc.,	115.84
Total	1469.55



DETAILS OF REVENUE GENERATED DURING 2018-19

PARTICULARS	RECEIPT
Revenue from Entrance Tickets	126405568
Parking Fees	3073455
Rent received from Hotel Tamil Nadu, Bicycle, Toilet Lease, Poompuhar, Aavin, Tantea & MPDA	7255031
Contractor registration and Tender Schedule sale	308440
Sale of scrap/waste and other articles	37980
RH Rent	189180
Research Fees	6500
Miscellaneous (Zoo Ambassador ,Photography, Sale of Calender, VR show, AD man – Application Fee, Compound Wall damaged fine, etc..)	510470
Total Revenue	139449736



DAILY FEEDING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

There are about 2644 animals maintained at Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur. The animals are regularly monitored by the biologists and the health monitoring done by veterinary doctors. The feed of the animal is continuously changed with the prevailing body conditions of the animal, their height and other biological parameters are regularly monitored and recorded accordingly, their feed is calculated. Special feed is provided to the animals during summer. Feed chart is prepared based of the energy requirement and biological variation and demand.

Species	Feed item	Quantity
Lion Tailed Macaque	Rice	25 gms
Rhesus Macaque	Groundnut (without shell)	25 gms
Bonnet Macaque	Banana	3nos.
	Sathukudi/Orange/ Mango	1no
	Guava	1 no.
	Bengal gram	15 gms
	Cabbage	50 gms
	Greens(different)	100 gms
	Bread slice	3 nos.
	Boiled egg	1 no (alternate days)
	Soyabex	20 gms
	Carrot	25 gms.
	Grapes	20 gms
	Honey	12 ml
	Seasonal fruits	
	Sitapal	50 gms
	Nelli	20 gms
	Naaval	20 gms
	Ilandhai	20 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Watermelon	30 gms
	Jack fruit	15 gms
Nilgiri Langur	Rice	30 gms
Common Langur	Groundnut (w.o.s)	15 gms
	Banana	4 nos.
	Sathukudi/Orange/Mango	1 No
	Guava	1 No
	Bengalgram	15 gms
	Cabbage	30
	Greens	100 gms
	Bread slices	3
	Boiled egg	1 no (alternate days).
	Soya bean bex	20 gms
	Carrot	25 gms
	Grapes	20 gms

	Honey	10 ml
	Seasonal fruits	
	Sitapal	100 gms
	Nelli	30 gms
	Naaval	30 gms
	Ilandhai	30 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Watermelon	100 gms
	Jack fruit	50 gms
Capuchin Monkey	Rice	25 gms
	Bengal gram	10 gms
	Banana	2 Nos
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	25 gms
	Sathukudi/Orange/Mango	1 no
	Guava	2 nos.
	Grapes	50 gms
	Cabbage	25 gms
	Boiled egg	1 no
		<u>(alternate days)</u>
	Apple	½ no
	Carrot	25 gms
	Bread slice	1 No
	Greens	50 gms
	Soyabex	20 gms
	Honey	10 ml
	Seasonal fruits	
	Sitapal	50 gms
	Nelli	20 gms
	Naaval	20 gms
	Ilandhai	20 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Watermelon	100 gms
	Jack fruit	50 gms
	Rice	50 gms
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	50 gms
	White Bengal gram	50 gms
	Cabbage	50 gms
	Carrot	100 gms
	Soyabex	20 gms
	Banana	4 Nos
	Sathukudi/Orange/ Mango	2 Nos
	Guava	2 Nos
	Boiled egg	1No
		<u>(alternate days)</u>
	Bread slices	4 Nos
	Grapes	20 gms
Savanna Baboon	Rice	50 gms
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	50 gms
	White Bengal gram	50 gms
	Cabbage	50 gms
	Carrot	100 gms
	Soyabex	20 gms
	Banana	4 Nos
	Sathukudi/Orange/ Mango	2 Nos
	Guava	2 Nos
	Boiled egg	1No
		<u>(alternate days)</u>
	Bread slices	4 Nos
	Grapes	20 gms

	Greens	100 gms
	Honey	10 ml
	Beef without bone	100gms (<u>Mondays & Thursdays</u>)
	Seasonal Fruits	
	Sitapal	100 gms
	Nelli	50 gms
	Naaval	50 gms
	Ilandhai	50 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Watermelon	100 gms
	Jack fruit	50 gms
Chimpanzee	Rice	100 gms
	Boiled horsegram	25 gms
	Sprouted green gram	50 gms
	Bread slices	8 Nos
	Sathukudi/ Orange/Mango	4 Nos
	Guava	8 Nos
	Banana	10 Nos
	Apple	5 Nos
	Papaya	300 gms
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	25 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Carrot	100 gms
	Grapes	100 gms
	Greens	100 gms
	Bengal gram	50 gms
	Boiled egg	1No
	Milk	1 lt.
	Seasonal fruits	
	Sitapal	150 gms
	Nelli	100 gms
	Naaval	100 gms
	Ilandhai	100 gms
	Water melon	1 kg
	Jack fruit	100 gms
	Cucumber	100 gms
CARNIVORES		
Jaguar	Beef with bone	4 kgs
	Liver	150 gms
Lion	Beef with bone	7 Kgs
	Liver	150 gms
Tiger	Beef with bone	7 Kgs
	liver	150 gms
Leopard	Beef with bone	4 kgs

	liver	100 gms
Wild dog	Beef with bone	3 kgs
	liver	100 gms
Jackal	Beef with bone	2 kg
	liver	100 gms
Hyena	Beef with bone	3.5 kgs
Wolf	liver	100 gms
Jungle cat	Beef with bone	500 gms
	liver	50 gms
	Milk	100 ml
Palm civet cat	Beef	500 gms
	Banana	1 No
	Milk	50 ml
	Bread slice	1 No
Sloth bear	Ragi (cooked)	300 gms
Himalayan black bear	Rice gruel with black gram	250+50 gms
European brown bear	Sathukudi/orange/mango	2 Nos.,
	guava	4 Nos.,
	Tapioca/sweet potato	100 gms
	jaggery	200 gms
	banana	4 Nos
	Ground nut (w.o.s)	100 gms
	Honey	100 gms (Bi-weekly)
	Milk	500 ml
	Bread slices	2 Nos.,
	Carrot	200 gms
	Boiled egg	1 No
	Cucumber	250 gms
	Water melon	500 gms
European brown bear	Fish	250 gms (Bi-weekly)
Binturong	Apple	1 no.,
	Banana	6 nos
	Sathukudi/orange/mango	2 nos.,
	guava	2 Nos
	Tomoto	100 gms
	carrot	100 gms
	Beef with bone	500 gms
Otter	Fish	1.5 kg
HERBIVORES		
Kangaroo / Wallaby	Bengal gram	100 gms
	Carrot	100 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Banana	6 Nos.

	Apple	2 Nos.
	Bread slices	4 Nos.
	Grass	3 kgs
	Greens	250 gms
Indian elephant (Vikram)	Ragi	6 kgs
	Horse gram	4 kgs
	Rise	1 kg
	Salt	200 gms
	Jaggery	250 gms
	Grass	200 kgs
	Sugarcane	8 Nos.,
	Green tree leaves-bamboo	100 kgs
	coconut	1 kg
	banana	20 Nos
	Banana stem	1 No
	(Weekly once)	
	Wood apple	250 gms
	Watermelon	500 gms
Indian elephant	Ragi	3 kgs
	Horse gram	1 kg
	Jiggery	250 gms
	Salt	50 gms
	Banana	15 Nos
	Grass	75 kgs
	Sugarcane	3 Nos.,
	Green tree leaves-bamboo/stylo	<u>25 kgs</u>
	Coconut	500 gms
	Banana stem	1/2 No
	Wood apple	250 gms
	Water melon	500 gms
Indian giant squirrel	White Bengal gram	25 gms
Grizzled giant squirrel	Apple	½ No
	grapes	50 gms
	Bread slices	1 no
	Banana	1 no
	Ground nut (w.o.s)	25 gms
	Carrot	25 gms
	Cabbage	25 gms
	Sathukudi/orange/mango	½ no
	Guava	1 no
	Coconut with shell	75 gms
	Tree leaves	100 gms
	papaya	50 gms
	Greens	50 gms
Porcupine	Rice	100 gms

	Carrot	100 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Tapioca or sweet potato	100 gms
	Soya bex	20 gms
	Ground nut (w.o.s)	25 gms
	Banana	1 No.
Wild Ass	Wheat bran	5 kg
	White Bengal gram	100 gms
	Horse gram	100 gms
	Banana	5 Nos
	Carrot	500 gms
	Cabbage	500 gms
	Mineral mixture	50 gms
	Green leaves	5 Kgs
	Grass	20 kgs
	Greens	250 gms
Zebra	Wheat bran	3 kgs
	Horse gram	500 gms
	White Bengal Gram	500 gms
	Grass & Leaves	30 kgs
	Carrot	500 gms
	Cabbage	500 gms
	Mineral Mixture	50 gms
	Banana	10 Nos
Hippopotamus	Wheat bran	10 kgs
	White Bengal gram	250 gms
	Salt	250 gms
	Apple	2 Nos
	Potato	500 gms
	Carrot	2 kgs
	Cabbage	1 kg
	Onion	250 gms
	Banana	10 Nos
	Grass	100 kgs
	Greens	1 kgs
	Bread	2 loaves (800 gms)
	Multivitamin Mixture	50 gms
Pygmy Hippo	Wheat Bran	2.5 kgs
	White Bengal Gram	100 gms
	Salt	50 gms
	Carrot	1 Kg
	Cabbage	250 gms
	Onion	100 gms
	Banana	5 Nos
	Apple	2 Nos.
	Bread	1 Loaf

	Potato	250 gms
	Greens	500 gms
	Grass	10 kgs
Indian Gaur	Leaf bran	3 kgs
	Wheat bran	2 kgs
	Cattle feed	3 kgs
	Horse gram (Boiled)	750 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	750 gms
	Banana	5 Nos
	White Bengal gram	500 gms
	Green gram sprouted	300 gms
	Salt	100 gms
	Green grass	25 kgs
	Straw	3 kgs
	Tree leaves	10 Kgs
	Greens	500 gms
Swamp deer Manipuri deer	Wheat leaf bran	1.5 kgs
	Cattle feed	750 gms
	Horse gram boiled	500 gms
	Bengal gram	250 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	250 gms
	Cabbage	250 gms
	Salt	25 gms
	Grass	10 kgs
	Green Leaves	3 kgs
	Greens	500 gms
Blackbuck Hog deer Spotted deer	Wheat Bran	500 gms
	Cattle feed	500 gms
	White Bengal Gram	50 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	50 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Salt	10 gms
	Grass	3 kgs
	Green Leaves	2 kgs
	Greens	250 gms
Barking deer Mouflon Four horned antelope	Wheat Bran	500 gms
	Cattle feed	500 gms
	White Bengal Gram	50 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	50 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Salt	10 gms
	Grass	3 kgs
	Green leaves	2 kgs
	greens	250 gms
Sambar	Wheat Bran	1.5 kgs
	Cattle feed	1.5 kgs

	Groundnut oil cake	100 gms
	White Bengal Gram	100 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Greens	250 gms
	Salt	20 gms
	Grass	15 kgs
	Tree branches (with bark)	5 kgs
Nilgai	Wheat Bran	1.5 kgs
	Cattle feed	1.5 kgs
	White Bengal Gram	500 gms
	Green gram	500 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	100 gms
	Salt	20 gms
	Carrot	1 kg
	Cabbage	250 gms
	Greens	500 gms
	Grass	20 kgs
	Green Leaves	5 kgs
Wild boar	Wheat bran	500 gms
	Boiled rice	500 gms
	Bengal gram	100 gms
	Sweet potato / Tapioca	200 gms
	Bread slices	5 Nos
	Potato	250 gms
	Banana	5 Nos
	Salt	10 gms
	Greens	100 gms
Giraffe	wheat leaf bran	3 kgs
	Crushed barley	1 kg
	Crushed oats	500 gms
	Crushed maize	750 gms
	Carrot	2 kgs
	Onion	2.5 kgs
	Banana	4.00 kgs (60 Nos.,)
	Apple	1.25 kgs (7 Nos.,)
	Orange/sathukudi	1.75 kgs (10 Nos.,)
	Guava	500 gms (4 Nos.,)
	jaggery	125 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	500 gms
	Black salt	25 gms
	Beans	2 kgs
	Mixed pulses	1 kg
	Tree leaves	25 kgs
	Greens	1 kg

BIRDS		
A) Silver Pheasant	White Bengal Gram	15 gms
B) Khalij Pheasant	Mixed Grains	25 gms
C) Golden Pheasant	Onion	25 gms
D) Lady Amherst pheasant	Greens	50 gms
Love Birds	Shell grit	10 gms
	Sunflower seeds	10 gms
	Green gram	25 gms
	Apple	30 gms
	Banana	1 No.
	Thinai	10 gms
	Mixed Grains	10 gms
	White Bengal Gram	5 gms
A) Grey Cockatiel	Onion	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
	Shell grit	2 gms.
	Green Grams	10 gms
	Mixed Grains	10 gms
	Thinai	10 gms
	White Bengal gram	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
Macaw	Onion	10 gms
	Shell Grit	2 gms
	Bread slice	1 No.,
	Green banana	2 Nos.,
	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
	Apple	½ No
	Sathukudi / Orange /	
	Mango	½ No.
A) Rose Ringed Parakeet	Guava	1 No.
	Ground nut (w.o..s.)	50 gms
	Chilly fruit	25 gms
	Garlic	10 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Greens	20 gms
	Bread Slice	1/2 No
	Apple	1/4 No
B) Alexandrian Parakeet		
C) Blossom Headed Parakeet	Sathukudi / orange /	
D) Red Breasted Parakeet	Mango	¼ No
E) Malabar Parakeet	Guava	1/2 No
	Ground nut (w.o.s)	20 gms

	Mixed Grains	10 gms
	Paddy	10 gms
	Garlic	5 gms
	Bengal gram	10 gms
	Green Gram	10 gms
	Sun flower seeds	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
	Chilly fruit	5 gms
A) Bar headed Goose	Paddy	100 gms
B) White Goose	Wheat Bran	100 gms
C) Common Duck	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
D) Manila Duck	Carrot	25 gms
E) Grey Goose	Cabbage	25 gms
F) Shell duck		
G) Rudy Shell duck		
H) Comb duck		
I) Muscovy duck		
A) Indian Peafowl	Cabbage	25 gms
B) White Peafowl	Mixed Grains	25 gms
	Paddy	100 gms
	White Bengal Gram	50 gms
	Greens	100 gms
	Garlic	10 gms
	Ground Nut (w.o.s)	50 gms
	Shell Grit	10 gms
	Green gram	25 gms
Fan Tailed Pigeon	Mixed grains	25 gms
Basra Pigeon	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
Blue Rock Pigeon	Green gram	25 gms
Siraj Pigeon	Shell grit	1 gm
Silver Diamond Dove	Bread Slice	1 No.,
Diamond Dove	Mixed Grains	25 gms
White Dove	White Bengal Gram	20 gms
Spotted Dove	Shell Grit	1 gm
Flamingo	Thinai	150 gms
	Wheat Bran	50 gms
	Mixed Grains	50 gms
Black Swan	Cabbage	25 gms
	Wheat	50 gms
	Paddy	50 gms
	Cucumber	100 gms
	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
	Bread slice	1 No
	Carrot	25 gms
	Shell grit	5 gms

Demoiselle Crane	Mixed Grain	75 gms
	Wheat Bran	25 gms
	Shell Grit	5 gms
	Thinai	25 gms
	Fish (daily)	50 gms
A) Brahmini Kite	Beef with bone	500 gms
B) Pariah Kite	Chick	2 nos(weekly once)
	Rat	2 nos(weekly once)
	Fish	200 gms (Tuesday)
C) Bengal Vulture	Chick	5 nos(weekly once)
	Beef with bone	1 kg
	Rat	2 nos(weekly once)
	Fish	500 gms (Tuesday)
A) Barn owl	Beef with bone(or)	250 gms
B) Horn Owl	Rat(100 to 150 gms)	2 nos
	Chicks	2 nos (weekly once)
WHITE BELLIED SEA EAGLE	Beef with bone	1 kg
	Fish	500 gms
A) Painted Stork	Fish	500 gms
B) White Necked Stork		
C) Black Necked Stork		
D) Adjutant Stork		
E) Sarus Crane		
F) White Stork		
HERON & EGRETS	Fish	200 gms
A) Spoon Bill		
B) Cormorants		
C) White Ibis		
D) Cattle Egret		
E) Little Egret		
F) Night Heron		
G) Grey Heron		
H) Darter		
I) Pond Heron		
J) Purple Heron		
PELICANS(Spot billed & Rosy)	Fish	1 kg
COCKATOO	Apple	½ No
	Sathukudi/ Orange Mango	1 no
	Guava	1 Nos.,
	Tomato	50 gms
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	50 gms
	Tapioca / Sweet Potato	50 gms

	Bread Slice	1 No
	Egg (Boiled)	1 No
	Green Banana	1 No
	Carrot	50 gms
	Sunflower seeds	10 gms
BUDGERIGAR	Thinai	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
	Shell grit	2 gms
	Bengal Gram	5 gms
	Green gram	5 gms
GREY & RED JUNGLE FOWL	Mixed grains	25 gms
	Greens	25 gms
MYNA	Mixed Grains	50 gms
	Bread slices	1 no
	Greens	25 gms
	Onion	25 gms
	Shell Grit	2 gms
	Assorted Fruits	10 gms
RED BILLED BLUE MAGPIE	Boiled Rice	50 gms
	Apple	¼ no.,
	Sathukudi / Orange/mango	½ No.,
	Guava	1 no
	Bread slice	1 no
CASSOWARY	Guava	9.00 A.M
		10 nos
	Papaya	500 gms
	Rice (cooked)	11.00 A.M
		500 gms
	Milk (Boiled)	300 ml
	Tomato	250 gms
	Pine apple	500 gms
	Green banana	4.00 P.M
		5 nos
OSTRICH	Maize(Soaked& Boiled)	250 gms
	Ostrich mash feed	3 kgs
	Greens	2 kgs
EMU/RHEA	Bengal gram	1 kg
	Green gram	9.00 A.M
		250 gms
	Wheat (Soaked)	250 gms
	Broiler Finisher(Crumble diet)	250 gms
	Rice (cooked)	11.00 A.M
		250 gms
	Milk (Boiled)	150 gms
	Tomato	100 gms
	Green banana	2 nos

SHIKRA	Chopped Beef (Daily)	150 gms
	Rat (size-100 to 150 gms)	2 nos (weekly twice)
GREY PARTRIDGE } KOEL	Mixed Grains	50 gms
REPTILES		
Marsh Crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	50 gms
	Beef with bone	500 gms Weekly twice
Gharial crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	1 kg
	Beef with bone	750 gms Weekly twice
Salt Water Crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	1 kg
	Beef with bone	4 kgs weekly twice
Caiman	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
	Beef with bone	750 gms Weekly twice
Morelet crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
Nile Crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	1 kgs
	Beef with bone	3 kgs Weekly twice
American Alligator	Live Chicken	2 kgs (weekly twice)
Singapore	Fish	1 Kg (Weekly once)
American Alligator	Fish (Weekly once)	1 kgs
	Beef with bone	3 kgs Weekly twice
Siamese crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
	Beef with bone	750 gms Weekly twice
Python	x Chicken	1 kgs (Monthly Twice)
	Rat(Size-150 gms)	8 Nos (Monthly Twice)
Python Sub-adult	Chicken	1/2kgs (Monthly Twice)
	Rat(Size-150 gms)	4 nos (Monthly Twice)
Green snake	Frog 25 to 50 gms	3 Nos (weekly Once)
	Garden lizard	3Nos (Weekly once)
	Mice	3Nos (Weekly once)
Bronze back tree snake	Garden lizard	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Frogs & Some Insects	5 Nos (Weekly once)
	Mice	3 Nos (Weekly once)
Russel's Viper	Chicks	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Rats 100 to 150 gms)	4 Nos (Weekly once)
Common Krait	Water snake Young ones	2 Nos (Weekly once)
	Rats(100 to 150 gms)	4 Nos (Weekly once)
Cobra	Chicks	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Rats (100 to 150 gms)	4Nos (Weekly once)
Rat snake	Rat (100 –150 gms)	4Nos (Weekly once)

	Frogs	5 Nos (Weekly once)
Red sand Boa	Rat (10-15 gms)	4 Nos (Weekly once)
Common Sand Boa	Day old chick	1 Nos (Weekly once)
Beauty snake	Rat (10- 15 gms)	42Nos (Weekly once)
Saw Scaled Viper	Day old Mice	4 Nos (Weekly once)
	Fan throated lizard	3Nos (Weekly once)
Iguana	Carrot	50 gms
	Cabbage	50 gms
	Tomato	50 gms
	Greens	100 gms
Common Monitor Lizard	Rats	1 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chick	2 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chopped Beef	100 gms (except Tuesday)
Checkered Keel Back	Small Frogs	5 Nos (Weekly once)
Buff Striped Keel Back	Rats (10-15 gms)	4 Nos (Weekly once)
Star Tortoise	Carrot	30 gms
Flap shelled turtle	Cabbage	30 gms
Pond Terrapin	Tomato	30 gms
Red eared slider	Greens	50 gms
Water Monitor Lizard	Rat (10-15 gm. Size)	4 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chicks	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Big frogs	5 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chopped beef	200 gms
Chameleon	Grasshopper	10 nos
Aquarium	Rice	1 kg/day
(For the fishes in the moat)	Ragi	1kg/ day
	Soyabex	100 gms/ day

Note:

1. Whenever salt is provided, Iodized salt is given.
2. For all carnivores beef is supplied for six days in a week. Tuesday is a fasting day.
3. Composition of Mixed Grains - Paddy -20%, Jowar-20% ,Brans -20%, Kambu-20% Ragi-20%, Wheat -20%



VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

FELIDS		
ANIMALS	VACCINES	BOOSTER
Royal Bengal Tiger (including White Tigers)	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Lion	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Leopard	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Jaguar	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
CANIDS		
ANIMALS	VACCINES	BOOSTER
Stripped hynae	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Wild dog	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Jackal	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Wolf	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
HERBIVORES		
ANIMALS	VACCINES	BOOSTER
Elephants	HS,ANTHRAX , TETANUS	Annual
Zebra	HS, TETANUS	Annual
Giraffe	HS,TETANUS	Annual
Wild ass	HS,TETANUS	Annual
Nilgai	FMD, BQ, HS	Annual,Pre Monsoon



DE- WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

The ZVH generally follows a specific and strategic deworming Protocol. This method of deworming is based on the type of animals and how they placed at the enclosures, Environment, density, rotation schedule, housing type. Factors like Immune suppression, species variation and viability. We have an evaluation protocol based on the egg occurrences per field. The deworming schedule of animals AAZP follows.

S.NO	Species to be dewormed	2018									2019		
		Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	Bears	***			***			***			***		
2	Lion (Zoo & Rescue)	***			***			***			***		
3	Panther & Jaguar			***			***			***			***
4	Tiger (Zoo& Rescue)		***			***			***			***	
5	Hippos			***			***			***			
6	Elephant			***			***			***			***
7	Indian Gaur	***			***			***			***		
8	Deer, Otter		***			***			***			***	
9	Crocodile, Tortoise			***			***			***			***
10	Monkeys	***			***			***			***		
11	Jackal, Terrestrial birds, Aquatic birds		***			***			***			***	
12	Ostrich, birds of prey		***			***			***			***	
13	Nocturnal animals	***			***			***			***		
14	Snakes	***			***			***			***		
15	Wild dog	***			***			***			***		
16	Wild boar	***			***			***			***		
17	Wild ass		***			***			***			***	
18	Zebra, Giraffe	***			***			***			***		
19	Hyena			***			***			***			***

DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

WEEKLY SCHEDULE

- Regular Preventive disinfection (Kohrsolin)
- Specific disinfection for Bactericidal and Fungal, Vaccination Covered virus, Vaccination Uncovered virus, For Tuberculosis, In house spray Proper cleaning of exhibits/ housing areas
- Cleaning of feed/ water troughs
- Application of turmeric powder inside (floor and walls) and around enclosures.
- Providing adequate disinfection with 1% Potassium permanganate both as dips and rinses.
- Removal of left over feed in the exhibit
- Disinfection of Vehicles that used inside the zoo, especially vehicles having everyday access to the feed store (feed / beef/ fish supply vehicle/ tractors)
- Cleaning and disinfection of equipment with 1% Potassium permanganate before and after use.
- Rodent control by proofing / physical barriers



MONTHLY SCHEDULE

- For specific disinfection
- Spraying of Butox / Clinar inside enclosures
- Applying calcium carbonate during onset of rainy seasons at the enclosures (mud / swampy) as a disinfection protocol

QUATERLY SCHEDULE

- Clearing of weeds / vegetation
- Scraping of top soil substrate.
- Testing the pH of the water in avian enclosures (marine) recycling/ refilling if found acidic.



ANNUAL SCHEDULE

- Fumigation
- White washing
- Painting
- Change of sand/ Fumigation of old sand substrate

HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZOO NOTIC DISEASES

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Finding of Health Check up
1	General health check up	Zoo staff	08/03/2018	No specific findings
2	Diabetic Screening	Zoo staff	05/07/2018	No specific findings

DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO

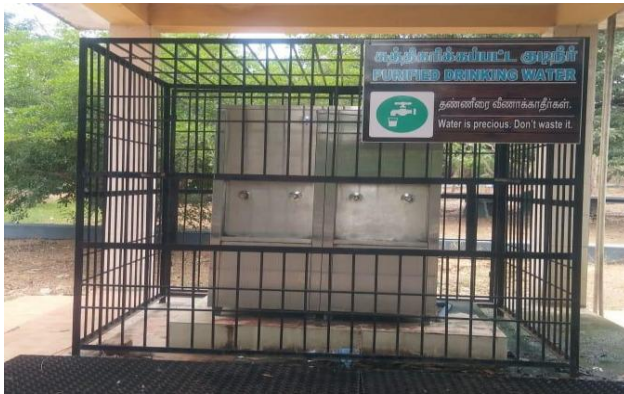
S.No	Name of the works
1	Repair, Renovation, and improvement of animal enclosures
2	Desilting of animal moats and water bodies including strengthening of bunds.
3	Repair and improvement of visitors facilities
4	Renovation and improvement of Zoo school auditorium
5	Renovation and improvement of the existing signages
6	Relaying and improvement of roads.
7	Installation of Reverse Osmosis Water System
8	Construction of New animal house for flightless birds
9	Reconstruction of damaged Hyena animal house
10	Improvement of Otteri Lake
12	Improvement of Zoo Ambience - hedges, creating lawns, avenue planting
15	Improvement of Outer / Inner Approach Road & Outer Feed Supply/Quarantine Road in GCP
16	Establishment of Modern Electrical Incinerator for safe disposal of dead animals
18	Additional parking space created to meet visitors demand
19	Improved Children's Play Area
20	Construction of New Tiger Enclosure
21	Viewing Gallery at Hippo Enclosure
22	Introduction of Solar Fences at Animal Enclosures (Sloth Bear, Himalayan Black Bear, Wild Dog, Chimpanzee)
23	Introduction of Battery Vehicles for Feed Distribution
24	Purchase of Digital Portable X-Ray Unit
25	Improved Cloak Room Facility aiding visitor convenience
26	Establishment of Zoo Souvenir shop



Solar Fencing Large Carnivore Enclosures



Centralized RO Unit (CSR Sponsored)



Decentralized RO Water units



Improvement of Signages



Battery Operated Feed Vehicle



Renovated Children's Park



New Tiger Enclosure



Black topping of Roads



Additional Two wheeler Parking



Hippo Viewing Gallery



New Baboon Enclosure



Digital X Ray Unit



Incinerator Room



Flightless Birds Enclosure



New Cloak Room Facility



Zoo School Auditorium

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMME

Arignar Anna Zoological Park has established the Zoo School in the year 1998 with the mission to educate the public about the importance of nature and wildlife conservation through various educational programmes. Zoo Education is a holistic discipline targeted on students, young aspirants, adults, staffs and the wider community of people aiming to promote an understanding about biodiversity and the natural resources and encourage actions for a sustainable future.

ZOO AMBASSADOR PROGRAMME (2018-2019)

The Zoo School introduced a new type of education-cum-entertainment camp for school students enabling them to become 'Zoo Ambassadors'. The registration of the camp was hosted in the Zoo website and the registration got filled up with in a day of opening the registration slot. During the year 2018-2019, Zoo School has conducted three Zoo Ambassador Camp.

1. Summer Camp

- 5 batches during April/May month
- 3 day programme for each batch
- Total of 169 students got trained

2. Winter Camp

- 6 batches during December month
- 2 day programme for each batch
- Total of 211 students got trained

3. Special Camp for Government School Students

- 1 day programme from Kanchipuram District Schools



Zoo Ambassador Programme is mentored by Zoo Veterinary Doctor's, Zoo Biologists and special related specialist with the field knowledge. Every day, the students are taken to various animal enclosures inside the Zoo and briefed about the sensitization features, identification of animals, role and responsibility of the animals in the ecosystem and adaptive features. At end of the day, students are provided with activity sheets to elevate the under study of the field work undergone.

Students have sessions on Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Fishes and Butterflies. At end of the programme, participated students will be titled as “Zoo Ambassador of Vandalur Zoo” with certificate, badge and Zoo passport. Zoo Passport includes 10 free visits to the Zoo Ambassadors for a period of one year. The students will get access to Zoo Newsletter and they can also contribute their work under Zoo Ambassador Corner of Zoo Newsletter. The student acts as a Zoo Ambassador and spread the message of conservation to their friends and family members.

SPECIAL CAMP FOR GOVERNMENT SCHOOL STUDENTS

Zoo school invites Government School students from Chennai, Thiruvallur and Kanchipuram district to participate in the one day Zoo Ambassador programme at free of charge. 51 students from Kanchipuram District participated in this programme, the students were provided with educational kit and got trained under Zoo Ambassador Programme. The Zoo Ambassador programme has got excellent and overwhelming response from the participated students and parents. They were very happy with the knowledge gained from this programme.



Zoo Ambassador programme – 2018 - 2019



Zoo Ambassador programme – 2018 - 2019

ZOO OUTREACH PROGRAMME

To spread the conservation education to the people in rural and remote areas, Zoo school conducts Zoo outreach programme. Wildlife week was celebrated by conducting Zoo outreach programme to various government schools in Kanchipuram District. More than 3000 school students were exposed to various topics related to wildlife and its conservation. Zoo outreach programme was conducted to 45 pre-final year students of Veterinary College and Research Institute, Tirunelveli. They were sensitized and given a practical approach of various wild animal chemical immobilization techniques. The session included Reptile, Avian and Mammal chemical immobilization with precautionary measures and a practical session of choosing, loading of dart syringes and handling of pneumatic projectile Guns. The program concluded after clarifying several doubts and questions raised by the budding Veterinarians. Along with students, staffs from

different departments were also present for the entire session, which undoubtedly expressed their interest for wild animals.



ZOO CLUB



Zoo club activities are conducted regularly at the Zoo and the Zoo Club members are involved in cleaning activities, screening of plastics from the visitors, clearing the dry debris near the enclosures, painting and decorating the wall around the Zoo Campus. During “World Environment Day” on 05th June 2018, wide range of Zoo Club members joined together and involved themselves in cleaning activities around the zoo. It

was mass campaign wherein nearly 1000 participants from various sectors participated including representatives from Colleges, Professionals and major organization like ICICI, CITI, and RBS participated and involved in plastic cleaning drive, painting creative drawings on the wall and educated the visitors about the hazards caused by Plastic Pollution. On 20.9.2019 Clean India Campaign was conducted along with volunteers from SRM Institute of Hotel Management.

IN-HOUSE TRAINING

Zoo School is also involved in conducting in-house training for Government officials, Department staff, Professionals, Researchers and Students. During June 2018, Zoo School organized training on “Food safety and good hygiene” for the Feed store staff, animal keepers and Range staff. The training was focused on food safety and good hygiene practices to be adopted while feeding the animals. Also Special in- house training are conducted regularly for the forest department trainees and other Government official trainees.



SPECIAL THEMED WORKSHOP

Zoo School conducts special themed workshop for adults, professionals, college students as part of spreading awareness about conservation through various modes of education. Special themed workshops are conducted throughout the year on various topics related to wildlife. During December 2018, Zoo school has organized special themed based workshop beginning with Wildlife photography which was first of its kind, 64 participants took part in the workshop. The participants were sensitized in different aspects of Wildlife photography with in-depth technical and field exposure. It was a two level workshop with Day 1 for Beginner level and



Day 2 for Field level orientation, the workshop received a great feedback from Wildlife enthusiasts. Participants expressed that they were happy with rare technical tips and guidance from the programme. The workshop concluded with valedictory and certificate felicitation to the participants.

LAUNCH OF ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK'S ZOO SCHOOL – YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Arignar Anna Zoological Park's Zoo School has launched a YouTube Channel named "Arignar Anna Zoological Park - Zoo School" to provide educative videos on animals and their behavior. This video series would help the children and others not only to get to know the interesting facts on animals but also to understand the importance of conservation. The Zoo school has



planned to come up with more such educative videos on animals and Forest in the coming days. On the occasion of International Day of Forests March 21st 2019 which was celebrated across the globe on the theme "Forest and Education", this YouTube Channel of the Zoo School was launched by Tamilnadu Forest Department officials Shri.R.K.Upadhyay, I.F.S., Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force) Chairman (TAFCON) Shri. Sanjay Kumar Srivasthava, I.F.S., Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Shri.Yogesh Singh, I.F.S., Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Tmt. Sudha Ramen I.F.S., Arignar Anna Zoological Park in the presence of Departmental staff and public.

CELEBRATION OF IMPORTANT FOREST/WILDLIFE DAYS

Zoo School is also involved in celebrating the important forest day along with the public to create awareness and make the people understand about the concern over conservation education

1) World Wildlife Day

World Wildlife Day was celebrated on 03.03.2019 under the theme "Life below water: for people and planet". This was the first World Wildlife Day theme focuses on life below water.

80 Students from five government schools participated in the event along with corporate volunteers. During the session Deputy Director, AAZP gave a keynote address to the participants about the breathtaking diversity of



marine life, and the crucial importance of marine species to human development and discuss about various conservation measures included in conservation of marine species. During the session pop-up quiz contest was conducted and students involved themselves with great enthusiasm and the winners are awarded with prizes.

2) Wildlife Week Celebration 2018

World Wildlife Week is celebrated October 2nd to 8th every year in order to create Conservation awareness among the School and College Students. The team of Biologists, Veterinarians and uniformed Staffs have been visited nearby Government Schools



and Private Colleges and gave a lecture on significance of Wildlife Week Celebration and important of wildlife conservation. The team covered three Government Higher Secondary Schools and Four Private Colleges under totally 2000 School and College Students were benefited.

3) International Forest Day Celebration



On the occasion of International Forest day, March 21, 2019. A special educative trail organized by Zoo School in Guindy National Park along with Care Earth Trust. It includes identification of flora and other group activities. Added to it, Quiz and oratorical competitions was conducted for the student participants, and prizes were distributed. More than 250 school students were educated on the importance of forest and conservation in the technical session conducted. In that occasion Zoo School - Arignar Anna Zoological park has launched a special educative YouTube channel in the name “Arignar Anna Zoological Park's – Zoo School” in terms to educate and create interest to the public about wild life and its conservation. In the same event, Arignar Anna Zoological Park release book in the name of “Animal Book of Vandalur Zoo” which will benefit the Zoo Ambassadors and other students.

IMPORTANT EVENTS & HAPPENINGS

Visit of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has visited the Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur on 24.7.2018 and named a lion cub. He inaugurated the New Tiger Enclosure and the Children's Park inside Zoo Campus. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, along with Minister of Forest and other Ministers graced the ceremony. Chief Secretary, Principal Secretary (E&F) & PCCFs were also present.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



Women Animal Keepers were recognized at several platform for their noble service to the wildlife.

SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR ANIMALS

Usually the animals are under severe stress during summer. In order to improve the comfort level, heat relief measures were undertaken.

- ❖ All deer enclosures were provided with new thatched sheds.
- ❖ All elephants in the zoo were given shower and allowed to wallow twice every day to provide relief from heat.
- ❖ Spraying of water was arranged in enclosures housing ostrich, terrestrial birds, zebra and giraffe and also in the walk through aviary for birds.
- ❖ Serpentarium was provided with mud mounds and mud pots in multiple tiers to ensure differential temperature for facilitating their different physiological functions. Snakes require variable temperatures for digestion, moulting and reproduction.
- ❖ Special dietary arrangements were made for primates, bears, elephants and birds to keep them at ease.
- ❖ Shade nets, cutting off sunlight were provided at aviaries, ostrich and white tiger enclosures.
- ❖ Fluid supplements are also provided if there were any requirements.



Providing Water Shower to Elephants



Spraying Water on Gunny Sheets to Protect Birds from Sun Scorching

ELEPHANT REJUVENATION CAMP

Elephants are one of the most intelligent animals and they use their touch, sight, smell and sound to communicate within themselves. To break down the routine practices and to cater to minute behavioral needs, our zoo conducts an annual rejuvenation camp for a period of 48 days. Our zoo houses 2 elephants; These mega herbivores were hand reared.

During the camp enriched feed, feed supplement, medicated baths and wallowing pools are provided to the elephants to enhance central and peripheral instinct orientations. These camps

are aimed to provide cognition, analysis in new environment and a comprehensive problem solving capacity. This camp was conducted for the two elephant calves housed in Arignar Anna Zoological Park from 08.02.2019 to 27.03.2019.



RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PUBLICATION

Research Projects

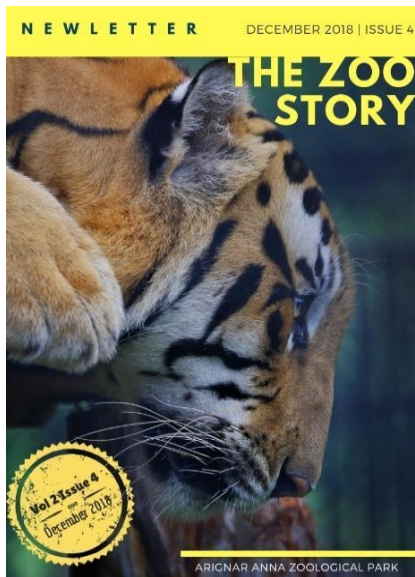
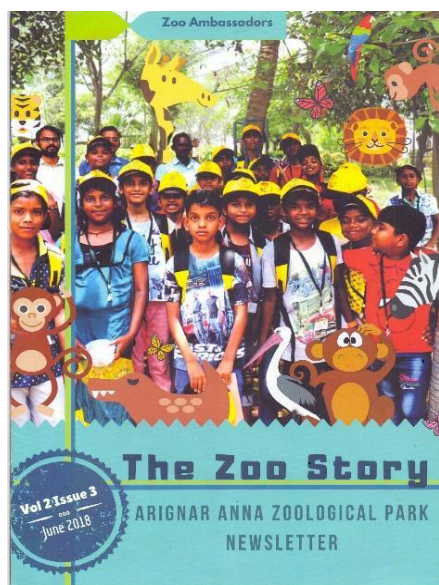
S. no	Name of the Research Scholar	Institution Name	Title of the project/Research	Duration
1	JRF-Vet Assistant surgeons	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation - Vandular	Qualitative analysis of faecal samples in wild herbivores at AAZP	June 2018
2	T.Brinda	Biodiversity conservation Foundation	study on Biochemical Analysis of molted feathers of birds and to collect (2-6) molted feathers from Accipitridae sps	Period of 6 months from July 2018
3	P.Pradeep	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation - Vandular	Study on chemical immobilization and management of infected wound in captive sambar deer.	April 2018 to July 2018
4	R.Kamala kannan	Central University of Kerala	Study on Genetic characterization & Phytogeography of Indian bison)	Nil
5	Dr.K.A.Subramanian	Zoological Survey of India	Collection of faecal samples from Indian mammal species for preparing a reference DNA library	July 2018-June 2021
6	Ruchika Lakshmanan	TANUVAS	Study on Assessment of behaviour and the faecal steroids in captive tigers	Sep 2018 to August 2019
7	Ms.Tanzeem Azeem	Ethiraj college for Women	Study in Etho- Endocrinological work of Lion Tailed Macaque	3 years From March 2019
8	Dr.K.Sankar	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History	To Collect biological samples for establishment of National Avian Forensic lab at SACON for National certification for illegal trafficking of Birds	From Jan 2019
9	Shvaja Narayan P.B	SRM Institute of science and Technology	Study of AAZP	1 Week
10	S.Prithviraj	Loyalo College	Study on evaluation of faecal cortisol levels in captive and free ranging spotted deer and collection of 100 faecal samples	February 2019 to April 2019
11	T.V.Naresh	Aalim muhammed salegh Academy of Architecture	Study on vertical Zoo designing	3 days
12	Peyush,Vishal,Amisha	VIT,Vellore	Study on maintenance of health care of Zoo animals in AAZP	4 months

INTERNSHIP TRAINING

S. No	Name	Institution Name	Title of the project/Research	Duration
1	UG Students and staff from Tamilnadu animal science university	TANUVAS	Education-Internship training programme around 265 students	5 days (From may – Oct 2018)
2	Aravind Subramanian	D.G.Vaishnav College	Internship project on human animal interaction	03.05.2018 to 30.05.2018

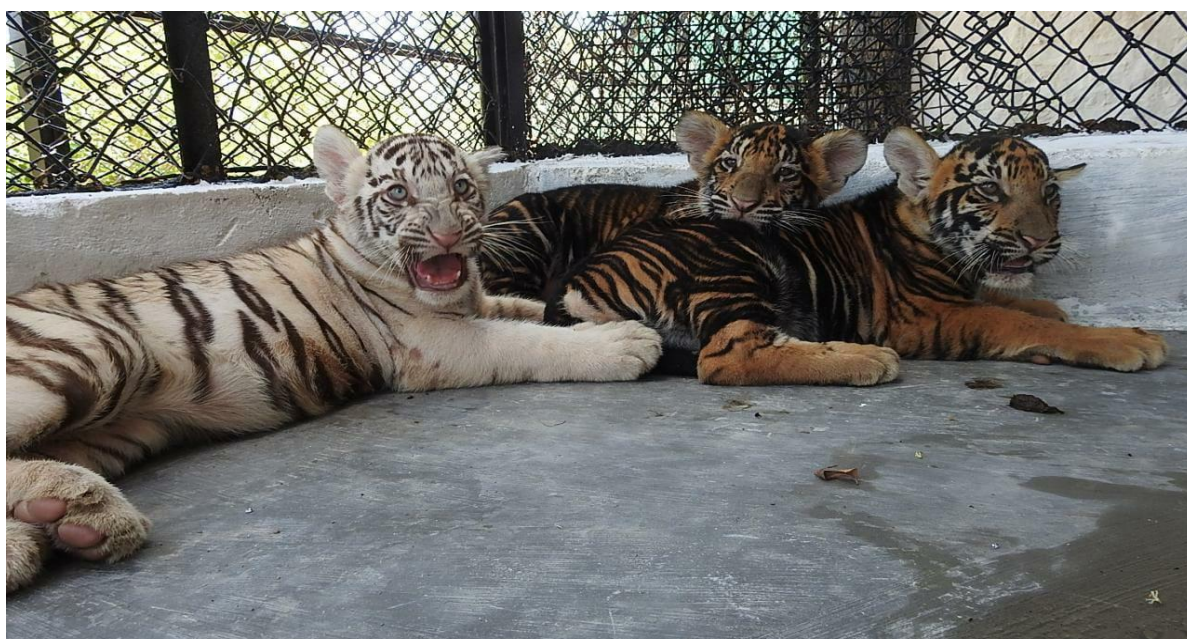
PUBLICATIONS

Newsletter Published by the Zoo



CAPTIVE BREEDING OF WHITE TIGER

Arignar Anna Zoological Park records a rare variant of Black tiger born on 9th January 2019 a female white tigress named “Namrutha” sired with „Nagula” male tiger (Heterogenous tiger) had given birth to a male and two female cubs in Zoo. Out of the three, two cubs (1:1) were found to have darker stripes than the normal tiger showing, the sign of melanistic tiger. A Black tiger is a rare colour variant of tiger and is not a distinct species or geographic species. Most black mammals are due to the non agouti mutation. Black tigers are due to pseudo-melanism. Pseudo-melanism in tigers appears to be caused by a recessive gene – similar to the white gene, but separate from it can affect both white and orange tigers. This would mean that a “normal” orange or white tiger can carry the melanistic gene in a hidden state, as it is masked by the dominant allele. Pseudo melanistic tigers have thick stripes so close together that the tawny background is barely visible between stripes. The other cub is “white coloured” same as its mother.



CAPTIVE BREEDING

AAZP creates and maintains consistent conditions for appropriate breeding, reproductive behavior and normal development of young ones.

SECOND RECORDICAL BREEDING OF INDIAN GREY WOLF AT AAZP

Arignar Anna Zoological Park plays a significant role in captive breeding of wild animals. Zoo records excellent breeding of Indian grey wolf in the last year. The last year Indian grey wolf named Reerthi and Arthi aged three was received from Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore and later, another male aged 6 months was received on 1st July 2016 from the same zoo. They were named Vasanthan and Varadhan. Shortly, two female wolves were received from Udaipur Zoo on 23.09.2016 in exchange of a male white tiger. They were named Reerthi and Arthi. Their ages were 9 months and 4 years respectively. The two different origin male and females were kept aside and their compatibility was studied for pair formation. The Vasanthan and Reerthi young male and female accepted each other followed by Varadhan and Arthi. The first birth of wolf was noticed on 6th December 2017. The grey wolf housed at Arignar Anna Zoological Park give birth to 5 pups of which 4 male and one female pup were born. The second birth of 7 pups (6:1) was recorded on 26th August 2018 to the same pair.



ACCOUNT OF CAPTIVE BREEDING AT AAZP 2018-19

Nilgiri langur	1
Lion tailed macaque	2
Indian gaur	2
Black Buck	10
Indian gaur	3
Wild boar	6
Indian wolf	7
Jungle cat	2
Lion	3
Tiger	4
Swamp deer	3
Alexandrian parakeet	3
Blossom Headed Parakeet	4
Painted stork	25
Budgerigars	10
Night heron	40
Silver diamond dove	6
Ostrich	8
Night heron	40
Green Iguana	2
Gharial	9



ANIMAL ACQUISITION/TRANSFER/EXCHANGE

Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur has a detailed animal collection plan which was developed even at the time of its foundation. The Zoo has done well in having viable collections of endemic and the endangered species representing India and other countries. This was majorly possible by means of exchange programmes. The Arignar Anna Zoological Park has the distinction of one of the largest animal as well as species collections in the country.

The important criterion for any successful exchange programme is that not only the behavioral compatibility of the animal to the new environment is required but the animal should also be able to breed well in the new environment. Inbreeding among zoo population is an important problem, which results in depression of genetic vigor. Hence new blood lines are required to be regularly introduced to maintain the genetic vigor of the important species.

Animal exchange is a standard practice wherein the surplus and single sexed animals are being exchanged between the zoos to balance their sex ratios as well as to sustain the population in the Zoo. Considering the above, the animal exchange programmes were carried out at Arignar Anna Zoological Park with Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Park, Mysore Zoo.

Arignar Anna Zoological Park	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Park
MAMMALS	MAMMALS
White Tiger	Jackal
Nilgiri langur	Tufted Capuchin
Lion tailed macaque	Indian Gaur
Indian Gaur	Hyena
	BIRDS
	Sarus crane
	Black swan
	Eclectus parrot
	Golden pheasant
	Lady Amherst



ANIMAL ACQUISITION THROUGH EXCHANGE

MAMMALS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Nilgiri langur	Trachipitheecus johnii	20.04.2018	F	Escaped and Recaptured
2	Jackal	Canis auris	31.07.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
3	Tufted Capuchin	Sapajus apella	31.07.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
4	Indian Gaur	Bos gaurus	31.07.2018	1:0	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
5	Hyena	Hyaena hyena	31.07.2018	1:2	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
6	Elephant	Elephas maximus	08.09.2018	0:1	Topslip
7	Lion tailed macaque	Macaca silenus	11.10.2018	M	Rescued

BIRDS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	White Spoon bill	Platalea leucorodia	25.06.2018	0:0:4	Rescued from public
2	Sarus crane	Grus antigone	31.07.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
3	Black swan	Cygnus atratus	31.07.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
4	Eclectus parrot	Electus roratus	31.07.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
5	Golden pheasant	Chrysolophus pictus	31.07.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
6	Lady Amherst	Chrysolophus amherstiae	31.07.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
7	Silver pheasant	Lophura nycthemera	04.08.2018	1:3	Rescued by Headquarters, Guindy
8	Lady Amherst pheasant	Chrysolophus amherstiae	04.08.2018	0:1	Rescued by Headquarters, Guindy
9	Budgerigars	Melopsittacus undulatus	30.03.2019	50	Rescued

REPTILES

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Assam roofed turtle	Pangshura sylhetensis	23.05.2018	0:0:4	Confiscated at Airport

ANIMAL DISPOSAL THROUGH EXCHANGE

MAMMALS

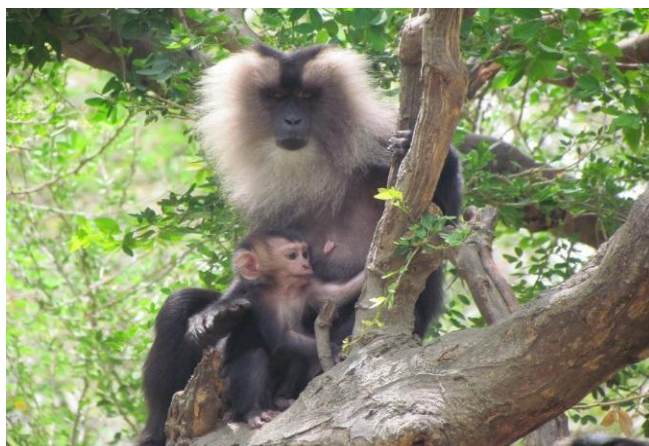
Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Elephant	Elephas maximums	06.04.219	2:0	Mudumalai and Topslip elephant camp
2	White tiger	Panthera tigris	02.08.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
3	Nilgiri langur	Trachipithecus johnii	02.08.2018	1:1	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
4	Lion tailed macaque	Macaca silenus	02.08.2018	1:0	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
5	Indian gaur	Bos gaurus	02.08.2018	1:0	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore.
6	Elephant(Ashok)	Elephas maximus	07.09.2018	1:0	Sent to topslip

BIRDS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Nil				

REPTILES

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Nil				



Arignar Anna Zoological Park



Annual Report 2018-19

RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD ANIMALS CARRIED OUT BY THE ZOO

Extremely sick animals, orphan and neonatal animals are taken into in-patient animal ward. These animals are attended throughout the day, their treatment, feeding and nutrition is taken care at zoo veterinary hospital. After the completion of treatment protocols and when the animal is fit to be released, they are sent back to their respective enclosures. Rescued animals from regions around the zoo come to the Zoo Veterinary Hospital for emergency treatments. Animals are taken into in-patient ward for further treatment after obtaining proper receipts, letters from concerned ranges about the site and time of rescue, animal's condition during the rescue operation. Rescued animals are mainly from Guindy national park, Tambaram range, Chengalpet range, Sriperumbudur range and thiruporur range. The commonly rescued animals are bonnet macaques, spotted deers, black bucks, parakeets. After successful recovery from the ailment these animals are handed over back to the respective ranges from where they were received. Confiscated animals from the Headquarters, wildlife crime control bureau is received from and maintained in the hospital transit animal facilities till further direction for rehabilitation of those animals. Around 2700 rescued and confiscated animals were received from other outside ranges and other agencies.

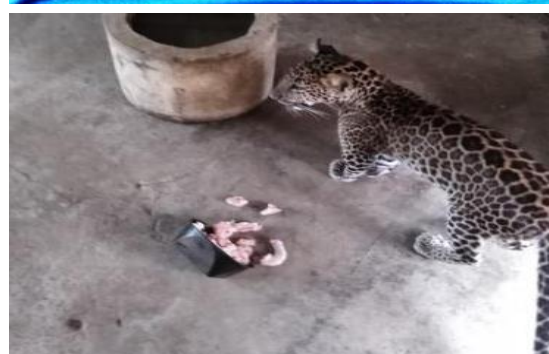
The possession of any wildlife or wildlife related article is an offense by Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. Thus Wildlife trade becomes illegal and stringent action should be taken against the offenders. A joint venture of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Wildlife Crime control bureau, Advance Institute for Wildlife Conservation and Arignar Anna Zoological Park has rescued many indigenous and exotic animals from illegal wildlife trade. Star tortoises, Assam roof turtles, exotic birds, mammals and reptiles were confiscated and rehabilitated in AAZP. Arignar Anna Zoological Park plays a vital role in rehabilitation of rescued wildlife. Rescued animals were given a proper shelter and feed which simulates their natural habitat and feeding pattern. Proper space and enrichments were given to exotic animals which cannot be rehabilitated in Indian forests.



REHABILITATION OF LEOPARDS

A sub-adult female leopard of approximate age less than one year was rescued from a tea estate in Gudalur division, Nilgiri district. It was reported that animal was struck in a snare which was kept for capturing wild boar and was treated for the snare injuries in Forest Veterinary hospital in Mudumalai Tiger Reserve. Animal was shifted to Zoo Veterinary Hospital, Arignar Anna Zoological Park on 20.02.2019 for Intensive Care. Animal was examined by the Zoo Veterinary doctors. After thorough investigations animal was moved to Rescue centre facility. Snare injury was noticed around the thoracic region and few lacerated wounds were also noticed. Animal was under treatment for 10 days of its post arrival. Animal recovered from the injuries completely four weeks of its post arrival. Human and wild animals share common niche in some places and end up in conflict. Tamil Nadu forest department plays a vital role in mitigating these conflict cases. Defragmentation of forest, deforestation, exploding human population, competition for resources are some of the important causes for the Human-Wild animal conflict.

Customs officials seized a leopard cub from Chennai airport, the animal was found after customs officials stopped a passenger after routine frisking. This cub was further shifted to AAZP, Vandalur and as per the standard operating protocol the cub was stabilized and essential mild supplements, additional nutrients with special regard to probiotics were given. The cub has attained adequate growth. Zoo veterinary hospital has a full-fledged Neonatal Intensive care Unit (NICU) that facilitates such cases with greater success.



INTERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAMME

The zoo provides a training platform for veterinary interns. Their attachment with the zoo is for 5 day per batch. A total number of 315 students were attached to the zoo veterinary hospital. During this period the students are sensitized with zoo husbandry and wildlife health management. 5 day module includes zoo animal nutrition, emergency and critical care



therapeutics, neonatal and orphan animal care, immobilization protocol of various tropical fauna of regional importance, rehabilitation of animals, emergency procedures. The students are also taught to plan for a capture operation, mock drills with projectors and projectiles are conducted to familiarize them with field situations. The students are also assigned individual animals for study, in this module they interact with the animal keepers about the behavior. Further, AAZP also facilitates externship programs for students from foreign universities.

HAND REARING OF A DAY OLD TIGER CUB

On August 2018 early in the dawn two baby tigers, a male and a female had entered this world through our Tigress Uthra. But the excitement about our new member's existence didn't last for long. The mother and cubs were continuously monitored through remote surveillance cameras and by which it is noticed that the mother has not been nurturing the cubs. The cubs were making futile attempts to suckle the colostrum but the mother was not co-operating much. This was observed for 24 hours but there was no improvement in situation and soon the mother started smashing them away. The Cubs were retrieved immediately; decision for hand rearing was taken and brought to Intensive Neonatal Care Center of Zoo Veterinary Hospital.

The cubs were dehydrated and with poor to nil suckling reflex. Soon after acquiring we lost the female cub, in spite of attempts of intensive rehydration and oxygen therapy. The other one was intubated and Milk replacer was drenched as he refused to take feed through feeding bottle.

A total quantity of 20% of body weight was calculated and fed divided in 8 to 10 parts at intervals of 1-3 hours. Meconium was excreted 24 hours after the first milk replacer. Opened his glittering eyes on 11th day and started inquisitively inspecting his environment. As milk replacer alone induced constipation, diluted goat milk was also added to his diet which soon gave him some relief. Till one month of age the cub was handled and fed only by Veterinarians with high precaution. We ascertained that the diet and management protocol followed was on right direction as his growth rate was quite good. He was dewormed at 30 days and vaccinated at 60 days. He started consuming chicken soup in feeding bottle from 40th day. Cooked and minced meat was started from 60th day and transition from feeding bottle to bowl was done with great care and struggle. From 75th started eating chopped meat pieces. From 4 months of age onwards he started eating fresh meat chunks with bones. We wish him to arise as a majestic Prime Tiger soon in future, the Prince of Arignar Anna Zoological Park.



Day 1: On critical care



Stable cub



Bottle Feeding with respective sized nipple



Transition of feeding bottle to bowl



Provision of toys and enclosure enrichments

HAND REARING OF JUNGLE CAT

AAZP specializes and excels in wild feline Pediatrics, neonatal orphan care and hand rearing.

There is a standard operating protocol that is followed to professionally cater to the needs of these animals like temperature regulation, ventilation, aiding considerable movement, voiding reflex, proper bedding and most importantly the feed. The Zoo Veterinary Hospital has its own wild feline feeding schedule and nutritional principles



that helps to increase orphan feline survival rate. Neonatal wild kitty cats are teeny-tiny when they are born and these babies require extra-special, round-the-clock care, which includes assisted feeding. Jungle cats are powerful cats with razor-sharp claws and sharp teeth. They're fast, fierce and aggressive and they don't take well to being handled. A 7 day old orphaned Jungle cat being hand reared at our facility.

TREATMENT OF ZOO ANIMALS

TREATMENT TO CERVIDS

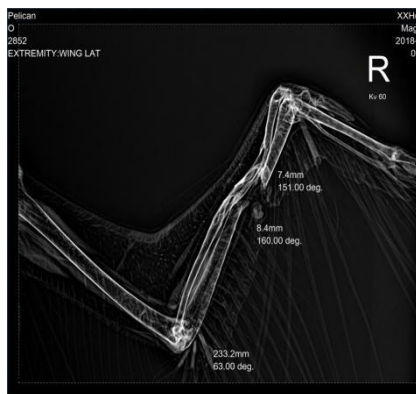
Zoo Veterinary Hospital Arignar Anna Zoological specializes in treatment of cervids. Capture myopathy is a common phenomenon that is encountered while treating, transporting and grouping cervids. Proper immobilization of cervids reduces the risk of capture shock syndrome. Many vital factors play an important role in anaesthetizing cervids like pre-excitation, herd behavior, time of capture operation, circadian rhythm of the animal and reducing the response to

stimuli during the procedure. Generally diminishing of senses like covering of eyes, application of ear plugs and restriction of unnecessary noises in close quarters of the animal has proven to be effective during such procedures.



FRACTURE FIXATION – SPOT BILLED PELICAN

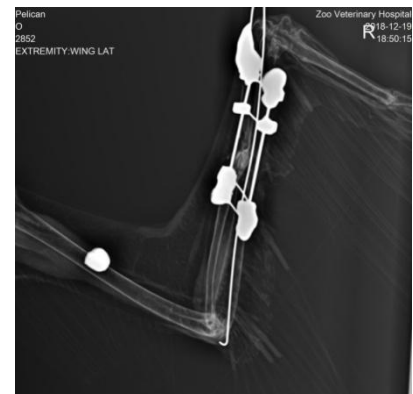
A Spot Billed Pelican was rescued and presented to our Zoo Veterinary Hospital with a dropped right wing which the unable to lift. On Physical examination it was there was open wound on radius and ulna region exposing broken fragments of Radius and ulna. Immediately the bird was stabilized and the wound was treated and the fracture was immobilized with external coaptation method by bandages. Soon the wound began heal but result into malunion of the fracture with which the bird could not lift the wing leading to frequent dragging of wing and self-mutilated wing injuries. So a corrective osteotomy was done and the fracture was reduced and fixed using IMP and Ex-fix hybrid technique. It was planned to fix the bone extensors to increase the bone length after healing of the fracture, until it is equivalent to the contralateral wing. Soon after Surgery within a week the bird could lift and flap the wing. Zoo Veterinary Hospital, AAZP was proud to say that this the first time that this kind of surgery performed in a Pelican with successful recovery. We are expecting the bird to spread the wing for flight soon.



Pre-Operative radiography showing fracture of right radius and ulna



Recovery soon after surgery



Post-operative radiography – showing rush pin and Ex-fix

ADVANCED DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

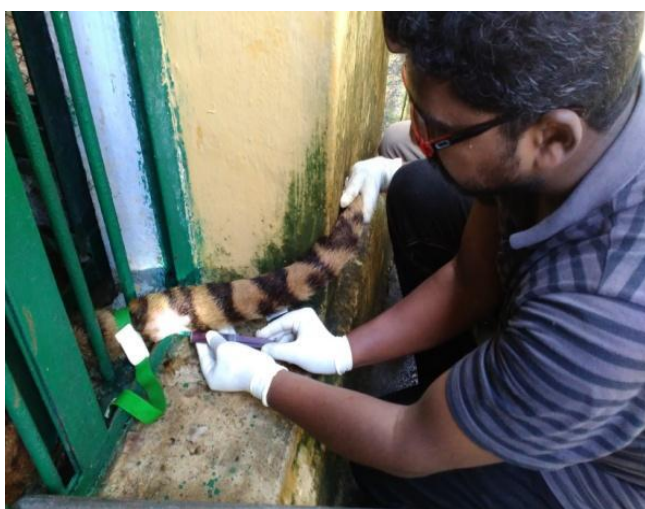
Arignar Anna zoological Park - Zoo Veterinary Hospital has now been equipped with a high-end, totally mobile and portable Digital Radiography Unit, which is first of its kind in any zoo of India. As the entire unit can be operated with inbuilt battery backup, it can not only be used at any animal enclosure but also can be used at any field level operations for rapid diagnosis of conditions that demands radiography. Images can be obtained spontaneous without any manual and time consuming process. This facility will be of high utility for the veterinarian to render immediate treatment to the animals on the spot. This can also be very useful for free ranging animals to diagnose and provide specific treatment and management protocol which would protect several endangered species.



STANDARDIZING IMMOBILIZATION PROTOCOL FOR CHELONIANS

Zoo Veterinary Hospital also specializes in treating reptile patients. Certain critical parameters such as preferred optimal temperature zone (POTZ), renal portal system and cold blooded nature of these animals it has always been challenging. Star tortoises have been chemically immobilized using ketamine and this protocol has been standardized.

PROPHYLAXIS



The overall health management of the zoo is based on the principle "*Prevention is better than cure*". The vaccination regime varies according to the species concerned and the geographical location with endemic disease prevalence. Injection of a killed microbe in order to stimulate the immune system against the microbe, thereby preventing disease. Vaccinations, or immunizations, work by stimulating the immune system, the natural disease-fighting system of the body. The healthy immune system is able to recognize invading bacteria and viruses and produce

substances (antibodies) to destroy or disable them. Immunizations prepare the immune system to ward off a disease. To immunize against viral diseases, the virus used in the vaccine has been weakened or killed. To only immunize against bacterial diseases, it is generally possible to use a small portion of the dead bacteria to stimulate the formation of antibodies against the whole bacteria. In addition to the initial immunization process, it has been found that the effectiveness of immunizations can be improved by periodic repeat injections or "boosters."

TREATMENT RECORD – ZOO ANIMALS

S.NO	MONTH	MAMMAL	BIRD	REPTILE
1	Apr-18	19	3	3
2	May-18	10	1	0
3	Jun-18	9	0	2
4	Jul-18	9	3	0
5	Aug-18	11	5	2
6	Sep-18	20	7	0
7	Oct-18	14	19	16
8	Nov-18	19	9	7
9	Dec-18	17	18	0
10	Jan-19	14	10	7
11	Feb-19	16	3	0
12	Mar-19	17	5	2
	Total	177	83	39



ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

ABSTRACT					
	Class	Stock as on			
		01.04.2018		31.03.2019	
		Sp. Nos	Ani. Nos	Sp. Nos	Ani. Nos
1	Mammals	46	455	46	475
2	Birds	94	1604	90	1754
3	Reptiles	33	411	35	415
	Total	173	2470	171	2644

ZOO INVENTORY REPORT

From 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Stock as on 01.04.2018				During the period														Stock as on 31.03.20z19			
						Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths								
		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T		
SCHEDULE I and II																							
	BIRDS																						
1	PEAFOWL (Pavo cristatus)	12	17	7	36										2	1		10	16	7	33		
2	SPOONBILL WHITE (Platalea leucorodia)	0	0	1	1					4							1	0	0	4	4		
3	EASTERN WHITE STORK (Ciconia ciconia)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1		
4	GREAT PIED HORNBILL (Buceros bicornis)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1		
5	SEA EAGLE WHITE BELLIED (Haliaeetus lecogaster)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1		
	TOTAL SCH I & II BIRDS	12	19	9	40	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	10	18	12	40		
	MAMMALS																						
1	ASS WILD INDIAN GHORKHAR (Equus heminous khur)	1	2	0	3		1											1	3	0	4		
2	BEAR HIMALAYAN BLACK (Selenarctos thibetanus)	2	1	0	3										1			1	1	0	2		
3	BEAR SLOTH (Melursus ursinus)	2	1	0	3										1			1	1	0	2		
4	BLACK BUCK KRISHNA MRIG (Antilope cervicapra)	5	4	2	11	5	5								2			8	9	2	19		

5	CAT JUNGLE (Felis chaus)	2	1	0	3			2								2	2	1	0	3
6	SWAMP DEER (Cervus duvauceli)	6	6	0	12	1	2							1	2		6	6	0	12
7	MOUSE DEER (Mousehila indica)	1	3	0	4	1								1	1		1	2	0	3
8	CIVET CAT SMALL INDIAN(Viverricula indica)	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1
9	LORIS SLENDER (Loris tardigradus)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
10	PALM CIVET CAT (Paradoxure hemaphroditus)	2	2	4	8												2	2	4	8
11	DOG WILD (DHOLE) (Cuon alpinus)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
12	ELEPHANT INDIAN (Elephas maximus)	3	1	0	4				1		3						0	2	0	2
13	GAUR INDIAN (Bos gaurus)	11	13	0	24		2		1		1				4		11	11	0	22
14	JACKAL (Canis aureus)	4	1	0	5				1	1				1			4	2	0	6
15	DECCAN HANUMAN LANGUR (Semnopithecus entellus)	2	1	0	3												2	1	0	3
16	GREY LANGUR (Semnopithecus thersites)	1	1	1	3												1	1	1	3
17	LANGUR NILGIRI (Semnopithecus johni)	8	7	3	18			1	1		1	1					8	6	4	18
18	LEOPARD / PANTHER (Panthera pardus)	4	1	0	5												4	1	0	5
19	MACAQUE BONNET (Macaca radiata)	9	13	2	24												9	13	2	24
20	MACAQUE LION TAILED(Macaca silenus)	9	10	2	21			2	1		1			2			7	10	4	21
21	MACAQUE RHESUS (Macaca mulatta)	22	18	0	40												22	18	0	40
22	OTTER COMMON (Lutra lutra)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
23	PORCUPINE BENGAL (Atherucus mecrourus assamensis)	1	2	3	6			2									1	2	5	8
24	MALABAR GIANT SQUIRREL (Ratufa indica)	0	1	0	1												0	1	0	1
25	GRIZZLED GIANT SQUIRREL (Ratufa macroura)	2	0	0	2									1			1	0	0	1
26	INDIAN WOLF (Canis lupus)	6	3	0	9	6	1							2			10	4	0	14
27	TIGER BENGAL WHITE (Panthera tigris tigris)	4	7	0	11	1	2				1	1					4	8	0	12
28	TIGER BENGAL (Panthera tigris tigris)	5	10	0	15	1											6	10	0	16

	TOTAL SCH I & II MAMMALS	116	112	17	245	15	13	7	4	2	0	7	2	0	12	7	2	116	118	22	256
	REPTILES																				
1	COBRA INDIAN (<i>Naja naja</i>)	0	0	15	15												1	0	0	14	14
2	CROCODILE - GHARIAL(<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>)	2	2	0	4			9									7	2	2	2	6
3	CROCODILE MARSH (MUGGER) (<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>)	42	60	15	117													42	60	15	117
4	CROCODILE SALT WATER (<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>)	2	0	1	3													2	0	1	3
5	MONITOR LIZARD WATER (Varanus salvator)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
6	MONITOR LIZARD / COMMON INDIAN (<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>)	2	7	0	9													2	7	0	9
7	TURTLE POND (<i>Geoclemys trijuga</i>)	0	0	6	6													0	0	6	6
8	PYTHON INDIAN ROCK (<i>Python molurus molurus</i>)	3	2	40	45										1	1		2	1	40	43
9	PYTHON RETICULATED (<i>Python reticulatus</i>)	3	8	18	29											1		3	7	18	28
10	SNAKE KEELBACK CHECKERED (<i>Xeno chrophis piscator</i>)	0	0	9	9													0	0	9	9
11	SNAKE RAT / DHAMAN (<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>)	0	0	24	24													0	0	24	24
12	VIPER RUSSEL'S (<i>Vipera russelli</i>)	0	0	3	3													0	0	3	3
13	TRICARINATE HILL TURTLE (<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>)	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
14	ASSAM ROOF TURTLE (<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>)	0	0	0	0						4							0	0	4	4
15	CHAMELEON (<i>Chameleon zylanicus</i>)	1	1	1	3													1	1	1	3
	TOTAL SCH I & II REPTILES	56	81	134	271	0	0	9	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	8	55	79	139	273
	TOTAL SCHEDULE I and II	184	212	160	556	15	13	16	4	2	8	7	2	0	15	10	11	181	215	173	569
	SCHEDULE III, IV and EXOTICS																				
	BIRDS																				
1	BABBLER YELLOW BILLED (<i>Turdodies caudatus</i>)	0	0	17	17													0	0	17	17
2	BULBUL RED VENTED (<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>)	0	0	17	17													0	0	17	17

3	BULBUL RED WHISKERED (<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>)	0	0	13	13												0	0	13	13
4	BULBUL WHITE BROWED (<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>)	0	0	4	4												0	0	4	4
5	CASSOWARY (<i>Casuarus unappendiculatus</i>)	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1
6	COCKATIEL GREY (<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>)	9	1	7	17												9	1	7	17
7	COCKATIEL WHITE (<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>)	0	0	16	16												0	0	16	16
8	COCKATOO WHITE CRESTED (<i>Cacatua alba</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
9	SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO(<i>Cacatua gaterita</i>)	1	1	1	3												1	1	1	3
10	CRANE DEMOISELLE (<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>)	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1
11	CRANE SARUS (<i>Grus antigone</i>)	0	1	0	1			1	1						1		1	1	0	2
12	DOVE COLLARED RED (<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica.</i>)	1	2	2	5												1	2	2	5
13	DOVE SPOTTED (<i>Streptopelia chinensis.</i>)	0	0	19	19												0	0	19	19
14	DUCK SPOT-BILLED (<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
15	EGRET CATTLE (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	0	0	4	4												0	0	4	4
16	EGRET LITTLE (<i>Egretta garzetta</i>)	0	0	112	112												0	0	112	112
17	OSTRICH (<i>Struthio camelus</i>)	6	5	0	11		1	7						2	1		4	5	7	16
18	RHEA(<i>Rhea americana</i>)	1	1	0	2									1			0	1	0	1
19	EMU (<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>)	2	2	0	4												2	2	0	4
20	FLAMINGO GREATER (<i>Phoenicopterus antiquarum</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
21	FLAMINGO LESSER (<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>)	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2
22	GOOSE (<i>Anser anser</i>)	0	0	3	3												0	0	3	3
23	BAR HEADED GOOSE (<i>Anser indicus</i>)	0	0	3	3												0	0	3	3
24	HERON EASTERN GREY (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>)	0	0	38	38												0	0	38	38
25	HERON NIGHT (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	0	0	490	490		40										0	0	530	530
26	HERON POND (<i>Ardeola grayii</i>)	0	0	3	3												0	0	3	3
27	IBIS WHITE (<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>)	0	0	26	26												0	0	26	26

28	KITE BRAHMINY (<i>Haliastur indus</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
29	INDIAN COMMON KITE (<i>Milvus migrans</i>)	0	0	25	25												0	0	25	25
30	MACAW RED & GREEN (<i>Ara chloroptera</i>)	0	0	1	1										1		0	0	0	0
31	MUNIA BLACK HEADED (<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>)	0	0	27	27												0	0	27	27
32	MYNA COMMON (<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>)	0	0	25	25												0	0	25	25
33	OWL BARN (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2
34	OWL INDIAN EAGLE (<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
35	PARAKEET ALEXANDRINE (<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>)	10	10	9	29			6									10	10	15	35
36	PARAKEET ROSE RINGED (<i>Psittacula krameri</i>)	23	34	123	180												23	34	123	180
37	PARAKEET ROSE RINGED (MUTANT)(<i>Psittacula krameri</i>)	7	3	12	22			4									7	3	16	26
38	REDBREASTED PARAKEET(<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>)	1	0	0	1									1			0	0	0	0
39	PARAKEET MALABAR (<i>Psittacula columboides</i>)	1	0	0	1									1			0	0	0	0
40	PARAKEET BLOSSOM HEADED (<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>)	2	2	0	4			4									2	2	4	8
41	PARROT AFRICAN GREY (<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>)	1	1	2	4												1	1	2	4
42	PARROT ECLECTUS (<i>Electus roratus</i>)	1	0	0	1				1	1							2	1	0	3
43	ROSELLA EASTERN (<i>Platyercus exinus</i>)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
44	PARTRIDGE GREY (<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>)	0	0	3	3												0	0	3	3
45	PEAFOWL WHITE (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)	11	17	0	28									1			10	17	0	27
46	PELICAN GREY (<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>)	0	0	26	26												0	0	26	26
47	PELICAN ROSY / WHITE (<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>)	0	0	5	5												0	0	5	5
48	REDJUNGLE FOWL (<i>Gallus gallus murghi</i>)	2	1	0	3												2	1	0	3
49	GREY JUNGLE FOWL (<i>gallus gallus sonneritti</i>)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
50	RING NECKED PHEASANT(<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>)	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1

51	LADY AMHERST PHEASANT(<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>)	1	1	0	2				1	2							2	3	0	5
52	PHEASANT GOLDEN (<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>)	0	1	0	1				1	1							1	2	0	3
53	PHEASANT SILVER (<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>)	2	3	0	5				1	1							3	4	0	7
54	SEA GULL BROWN HEADED (<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
55	SHIKRA (<i>Accipiter badius badius</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
56	STORK ADJUTANT LESSER (<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>)	1	0	1	2												1	0	1	2
57	STORK ADJUTANT GREATER (<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>)	1	0	0	1												1	0	0	1
58	STORK PAINTED (<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>)	20	20	98	138			25									20	20	123	163
59	VULTURE WHITE BACKED BENGAL(<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>)	0	1	0	1												0	1	0	1
60	KOEL (<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
61	BLUE ROCK PIGEON (<i>Columba livia</i>)	0	0	34	34												0	0	34	34
62	PEACH FACED LOVE BIRD (<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>)	1	2	0	3												1	2	0	3
63	FISCHERS LOVE BIRD (<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
64	ZEBRA FINCH(<i>Teniopygia guttata</i>)	10	10	0	20												10	10	0	20
65	GREATER COUCAL(<i>Centropus sinensis</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1
66	BLUE AND GOLDEN MACAW(<i>Ara ararauna</i>)	1	1	5	7												1	1	5	7
67	PADDYFIELD PIPIT(<i>Anthus rufulus</i>)	0	0	10	10												0	0	10	10
68	BLACK SWAN (<i>Cygnus atratus</i>)	2	1	0	3				1	1							3	2	0	5
69	SERPENT EAGLE (<i>Spilornis cheela</i>)	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2
70	WHITE PIGEON (<i>Columba livia</i>)	0	0	5	5												0	0	5	5
71	WHITE DOVE (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	0	1	0	1										1		0	0	0	0
72	OPENBILL STORK(<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>)	1	2	1	4									1			0	2	1	3
73	PEARLY CONURE(<i>Pyrrhura lepidia</i>)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2
74	MAROON BELIED CONURE(<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2

75	GREEN CHEEK CONURE PINAPPLE(<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
76	JENDAY CONURE (<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
77	GREEN CHEEK CONURE CINNOMON(<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
78	WHITE BROWED WAGTAIL(<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>)	0	0	4	4													0	0	4	4
79	MONK PARAKEET (<i>Myiopsitta onachus</i>)	2	1	0	3													2	1	0	3
80	GLOSSY IBIS(<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>)	0	0	3	3													0	0	3	3
81	DARTER(<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>)	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
82	CORMORANT LITTLE(<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>)	0	0	30	30													0	0	30	30
83	DOVE SILVER DIAMOND(<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>)	6	7	0	13			3										6	7	3	16
84	LESSER WHISTLING DUCK (<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>)	0	1	1	2											1		0	0	1	1
85	INDIAN VULTURE(<i>Gyps indicus</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
86	BUDGERIGARS(<i>Melops ittacus undulatus</i>)	6	6	8	20			10			50					1		6	5	68	79
87	RAINBOW LORIKEET (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>)	2	1	0	3													2	1	0	3
88	JAVA SPARROW(<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>)	8	10	0	18													8	10	0	18
89	FOREST OWLET(<i>Athene blewitti</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
	SCH III, IV & EXOTIC BIRDS	154	159	125 1	156 4	0	1	99	6	7	50	0	0	0	7	5	1	153	162	139 9	171 4
	TOTAL BIRDS	166	178	126 0	160 4	0	1	99	6	7	54	0	0	0	9	6	2	163	180	141 1	175 4
	MAMMALS																				
1	BABOON SAVANA (<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>)	2	0	0	2										1			1	0	0	1
2	CAPUCHIN BROWN (<i>Cebus apella</i>)	1	1	0	2				1	1								2	2	0	4
3	CHIMPANZEE (<i>Pan troglodytes</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
4	DEER BARKING MUNTJAC (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	4	9	0	13													4	9	0	13
5	DEER HOG (<i>Axis porcinus</i>)	3	1	0	4													3	1	0	4
6	DEER SAMBAR (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	24	47	23	94										3	1		21	46	23	90

7	DEER SPOTTED (CHITAL) (<i>Axis axis</i>)	4	23	10	37													4	23	10	37
8	GIRAFFE (<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>)	1	1	0	2									1				0	1	0	1
9	HIPPOTAMUS (<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>)	4	4	0	8													4	4	0	8
10	HYAENA STRIPED (<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>)	1	2	0	3				1	2						1		2	3	0	5
11	JAGUAR(<i>Panthera onca</i>)	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
12	LION HYBRID (<i>Panthera leo</i>)	6	8	0	14	1	2									1		7	9	0	16
13	MONGOOSE COMMON INDIAN (<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>)	1	2	0	3													1	2	0	3
14	NILGAI / BLUE BULL (<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>)	2	4	0	6	1		3							1			2	4	3	9
15	HARE BLACK NAPED(<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
16	WILD BOAR (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	7	9	0	16			6										7	9	6	22
17	RED NECKED WALLABY (<i>Macropus rufogrius</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
18	ZEBRA GRANT (<i>Equus burchelli bohemi</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
	SCH III, IV, EXOTIC MAMMALS	62	114	34	210	2	2	9	2	3	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	60	116	43	219
	TOTAL MAMMALS	178	226	51	455	17	15	16	6	5	0	7	2	0	18	10	2	176	234	65	475
	REPTILES																				
1	CAIMAN SPECTACLED (<i>Caiman caiman</i>)	1	2	0	3													1	2	0	3
2	MOROLET CROCODILE (<i>Crocodylus moretti</i>)	0	3	0	3													0	3	0	3
3	SIAMESE CROCODILE (<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>)	2	1	0	3													2	1	0	3
4	NILE CROCODILE (<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
5	FLAP SHELLED TURTLE (<i>Lissemys punctata</i>)	0	0	6	6													0	0	6	6
6	TURTLE INDIAN BLACK (<i>Melanochelys hamiltonii</i>)	0	0	45	45													0	0	45	45
7	KRAIT COMMON INDIAN (<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>)	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
8	SAND BOA (<i>Erix johni</i>)	0	0	5	5													0	0	5	5
9	SAND BOA RED(<i>Erix</i>	0	0	7	7													0	0	7	7

	conicus)																				
10	SNAKE BEAUTY (Elaphae helena)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
11	SNAKE GREEN (Ahaeutulla nasutus)	0	0	6	6												0	0	6	6	
12	SNAKE KEELBACK STRIPED (Amphiesma stolata)	0	0	4	4												0	0	4	4	
13	COMMON INDIAN TREE SNAKE (Dendrelaphais tristis)	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
14	BALL PYTHON (Python regius)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
15	TORTOISE INDIAN STAR (Geochelone elegans)	0	0	19	19												0	0	19	19	
16	VIPER SAW SCALED (Echis carinata)	0	0	3	3												0	0	3	3	
17	DWARF CAIMAN(Paleosuchus palpebrosu)	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
18	WEST AFRICAN DWARF CROCODILE(Osteolaemus tetraspis)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
19	GREEN IGUANA(Iguana iguana)	1	1	0	2			2									1	1	2	4	
20	RED EARED TERAPIN (Chrysemys scripta elegans)	0	0	24	24												0	0	24	24	
	TOTAL SCH III, IV & EXOTIC REPTILES	4	8	128	140	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	130	142	
	TOTAL REPTILES	60	89	262	411	0	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	8	59	87	269	415
	TOTAL SCHEDULE III ,IV ,V and Exotic Animals	220	281	141 3	1914	2	3	110	8	10	50	0	0	0	13	8	1	217	286	157 2	207 5
	ALL TOTAL	404	493	157 3	2470	17	16	126	12	12	58	7	2	0	28	18	12	398	501	174 5	264 4

M – Male

F – Female

U – Unsexed

T – Total



BIRTH DETAILS OF THE ANIMALS BETWEEN 01-04-2018 TO 31-03-2019

MAMMALS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
1	Wild Ass	<i>Equus hemionus khur</i>	19.04.2018	0:1
2	Nilgiri langur	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i>	20.04.2018	0:0:1
3	Jungle cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	26.05.2018	0:0:2
4	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	03.06.2018	0:0:1
5	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	13.07.2018	0:0:1
6	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	26.08.2018	6:1
7	Bengal tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	08.08.2018	1:0
8	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	02.10.2018	0:1
9	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	01.11.21018	0:0:2
10	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	10.11.21018	0:0:2
11	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	16.12.2018	0:1
12	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	06.01.2019	1:2
13	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	09.01.2019	1:2
14	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	05.02.2019	0:0:1
15	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	15.02.2019	0:0:1
16	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	20.03.2019	0:0:1
17	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	1Jan.to 30.03.2019	5:5
18	Wild boar	<i>Sus srofa</i>	29.03.2019	0:0:6
19	Porcupine	<i>Atherucus mecrourus assamensis</i>	30.01.2019	0:0:2

BIRDS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	21.02.2018	0:1
2	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	22.07.2018	0:0:3
3	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	28.09.2018	0:0:4
4	Silver diamond dove	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	30.03.2019	0:0:6
5	Alesandarine Parakeet	<i>(Psittacula eupatria)</i>	30.03.2019	0:0:3
6	Bloossm headed parakeet	<i>(Psittacula cyanocephala)</i>	30.03.2019	0:0:4
7	Rose ringed Parakeet (Mutant)	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	30.03.2019	0:0:4
8	Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	30.03.2019	0:0:40
9	Painted stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	30.03.2019	0:0:25
10	Budgerigars	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	30.03.2019	0:0:10

REPTILES

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
1	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	15.05.2018	0:0:2
2	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	01.06.2018	0:0:9

MORTALITY OF ANIMALS BETWEEN 01-04-2018 TO 31-03-2019

MAMMALS

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1*	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	06.015.2018	F	Trauma
2	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	2.04.2018	M	Septicemia
3	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	05.04.2016	M	Trauma
4	Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	08.04.2018	F	Senility
5	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	28.04.2018	M	Senility
6*	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	01.05.2018	F	Trauma
7	Lion (Kavitha)	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	11.05.2018	F	Senility
8	Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	02.06.2018	M	Senility
9	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	22.06.2018	M	Infighting
10	Jungle cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	01.07.2018	0:0:2	Mother neglected
11	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	02.07.2018	F	Senility
12	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	02.07.2018	F	Shock
13	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	10.07.2018	M	Septicemia
14	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	14.07.2018	M	Septicemia
15	Himalayan Black bear	<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i>	27.07.2018	M	Hepatitis
16	Lion tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	26.08.2018	M	Infighting
17	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	01.09.2018	F	Shock
18	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	24.09.2018	M	Predator bite
19	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	08.10.2018	F	Infighting
20	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	18.10.2018	F	Predator bite
21	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	05.11.2018	M	Infighting
22	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	26.11.2018	M	Septicemia
23	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	03.12.2018	M	Pneumonia
24	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	06.12.2018	M	Pneumonia
25	Indian Gaur (Lekshmi)	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	22.12.2018	F	Hemorrhagic enteritis
26	Grizzled giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>	04.01.2019	M	Septicemia
27	Sloth bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	18.01.2019	M	Senility
28	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	25.01.2019	M	Shock
29	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	08.03.2019	M	Senility
30	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	11.03.2019	F	MODS

BIRDS

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1	Sarus crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	17.11.2017	F	Predator attack
2*	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	01.04.2018	M	Impaction
3	Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	18.04.2017	F	Enteritis
4	White dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	27.04.2018	U	Parasitic occlusion
5	Budgerigars	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>)	17.05..2018	F	Apoplexy
6	White Spoon bill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	17.05..2018	M	Impaction
7	Red and green Macaw	<i>Ara chloroptera</i>	21.05.2018	M	Senility
8	Peafowl White	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	24.05.2018	M	Infighting
9	Red breasted parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandr</i>	18.06.2018	U	Senility
10	Common peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	23.08.2018	M	Infighting
11	Common peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	25.08.2018	M	Infighting
12	Lesser whistling duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	14.10.2018	F	Predator bite
13	Open bill stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	15.10 2018	M	Impaction
14	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	20.11.2018	M	Infighting
15	Malabar parakeet	<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	11.12.2018	M	Infighting
16	Whistling duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	12.01.2019	U	Predator bite
17	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	17.03.2019	F	Broncho pneumonia
18	Rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	19.03.2019	M	Predator attack(Shock)

REPTILES

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1	Indian rock python	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	22.04.2018	F	Neoplasm
2	Indian Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	23.06.2018	F	Fecal impaction
3	Reticulated python	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	25.08.2018	F	Septicemia
4*	Gharial young	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	12.10.2018	U	Non-specific septicemia
5*	Gharial young	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	15.10.2018	2U	Non-specific septicemia
6*	Gharial young	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	17.10.2018	2U	Non-specific septicemia
7*	Gharial young	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	25.10.2018	2U	Non-specific septicemia
8	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	29.11 2018	F	Septicemia

COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY CZA

Sl. No.	Norm No.	Particulars of Suggestion	Time required to comply	Status with regard to compliance
1.General requirements				
1	1.1	The zoo should continue its determined campaign to organize its animal collection in to viable breeding groups to optimize breeding potential and to do away with single sex animals for which mates are not available for remaining species such as Horn bill, Baboons, Himalayan Black bear, Wolf, Vulture and Zebra	Within a year	Pairs received for Himalayan Black bear and Wolf and the upcoming exchange process remaining animals will be paired. Animal exchange proposal approved by CZA for Zebra from Vietnam.
2	1.2	The colour particularly blue, being used in the zoo at most of the places for benches, structures, Kerbstones do not merge with the green environment inside the zoo. The sober, dark colour merging with the nature and greenery of the zoo, use that do not become very prominent in the environment, in the zoo all places.	Within a year	Blue colour repainted with Sober Gray colour and green for the signage boards.
3. Development and Planning				
3	3.6	The zoo should submit to the CZA a copy of the report it has submitted to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, of the state in respect of rescued animals pertaining to endangered species that has been received in the zoo.	Within three months	No endangered species rescued
4,Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures				
4	4.8	Design of all animal enclosures that have been constructed without approval of CZA i.e. Wild dog, Jackal, White / normal colored Tiger and the primate enclosures should be submitted to CZA for further directions.	Within six months	Bifurcation of existing CZA approved enclosures only was done and animal night shelters were only constructed.
5	4.9	The direction of last evaluation that the height of standoff barriers should not exceed one meter	Within a year	Solar fences laying at animal enclosures is in progress, so in phased manner the

		should be complied with		suggestion will be adhered upon.
6	4.9	The direction of last evaluation to plant thorny bushes/green hedge between the standoff barrier and the moat wall should be complied with.	Within a year	Planting of hedges was carried out in many enclosures. Remaining works is being carried out this year.
2.Upkeep and healthcare of animals				
7	5.1 (e)	The perches and shelves of water bird enclosures should be clean regularly and kept free of feces and urine.	with immediate effect	Yes, done regularly
8	5.2 (4)	The meat handles entering the facility should change into a clean and disinfected boots and overalls.	with immediate effect	Yes, done regularly
9	5.2 (5)	The meat handlers should use clean gloves when handling meat.	with immediate effect	Yes, followed
10	5.2 (7)	There should be covered drainage system to prevent wastes and water from the meat preparation facility and the stores draining on to the ground surrounding the facility	Within three months	Covered Drainage system works completed at the feed store.
11	5.2 (8)	8) The zoo should consider signing a MOU with TANUVAS from where services of experts are being utilized.	Within a year	MoU draft completed permission from authorities is sought.
3.Veterinary and infrastructure facilities				
12	6.3	One more stockman / compounder should be appointed	Within a year	Compounder cum Lab Technician has been engaged.
9.Acquisition and breeding of animals				
13	9.4	Mates should be acquired for Himalayan black bear, Jungle cat, Indian lion, Flying squirrel, Common otter and Grizzled giant squirrel	Within a year	Mates acquired for all species. No flying squirrel right now. The female Grizzled giant squirrel died recently
14	9.6	The direction of last evaluation all animals of conservation breeding programme should be marked with transponders, particularly Lion tailed macaque, Nilgiri langur, Wild dog and Gaur should	Within a year	Being marked whenever capturing is been necessitated.

		complied with.		
15	9.8	Studbooks for endangered species maintained in the format prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority	Within two months	Yes , it is followed
16	9.9	The effective Population control measures should all prolifically breeding species since the achievement it regard from last evaluation has not been very much satisfactory	Within a year	Marsh crocodile, Sambar deer & Spotted deer: Vasectomy had been done to 50% of male crocodiles and deer species with the help of experts from TANUVAS. Additionally <u>Bonnet Macaque</u> vasectomy was carried out to curb the population
10. Research activities				
17	10.1	The zoo should implement research plan as indicated in the Master plan and conduct research on the prioritized species and specific areas concern	Within a year	Research is being carried out for critical species along with AIWC (Vandalur) presently stress assessment studies and standardization of anesthetic protocols in herbivores and birds are being carried out. Additional dissertation of Masters and Doctoral students from the Department of Wildlife Science, Madras Veterinary College, TANUVAS are being carried out in every academic year on specific areas of species and concern.
12.Visitors facilities				
18	12.3	The Zoo should make proper arrangements for providing access to the physically challenged persons for viewing wild animal enclosures	Within a year	Wheelchair facilities are available for physically challenged. Necessary ramp provision are made at important enclosures for their viewing. As per the new entry rates – Differently abled have free entry to the zoo.

FREE LIVING WILD ANIMALS IN THE ZOO PREMISES

The following are the free ranging animals recorded inside the zoo premises of Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur.

Mammals- Spotted Deer, Mongoose, Black naped hare, Porcupine, Palm civet, Jackal, Jungle cat, Small indian civet cat and small Rodents

Birds- Painted stork, Grey heron, Night heron, Pond heron, Little egret, Intermediate egret, Cattle egret, Cormorant, Spoon bill, Grey pelican, White ibis, Open billed stork, Pariah kite, Brahminy kite, Red vented bulbul, Red whiskered bulbul, Black drongo, Racket tailed drongo, Indian treepie, Coucal, flameback Woodpecker, Asian koel, Spotted dove, Paradise flycatcher, Chestnut headed bee-eater, Magpie robin, Wagtail, Indian robin, Babler, Red wattled lapwing, White eye, Common mynah, Palm swift, Hoopoe, Sunbird,

Reptiles- Rat snake, Spectacled cobra, Green vine snake, Coppe rback tree snake, Trinket, kukri, Olive keelback, Checkered keelback, Russels viper, Saw scaled viper, Common krait, Monitor lizard, Garden lizard, Gecko, Star tortoise, Indian pond terrapin.



BIRD CENSUS AT OTTERI LAKE

As part of the synchronized bird census which is conducted every year, the bird census was carried out during the 7th and 8th of February 2019 at the Otteri lake, AAZP. The Otteri lake is one of the major attractions of the Vandalur Zoo and it attracts many visitors throughout the year, numerous bird species are found nesting in this lake. In general, the Heronries are a concentrated breeding effort in time and space.

The total population of birds at a heronry varies considerably at different hours of the day, signifying local foraging or nest material collection. Hence the count time has to be kept constant if any meaningful trends are to be derived from a long term heronry census at a particular site. There is no single technique that can be used for counting all types of birds. The principal reason is that birds differ in terms of their size, behavior and habitat preferences. Hence a census method useful for one species or habitat is ineffective for another.

The Census technique followed at Otteri tank (AAZP, Vandalur) was the direct method (total count). A total of 14 species of water birds (271 nos) were identified. Water birds mainly chose Barringtonia sp, Acacia auriculiformis, Terminalia arjuna, Bamboo sp for nesting and also on some dead trees (snags).

S.No	Name Of the Bird	Scientific Name	Total Birds Counted
1	Black-winged stilt	Himantopus himantopus	29
2	Painted Stork	Mycteria leucocephala	17
3	Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	6
4	Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	11
5	Little ringed plover	Charadrius dubius	12
6	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	27
7	Black Headed Ibis (White Ibis)	Threskiornis melanocephalus	36
8	Indian cormorant	Phalacrocorax fuscicollis	11
9	Little Cormorant	Phalacrocorax niger	37
10	Night Heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	32
11	Pond Heron	Ardeola grayii	29
12	Red wattled lapwing	Vanellus indicus	19
13	Yellow wattled lapwing	Vanellus malabaricus	2
14	Common sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos	3
	Total		271



EXPERTISE IN HANDLING THE VISITORS CROWD

THE POPULAR DESTINATION OF TAMILNADU'S KANUM PONGAL

The auspicious celebration of the Pongal Festival ends with the 'Kanum Pongal'. The Word 'Kanum' in this context means 'To Visit'. People visit their families, hold reunions. Apart from this they tend to have picnics to nearby places. Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one the preferred spots to visit in Chennai during Kanum Pongal. The Zoo stands second in terms of the visitor footfall on this day next to famous Marina beach (Chennai). Expecting the large inflow of the visitors right from the early hours, the timing of the zoo was advanced for convenience of the public.

Apart from Tamil Nadu Forest Department, others departments also rendered assistance to the zoo management - Police Department, Fire Services Department, Water board, Transport department, Electricity Board and Health department are the few to be mentioned. The services rendered by other departments were commendable.

In entrance, the number of ticket counters was increased to 30 to ease the ticketing process. The zoo entry checking counters were increased to 10. Apart from usual resting sites, in many other location shade areas were provided for the visitors to rest. Additional eatery outlet stalls were made open. Help desks were installed at 5 different places in the main circle road and at the entrance. Medical Camps were organized by the District Health department and Tagore Medical College for First Aid. 3 ambulances were ready at standby to cater any emergency situation. Volunteers from various Colleges participated and helped out in guiding the public. In all the help desks, health professionals and volunteers were present. Special early feeding was arranged for all the zoo animals and their status was regularly monitored by the respective animal keepers and the zoo veterinarians.

Uniform staffs of the forest department from many parts of the state were deputed to the Zoo for security purposes. 110 staffs including Forest Range Officers, Foresters, Forest Guards and Forest watchers were on duty inside the zoo premises. More than 50 Policemen of varied designations were placed on duty to ensure the law and order and to manage the crowd. The fire services department was headed by the District fire officer. The team comprised of 11 fire servicemen along with 2 fire combat vehicles from Chengalpattu and Maraimalai Nagar region. The uninterrupted power and water supplied was ensured by the electricity board and water authority respectively. Total of 30 personal headed by Assistant engineer attended and rendered their services.

The Madras Transport Corporation MTC helped in easing the travel of visitors between parking lot and zoo entrance. Total of 4 MTC minibuses were hired for free shuttle services between VGP ground parking area and zoo entrance. 200 special buses were operated from all over Chennai region to AAZP to facilitate the public visit to the zoo on this day. The visitors' movement was monitored by CCTV Cameras. The Tamil Nadu Police Department staffs along with the Zoo Crowd management team assisted the public for easy movement inside the Zoo. Help desks with public address system were installed at 5 different spots along the circular road. Some incidences of

parents missing their children were reported and the missed children were immediately rescued and reunited with the parents.

This year we had more number of visitors compared to last year. In the past week of pongal holidays more than 1,20,000 visitors visited the Zoo. Efficient planning and the management strategical plan enable zoo management to handle the crowd.

Special Crowd management plan incorporated this year



Smooth Visitor Flow



Frisking by Police



Huge attraction of Children's Park



Free Shuttle for Visitors



Additional Vehicle Parking



Kannum Pongal at Vandalur Zoo



Control Room Monitoring



Medical Help Desks



Child Hand Tagging



Dedicated Rescue Teams



Vehicle Parking Management



Women Screening

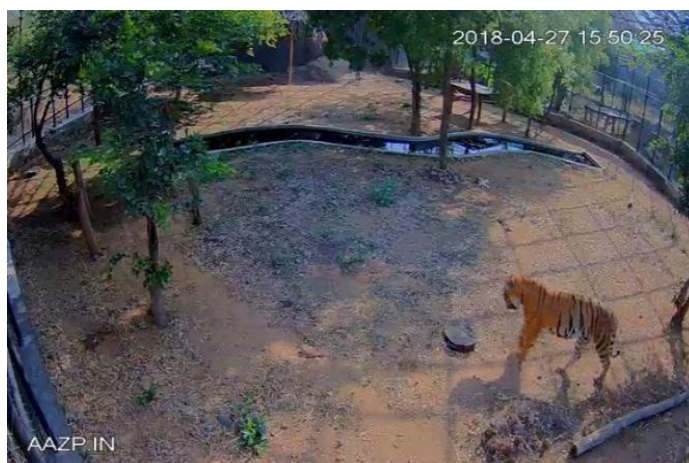


Check Points for Plastics

NOVAL INITIATIVES OF AAZP

1. Zoo e-Eye Surveillance System

Arignar Anna Zoological Park (AAZP) uses an extensive set of 160 surveillance cameras under the name of "Zoo e-Eye" for effective crowd control, security and most importantly monitoring the health and safety of the animals. For the first time in India, AAZP - an ex-situ centre has developed such a robust round the clock monitoring of major animals through this mechanism. There are two major parts



under the Zoo e-Eye - one is the Animal Monitoring and the second is the Visitor surveillance. These two segments are the important segment of any Zoological Park. Hence under the Zoo e-Eye effective management of animals and visitors is made possible through digital technology. Surveillance cameras make it easy for staff to ensure there are no guests abusing or teasing the animals and also that animals are not imposing any danger among themselves or to others. Digital Technology has perpetually changed the way, the Zoo functions and operates. The daily challenges once experienced were met with technological solutions. Having such surveillance system aids the overall management, safety, security and improves the efficiency of the Zoo.

Live camera feeds has reduced the response time and has revolutionized the way animals in Zoos are cared for. Any animal need is immediately attended too. In case of pregnancy, the animal is closely monitored continuously and prompt action is taken whenever it is necessary. This system has made it possible for remote monitoring of parturition, nurturing of new borns and any other issues that requires immediate and quick address and action of the veterinary health care team. Another important aspect is stress less monitoring of sick animals and senile animals - as they need to be watched 24/7 to provide them with the requires animal and Veterinary care. The Zoo e-Eye also efficiently enhances entire management challenges faced by the Zoo with respect to the law and order issues. Arignar Anna Zoological Park is a famous destination for tourists in and visiting Tamilnadu. During the Pongal festival the zoo receives more than one lakhs visitors. So it is a mandate for the zoo management to ensure their safety along with the animal safety. This challenge is huge and Zoo e-Eye has effectively assisted the management to handle even large crowds like 50,000 on a single day. The number of cases reported in the previous years has drastically reduced with the introduction of this novel system. The visitor management through Zoo e-Eye doesn't have only the camera, but also provides a centralized Public address system

attached with this. The need of this public address system is crucial during large footfall days and also during days of natural disasters. This immediately helps the rapid coordinating response too. The high end digital technology used along with optical fibre cables, high definition camera technology, seamless internet connectivity, cloud services, server system, the Zoo e-Eye proves to be one of the state of art technology with respect to Zoo management. A dedicated control room operating round the clock monitors and records all the activities. Thus, with Digital Technology set to right use, Arignar Anna Zoological Park has added more value to the Digital Zoo Concept.

2. 24 x 7 Animal Live Streaming

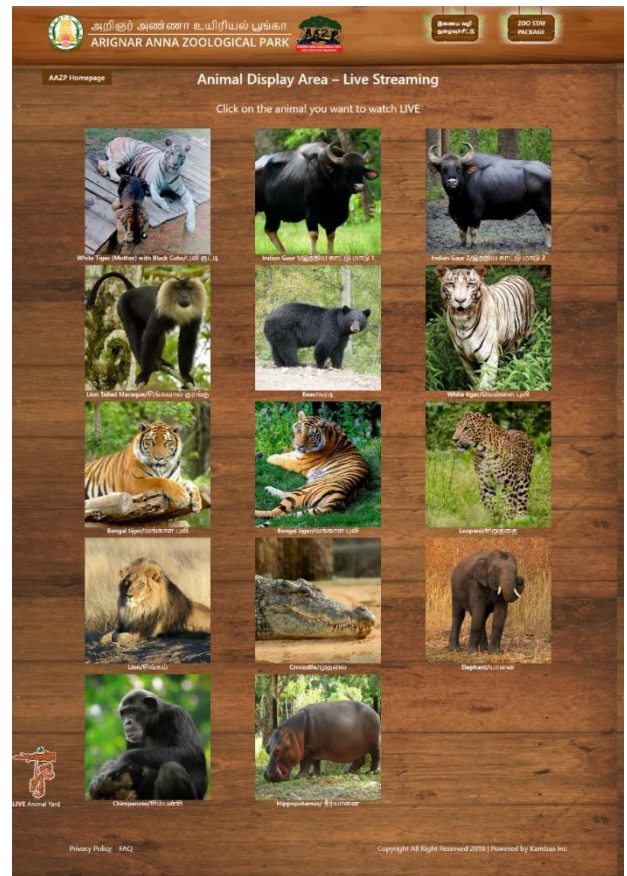
Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur houses more than 2600 animals of nearly 171 species. The figures of the visitor footfall reveal the interest the people have in wild animals. The statistics shows that more than 90% of the visitors are from Chennai and nearby places. Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur being one of the largest zoo in South East Asia is a famous destination amongst the Domestic and Foreign tourists. But many do not get the opportunity to visit the zoo for varied reasons. Many visitors who come from long distances have expressed that they have to travel quite long to Chennai to see the wild animals.

In order to address the long time demand of the public from various parts of our state – Tamilnadu and other states of our country.

Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur had introduced **Live Streaming facility** of the most popular animals through the zoo website www.aazp.in for free of charge. To make this facility operational the following activities were carried out,

- feasibility study was conducted
- important animal enclosures were identified
- Optical fiber cables were laid out to link the pivotal points with the central server
- High Definition cameras were placed at the identified animal yards through high bandwidth seamless internet, the centralized server was connected to zoo website

Presently 14 animals are available through Live streaming, they are – two yards of Indian Gaur, Lion Tailed Macaque, White Tiger, Two yards of Bengal Tiger, Lion, Leopard, Sloth Bear, Crocodile, Elephant, Hippopotamus, Chimpanzee and Nilgiri Langur.



The major benefits of the Live streaming facility are –

- Live streaming through cameras helps in showcasing the animal collection and the animal exhibits.
- It also helps in promoting the Zoo and sharing the exhibit with people from all over the world.
- This will help to increase the visitor footfall to the zoo and has also help in the promotion for the Zoo.
- In addition, they can be used for study and scientific research.
- Introduction of this facility at Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur has helped the zoo to gain popularity. This was also a trending news in the social media.



3. Zoo Shop

Arignar Anna Zoological Park has opened a Souvenir Shop for the visitors. The different products like Animal Keychains, Animal Toys, T-shirts, Caps etc., are available in the 'The Zoo Shop'. The visitors can now take their memories of the zoo and souvenirs from the shop. Different range of products that will



attract the Children, Students and Visitors are available in the shop. The shop is located near the Battery Vehicle Boarding point and it has easy access to the visitors.

ANIMAL ADOPTION DURING 2018-2019

Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the prime wildlife conservation centers in the country. The concept of the Zoo has evolved from pure entertainment to research and conservation education in recent years. To create love, affection, compassion and kindness among the public towards animals the animal adoption programme was launched at AAZP. Animal adoption gives you an opportunity to become a conservationist. The adoption supports the highest standard of care for the animals at the zoo and symbolizes your passion towards their conservation. The animals in the zoo are the representatives of their counterpart in the wild. By adopting the animals, the adoption amount will be spent on the animal feed cost and animal enclosure maintenance. Adoption can be done through www.aazp.in/animal-adoption/



Contributors for Animal adoption 2018-2019

Name of the Animal adopter	Contribution (INR)
Venu Srinivasan(TVS)	1171000
D.Sivakarhikeyan	215280
Vijaya Gurunatha Sethupathi	82000
Yogita shah	20000
Kavitha Mani	20000
Ganga Chemical	17000
Unni Krishnan	10000
Madhan Mohan	15000
K.Manoj manen	12000
Chandrika	6200
Vikranth Reddy	6163
E.Harish Kumar	5000

POSTING, TRANSFER, TRAINING, RETIREMENT**NEW POSTING TO AAZP**

S. No	Name	Designation	Date of Joining	Remarks
1	Yogesh Singh, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director	14.12.2018	Promoted as APCCF from CCF, worked in Trichy circle
2	Dr. Thayasekhar	Veterinary Officer	10.12.2018	Deputation from Assistant Director, Animal Husbandary Department, Nagarkovil
3	K. Sekar	Assistant Director	14.04.2018	Posted from Compulsory Wait
4	W. Shekinah Isabel	Personal Assistant	24.08.2019	Promoted as PA from Superintendent worked in PCCF, office Chennai
5	R. Raghu	Superintendent	04.09.2018	Transferred from PCCF, office Chennai
6	R. Gobakumar	Forest Range Officer	15.06.2018	Transferred from PCCF, office Chennai
7	P. Senthil	Forest Range Officer	18.09.2018	Promoted as Forest Range Officer from Forester from PCCF, office Chennai
8	R. Deiva Sharma	Forest Range Officer	18.02.2019	Transferred from Dindugul Circle,
9	V. Palani kumar	Assistant	05.12.2018	Transferred from APCCF, Vellore circle
10	S. Kannan	Forest Guard	09.08.2018	Transferred from , DFO, Thiruvanamalai
11	Tmt. Deva anbu	Forest Guard	13.06.2018	Promoted as Forest Guard from Forest watcher worked in Kancheepuram division

PROMOTION / TRANSFER FROM AAZP

S. No	Name	Designation	Date of Relived	Remarks
1	S. Yuvaraj, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director	14.12.2019 AN	Transferred to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, office Chennai
2	K. Sudhakar	Assistant Director	14.04.2018	Transferred to Advanced Institute Wildlife Conservation, Vandalur
3	M.Muraleedharan	Personal assistant	26.07.2018	Transferred to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, office Chennai
4	SS Maran	Forester	06.03.2019	Transferred to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, office Chennai
5	P.Lakshmana kumar	FRO	02.03.2019	Transferred to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, office Chennai
6	C. Kasthuri	Superintendent	23.08.2018	Transferred to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, office Chennai

NEW RECRUITMENTS

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of joining
1	K. Yasodha	Junior Assistant	24.08.2018
2	S. Ramkumar	Assistant	19.11.2018
3	C. Shanmugam	Forest Guard cum Driver	11.03.2019
4	C. Chandramohan	Forest Guard cum Driver	11.03.2019
5	C. Selvakumar	Forest Guard cum Driver	14.03.2019
6	G. Menaka	Typist	15.03.2019
7	D. Sriranganathan	Assistant	06.05.2019
8	V. Arunkumar	Forester	13.05.2019
9	D. Srinivasan	Night Watchman	02.06.2018

RETIREMENT DETAILS

S. No	Name	Designation	Date of Retired
1	E. Munusamy	Animal Keeper	30.04.2018
2	S. Veerapan	Junior Engineer	31.05.2018
3	E. Mariammal	Sweeper cum Scavenger	30.06.2018
4	M. VeeraRaghavan	Animal Keeper	30.06.2018
5	S. Gangan	Feed Distribution helper	30.06.2018
6	S. Jayaraman	Night Watchman	31.07.2018
7	C. Murugesan	Entrance Gate Watchman	30.09.2018
8	P. Sampath Kumar	Driver	30.06.2018
9	M. James	Driver	31.03.2019

STAFF DEATH

S. No	Name	Designation	Date of Retired
1	M. Shanthi	Gardener	01.04.2018
2	S. Ashik Ahamed	AD Man	10.05.2018





அறிஞர் அண்ணா உயிரியல் பூங்கா ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK



AAZP-Vandalur Zoo application was launched by the Tamil Nadu Forest Department and it is in function to facilitate the public service. AAZP attracts more than 20 lakh visitors annually from across the state, country and the world. The application "VANDALUR ZOO" offers hassle free smooth experience for the visitors, with its multiple features like,

ANIMALS INFO

Listing of animals and voice based explanation of the animals

ONLINE TICKET BOOKING FOR ZOO VISIT

ZOO MAP

An interactive map, which helps as virtual tour guide while inside the zoo

4D VIEW

Take pictures with your favourite animal with AAZP 4D view

ZOO EVENTS

The users can keep easy note of the upcoming events of the zoo

ADOPTION

The users can adopt any animal by just registering with AAZP

SELFIE

Take selfie pictures with AAZP special frame

LIVE STREAM

The users can watch any listed animal live



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AAZP Zoo School started its Youtube Channel to exhibit the viewers, to enlighten the importance of conservation of wildlife to the mass audience.

Vandalur Zoo plays a crucial role in the conservation of wild animals, and as the animals here are managed scientifically in a simulated environment of their natural counterpart, the zoo serves as an excellent center for conservation research and education.

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