

2021-2022



ANNUAL  
REPORT



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**ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK**

Vandalur, Chennai - 600 048

# ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK



WAZA  
World Association  
of Zoos and Aquariums  
Institution Member



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2021-2022



**Tamilnadu Forest Department  
Arignar Anna Zoological Park  
Vandalur, Chennai  
website : [www.aazp.in](http://www.aazp.in)**



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## MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR'S DESK

I'm happy to share the Arignar Anna Zoological Park's annual report for the financial year (2021-2022) with everyone. AAZP is one of the oldest and largest zoos in the country which is dedicated to the conservation of wild animals, notably rare and threatened species of the Western and Eastern Ghats. It is one of the nation's most innovative and scientifically managed zoos in the country. The Park is a institutional member of WAZA (the World Association for Zoos and Aquariums). On an average, annually the park attracts over 20 lakh visitors. Arignar Anna Zoological Park is home to the rescued and abandoned wild animals. Many endangered wild animals have been successfully bred in captivity at the zoo.

The year 2021-2022, is a pandemic period, In the last two year, the park was closed for visitors for about 14 months. . The Zoo, which is mostly self-sustaining, has faced with a resource crunch in all the asset of zoo management including wages, minimal maintainence and development works. The Zoo has attempted to redefine itself by seeking the help of corporate social responsibility (CSR) partners and stakeholders. Air to water plant, Wildlife ambulance facilities, renovation of toilets are being done under CSR initiatives by the corporate.

During the year 2021-2022, they are a record of birth of rare species like chimpanzees, Slender loris, Indian Gaur, Gharial, Swamp deer. The park has renovated the amenities of the zoo by increasing the food court, renovation of aquarium, creation of lawn and other minor infrastructural development works

Over 6 crore views have been logged on the Zoo's free, 24-hour streaming of zoo animals. A specialized team of veterinarians work around-the-clock to check the health needs of the animals at the Zoo's veterinary center. Through a variety of educational initiatives, AAZP-Zoo School seeks to increase conservation awareness and educate people about the importance of maintaining ecological balance and coexistence.

In our Zoo, animal health care is given the utmost importance. We make an effort to guarantee that routine disease screenings of the animals and prompt preventative action are carried out.

**Smt. V.Karuna Priya, 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. Thiru. Jawaharlal Nehru the Prime Minister of India 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 behavioral 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 behavioral need of the animals and birds. The present area of the zoo has the requisite natural vegetation for creating the naturalistic environment at the zoo. Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the largest 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 was 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. 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 care, Horticulture, Security and Sanitation and Zoo administration. The zoo has a well-equipped zoo kitchen, zoo hospital and quarantine facility.

**VISION**

The Vision of AAZP is to have environmentally sensitive people who care for the wild fauna and flora and conserve it for long term welfare of mankind.

**MISSION**

- Conservation of the fauna of Eastern and Western Ghats with special reference to LTM, Nilgiri Langur, Gaur and small mammals.
- To provide to all the animals housed in the zoo highest standards of housing, upkeep and health care.
- To provide the zoo visitors opportunities for getting an uninterrupted view of wild animals to develop an empathy towards them.
- To carry out research on different aspects of biology, behaviour and genetic makeup of endangered species of wild animals and facilitate their breeding.
- To provide requisite housing, upkeep and health care to the distressed animals rescued from various sources.

**OBJECTIVES**

- To maintain viable population of various species housed in the zoo through appropriate nutrition, housing, health care and behavioral management.
- Thematic display of healthy and active animals in naturalistic enclosures and facilitate the visitors to appreciate and understand the ecological linkages of nature through use of appropriate signage and interpretation facilities.
- To upgrade the technical knowhow and the professional efficiency of the zoo personnel at all levels.

LAYOUT MAP OF ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK



## ABOUT ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Particulars	Information
Name of the Zoo	Arignar Anna Zoological Park
Year of Establishment	Since 1855, Relocated to present location in Vandalur RF in the year 1985
Address of the Zoo	Vandalur, Chennai -48
State	Tamil Nadu
Telephone Number	044-29542301
Fax Number	044-22750741
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:directoraazp1@gmail.com">directoraazp1@gmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:Support@aazp.in">Support@aazp.in</a>
Website	<a href="http://www.aazp.in">www.aazp.in</a>
Distance from nearest	Airport: 15 Km , Railway Station: 1 Km, Bus Stand: 100 mtrs
Recognition Valid up to	August 2023
Category of zoo	Large Zoo
Area (in Hectares)	602
No of Animal house	133 Nos
Number of Visitors (Financial Year 2021 -22)	<b>Total Visitors:706604</b> (Adult :605726, Children: 100065) Indian : 7,06,273 ; Foreigners: 331
Visitors' Facilities Available in Zoo	Battery operated Vehicle, Wheel Chair Facility, Bicycle & Electronic cycle facility, Cloak room, Baby feeding room, RO- Drinking Water Points , Toilets, Rest Sheds, Food Eatery Outlets, Zoo mobile app for zoo navigation with many additional features like Online ticket booking, animal adoption etc.,
Weekly Closure Day	Tuesday

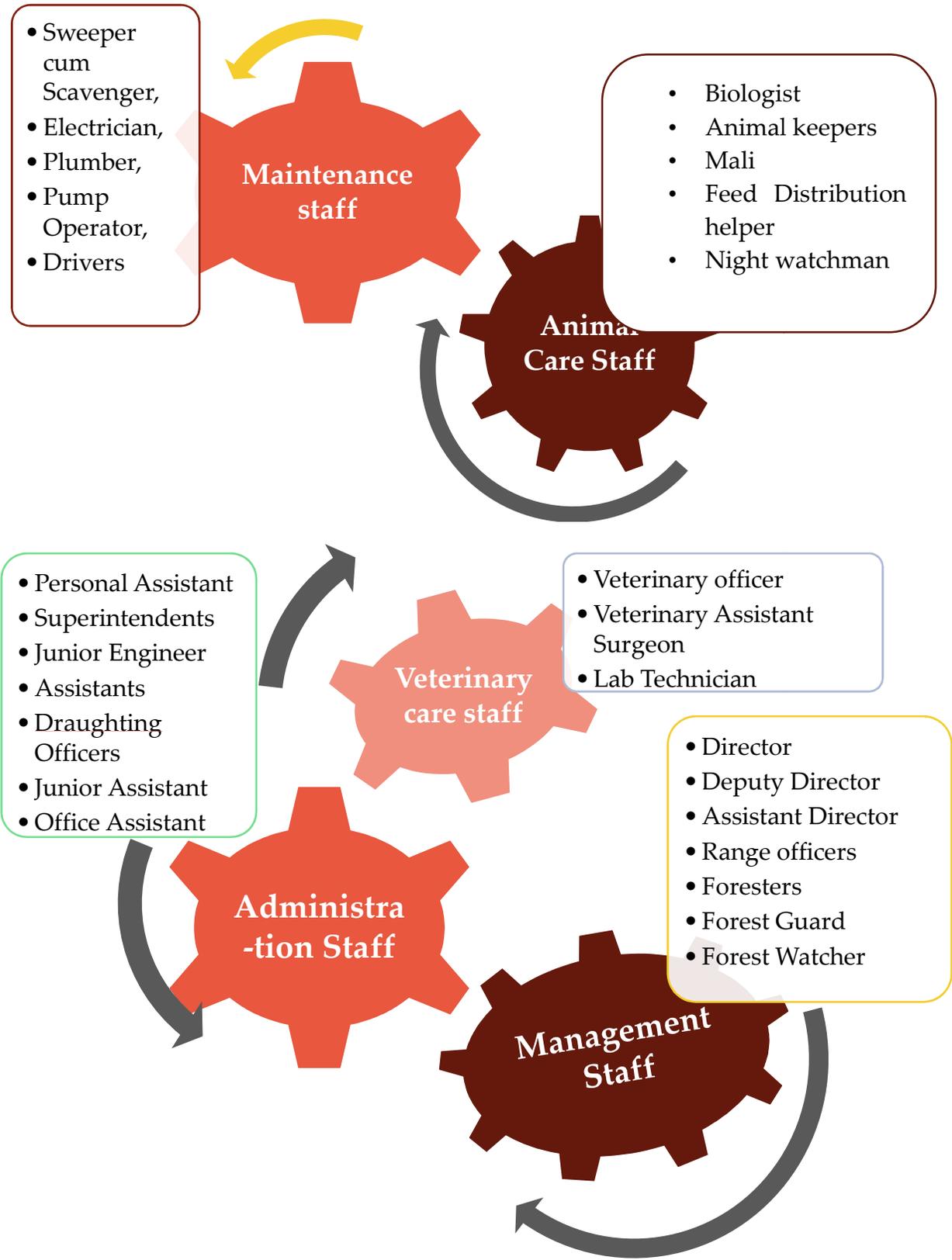
### Management Personnel

Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Shri.Debasis Jana IFS ( Till 18.08.2021) Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director Smt. V.Karuna Priya, IFS., (Till 18.03.2022) Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director Shri. Srinivas R.Reddy IFS ., (From 18.03.2022 till date) Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director
Name of the Curator / Deputy Director	Shri. Naga Sathish Gidijala IFS Deputy Director (Till 23.08.2021 ) Dr.R.Kanchana, IFS., Deputy Director I/G( From 23.08.2021)
Name of the Assistant Director/PRO	Shri. Naga Sathish Gidijala IFS Assistant Director / Public Relation Officer I/G (Till 23.08.2021 ) Dr.R.Kanchana, IFS., Deputy Director I/G( From 23.08.2021) Assistant Director / Public Relation Officer I/G
Name of the Veterinary Officer (i/c)	Dr. A. Thayasekar Veterinary Officer Dr. K. Sridhar, 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
Phone number of Operator	044-29542301
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:directoraazp1@gmail.com">directoraazp1@gmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:support@aazp.in">support@aazp.in</a>

ORGANIZATION CHART



## TARIFF DETAILS

Children above 5 years and below 12 years	Rs 50.00
Adult	Rs 90.00
School Children (5-12 years) from Government Schools and Aided schools	Rs 10.00
Battery operated vehicles for adults	Rs 100.00
Battery operated vehicles for Children	Rs 50.00
Lion safari for adults	Rs 100.00
Lion safari for children	Rs 60.00
Camera Cellphone, 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
<b>**Entry is free for Differently abled people&amp; Children below 5 years of age.</b>	

***Zoo Timing – 9.00 am to 5.00 pm: Zoo Holiday – Every Tuesday***



## HUMAN RESOURCES

S. No	Name of the post	Post sanctioned	Post filled	S. No	Name of the post	Post sanctioned	Post filled
1	APCCF & Director	1	1	24	Electrician	1	0
2	Deputy Director	1	1	25	Plumber	4	2
3	Asst. Conservator of Forests	1	0	26	Forest Range Officer	6	5
4	Personal Assistant	1	1	27	Forester	6	6
5	Superintendent	2	2	28	Forest Guard	9	8
6	Assistant	6	4	29	Forest Guard (knowing driving)	5	4
7	Junior Accountant	1	1	30	Forest Watcher	2	2
8	Junior Assistant	3	3	31	Driver	16	9
9	Steno Typist Grade II	1	1	32	Mali	30	21
10	Typist	2	1	33	Night Watchman	11	4
11	Assistant Executive Engineer	1	0	34	Night Watchman (Forest Subordinate Service)	3	2
12	Junior Engineer	1	0	35	Mahout	1	0
13	Senior Draughting Officer (RD from Thanjavur Circle to this office)	1	1	36	Bungalow Watcher	1	1
14	Draughting Officer	1	1	37	Animal Keeper	45	19
15	Assistant Draughts Man	2	0	38	Sweeper cum Scavenger	32	13
16	Veterinary Officer	1	1	39	Gate Watchman	13	8
17	Veterinary Assistant Surgeon	2	1	40	Feed Distribution Helper	6	3
18	Biologist	3	3	41	Pump operator	10	2
19	Live Stock Inspector	1	0	42	Asst. Agriculture Officer	1	0
20	Lab Technician	1	0	43	Gardener	4	3
21	Office Assistant	7	2	44	Electrician	1	1
22	Office Watchman	1	1	45	Asst. Electrician	1	1
23	Sweeper	1	1	46	Driving - Garbage Collection Worker	2	0

## ZOO AUTHORITY OF TAMIL NADU

In accordance with the guidelines of the CZA and to facilitate supervision, control and management of AAZP 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.

## ZOO TECHNICAL

During the financial year 2021-2022 due to the COVID 19 pandemic, technical committee meeting was not conducted following COVID 19 guideline.

## HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Arignar Anna Zoological Park constitute health advisory committee under Rule 10, Sub Rule (31) of Central Zoo Authority 's guidelines for Establishment and scientific management of Zoos to advise the zoo on all matter related to sanitation, hygiene, prophylactics, nutrition and management of sick animals. In this view, Arignar Anna Zoological Park vandalur has proposed to constitute Zoo health Advisory Committee with eminent wildlife experts and experience veterinarians as per the above guidelines of Central Zoo Authority.

S.No	Name and designation	Designation in the committee
1	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur.	Chairperson
2	Deputy Director, Ari-unar Anna Zoological Park, Vancalur.	Member
3	Dr. A. Thayasekar, Veterinary Officer, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur.	Member
4	Dr. K. Sridhar, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur.	Member
5	Dr. A. Pradeep, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Advance Institute for Wildlife Conservation (R,T,E), Vandalur.	Member
6	Dr. D. Vasanthakurnari, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Advance Institute for Wildlife Conservation (R,T,E), Vandalur.	Member
7	Dr. N. S. Manoharan, Additional Director of Veterinary Services and Forest Veterinary Officer (Rtd.), Coirnbatore.	Member
8	Dr. S. Sathyanarayanan, Chief Epidemiology Officer, Veterinary Epidemiology Centre, Veterinary Hospital Campus, Saidapet, Chennai.	Member
9	Dr. C. Sreekumar, Professor and Head, Department of Wildlife Science, Madras Veterinary College, Chennai.	Member
10	Dr. R. Sridhar, Professor and Head, Central University Laboratory, Centre for Animal Health Studies, TANUVAS.	Member
11	Dr. K. Jeyaraja, Professor, Department of Veterinary Clinical Medicine, Madras Veterinary College, Chennai.	Member

## CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL

Sl. No.	Date	Duration	Topic	Allotted staff
1	03.04.2021	1 hour	Management of Strayed Spotted Deers during summer	Thiru.R.Gobakumar, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S.Kumar Forester
2	10.04.2021	1 hour	Offence under Wildlife (Protection) Act Part II	Thiru.R.Gobakumar, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S.Kumar Forester
3	24.04.2021	1 hour	Section 50, 51 and 54 of Wildlife (Protection Act) 1972	Thiru.P.Jeyavel, Forest Range Officer Thiru.V.Arunkumar, Forester
4	15.09.2021	1 hour	Compounding wildlife offences and disposal of seizures	Thiru. M. Madhaiyan, Forest Range Officer Thiru. V. Arunkumar, Forester
5	20.10.2021 to 22.10.2021 and 29.11.2021 to 01.12.2021	5 days	“Disciplinary Procedures” Anna Institute of Management	S.Ramkumar Assistant B.Gurusamy Assistant Draughtsman
6	27.07.2021 and 28.07.2021	2 days	Right to Information Act 2005 Anna Institute of Management	T. Veeraiah, Assitant D.Sri Ranganathan, Assistant M. Anbarasan, Junior Assistant S. Balaji, Junior Assistant



**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

<b>PARTICULARS AND WORK</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE 2021-2022</b>
Feed	0.00
Wages to casual labourers	232.79
Office maintenance	8.75
Improvement and Maintenance of animal houses, lawns, roads, fodder plots, Drainage, Water supply lines, Purchase of Battery Operated Vehicles, Compound walls, Water and Electricity charges etc.	323.19
Improvement and Maintenance of visitors amenities	59.39
Zoo school programs, Awareness & Zoo Outreach programs, Signage's, maintenance of buildings, staff amenities etc	43.02
Machinery and equipment	18.40
Maintenance of Vehicles	24.34
Medicines & Veterinary Care	1.65
Printing tickets, brochures, Entry management system, etc	4.83
Animalsexchange and transportation	0.00
Capital expenditure	27.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>743.88</b>
<b>Expenditure for Feed Charges in AAZP</b>	
Expenditure for Feeding Charges in AAZP as per G.O.(D). No. 112, E&F (FR.5) Dept., dt. 24.08.2020 G.O.Amount Rs.60000000/-	<b>600.00</b>

## DETAILS OF REVENUE GENERATED DURING 2021-22

PARTICULARS	RECEIPT
Revenue from Entrance Ticket	78566930.00
Sale of Tender form ,scrap, waste bone & face mask	282768.00
By Rent Receipt & Electricity charges (Rest House, Bicycle Zoo School, Zoo Shop, Hotel TN, MPDA, Poompugar, TANTEA, Aavin,	5483731.00
By Misc. Receipt (Zoo School Programs, Contract Reg, Parking Fees,	4100937.65
By Animal Adoption	4487916.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>92922283.15</b>



## DAILY FEEDING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

There are about 2382 animals belonging to 182 species housed in 104 enclosures. They are fed regularly as per the feed schedule prescribed by the Nutrition Department of TANUVAS. The animals are regularly monitored by Veterinary Doctors & Biologists. Based on the prevailing body condition, height, weight, and other biological parameters, the feed is provided to the animals. Quality checking for feed, animal health, feed supplement, and animal feed intake and behaviour are regularly monitored by a dedicated team of Veterinarians & Biologists. Special feed is provided to the animals during summer. The feed chart is prepared based on the energy requirement, biological variation and demand.

Species	Feed item	Quantity
<b>Lion Tailed Macaque</b>	Rice	25 gms
<b>Rhesus Macaque</b>	Groundnut (without shell)	25 gms
<b>Bonnet Macaque</b>	Banana	3 nos.
	Sweet orange/Orange/ Mango	1 no
	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	
	Custard apple/Sitaphal	50 gms
	Nelli	20 gms
	Naaval	20 gms
	Ilandhai	20 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Watermelon	30 gms
Jack fruit	15 gms	
<b>Nilgiri Langur</b>	Rice	30 gms
<b>Common Langur</b>	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		
	Sitaphal	100 gms	
	Nelli	30 gms	
	Naaval	30 gms	
	Ilandhai	30 gms	
	Cucumber	50 gms	
	Watermelon	100 gms	
	Jack fruit	50 gms	
<b>Capuchin Monkey</b>	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	
	<b>Savanna Baboon</b>	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 &amp; 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
<b>Chimpanzee</b>	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	
<b>CARNIVORES</b>			
<b>Lion</b>	Beef with bone	7 Kgs	
	Liver	150 gms	
<b>Tiger</b>	Beef with bone	7 Kgs	
	liver	150 gms	
<b>Leopard</b>	Beef with bone	4 kgs	
	liver	100 gms	
<b>Wild dog</b>	Beef with bone	3 kgs	
	liver	100 gms	
<b>Jackal</b>	Beef with bone	2 kg	
	liver	100 gms	
<b>Hyena</b>	Beef with bone	3.5 kgs	
<b>Wolf</b>	liver	100 gms	
<b>Jungle cat</b>	Beef with bone	500 gms	
	liver	50 gms	
	Milk	100 ml	
<b>Palm civet cat</b>	Beef	500 gms	
	Banana	1 No	
	Milk	50 ml	
	Bread slice	1 No	
<b>Sloth bear</b>	Ragi (cooked)	300 gms	
<b>Himalayan black bear</b>	Rice gruel with black gram	250+50 gms	
	Sathukudi/orange/mango	2 Nos.,	
	guava	4 Nos.,	
	Tapioca/sweet potato	100 gms	
	jaggery	200 gms	
	banana	4 Nos	
	Groundnut (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

<b>Otter</b>	Fish	1.5 kg	
	HERBIVORES		
<b>Indian elephant (Sub- Adult)</b>	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	
	<b>Indian giant squirrel</b>	White Bengal gram	25 gms
	<b>Grizzled giant squirrel</b>	Apple	½ No
	grapes	50 gms	
	Bread slices	1 no	
	Banana	1 no	
	Groundnut (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	
<b>Porcupine</b>	Rice	100 gms	
	Carrot	100 gms	
	Cabbage	100 gms	
	Tapioca or sweet potato	100 gms	
	Soya bex	20 gms	
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	25 gms	
	Banana	1 No.	
<b>Wild Ass</b>	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
<b>Zebra</b>	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
<b>Hippopotamus</b>	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 ( 800gms)
	Multivitamin Mixture	50 gms
	<b>Indian Gaur</b>	Leaf bran
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
<b>Swamp deer</b>	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
<b>Blackbuck Hog deer Spotted deer</b>	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
<b>Barking deer</b>	Greens	250 gms
	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
<b>Sambar</b>	Green leaves	2 kgs
	greens	250 gms
	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
<b>Nilgai</b>	Tree branches (with bark)	5 kgs
	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	
<b>Wild boar</b>	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	
	<b>Giraffe</b>	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	
<b>BIRDS</b>			
<b>Silver Pheasant</b>		White Bengal Gram	15 gms
<b>Khalij Pheasant</b>		Mixed Grains	25 gms
<b>Golden Pheasant</b>	Onion	25 gms	
<b>Lady Amherst pheasant</b>	Greens	50 gms	
	Shell grit	10 gms	
	Sunflower seeds	10 gms	
	Green gram	25 gms	
<b>Love Bird ( Peach faced &amp; Sky blue)</b>	Apple	30 gms	
	Banana	1 No.	
	Thinai	10 gms	
	Mixed Grains	10 gms	
	White Bengal Gram	5 gms	

	Onion	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
	Shell grit	2 gms.
<b>Grey Cockatiel</b>	Green Grams	10 gms
<b>White Cockatiel</b>	Mixed Grains	10 gms
<b>Pearl Cockatiel</b>	Thinai	10 gms
	White Bengal gram	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
	Onion	10 gms
	Shell Grit	2 gms
<b>Macaw ( Blue and yellow)</b>	Bread slice	1 No.,
	Green banana	2 Nos.,
	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
	Apple	½ No
	Sathukudi / Orange /	
	Mango	½ No.
	Guava	1 No.
	Groundnut ( w.o.s.)	50 gms
	Chilly fruit	25 gms
	Garlic	10 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Greens	20 gms
<b>Rose Ringed Parakeet</b>	Bread Slice	1/2 No
<b>Alexandrian Parakeet</b>	Apple	1/4 No
<b>Blossom Headed Parakeet</b>	Sathukudi / orange /	
	Mango	¼ No
	Guava	1/2 No
	Groundnut ( 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
<b>Bar headed Goose</b>	Paddy	100 gms
<b>White Goose</b>	Wheat Bran	100 gms
<b>Grey Goose</b>	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
	Carrot	25 gms

	Cabbage	25 gms
<b>Indian Peafowl</b>	Cabbage	25 gms
<b>White Peafowl</b>	Mixed Grains	25 gms
	Paddy	100 gms
	White Bengal Gram	50 gms
	Greens	100 gms
	Garlic	10 gms
	GroundNut (w.o.s)	50 gms
	Shell Grit	10 gms
	Green gram	25 gms
<b>Blue Rock Pigeon</b>	Mixed grains	25 gms
<b>Silver Diamond Dove</b>	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
<b>White Dove</b>	Green gram	25 gms
<b>Spotted Dove</b>	Shell grit	1 gm
	Bread Slice	1 No.,
	Mixed Grains	25 gms
	White Bengal Gram	20 gms
	Shell Grit	1 gm
<b>Flamingo</b>	Thinai	150 gms
	Wheat Bran	50 gms
	Mixed Grains	50 gms
<b>Black Swan</b>	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
<b>Demoiselle Crane</b>	Mixed Grain	75 gms
	Wheat Bran	25 gms
	Shell Grit	5 gms
	Thinai	25 gms
	Fish ( daily)	50 gms
<b>Brahmini Kite</b>	Beef with bone	500 gms
<b>Pariah Kite</b>	Chick	2 nos(weekly once)
	Rat	2 nos(weekly once)
	Fish	200 gms (Tuesday)
<b>Bengal Vulture</b>	Chick	5 nos(weekly once)
	Beef with bone	1 kg
	Rat	2 nos(weekly once)

	Fish	500 gms (Tuesday)	
<b>Barn owl Horn Owl</b>	Beef with bone(or)	250 gms	
	Rat (100 to 150 gms)	2 nos	
	Chicks	2 nos (weekly once)	
<b>White Bellied Sea Eagle</b>	Beef with bone	1 kg	
	Fish	500 gms	
<b>A) Painted Stork</b>			
<b>B) Adjutant Stork</b>			
<b>C) Sarus Crane</b>	Fish	500 gms	
<b>D) White Stork</b>			
<b>HERON &amp; EGRETS</b>			
<b>A) Spoon Bill</b>			
<b>B) Cormorants</b>			
<b>C) White Ibis</b>			
<b>D) Cattle Egret</b>	Fish	200 gms	
<b>E) Little Egret</b>			
<b>F) Night Heron</b>			
<b>G) Grey Heron</b>			
<b>H) Darter</b>			
<b>I) Pond Heron</b>			
<b>J) Purple Heron</b>			
<b>PELICANS (Spot billed &amp; Rosy)</b>			Fish
<b>COCKATOO (Sulphur crested &amp; White crested)</b>	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	
	<b>Budgerigar</b>	Thinai	10 gms
Greens		10 gms	
Shell grit		2 gms	
Bengal Gram		5 gms	
Green gram		5 gms	
<b>Grey &amp; Red Jungle Fowl</b>	Mixed grains	25 gms	
	Greens	25 gms	

<b>Myna</b>	Mixed Grains	50 gms	
	Bread slices	1 no	
	Greens	25 gms	
	Onion	25 gms	
	Shell Grit	2 gms	
	Assorted Fruits	10 gms	
<b>Cassowary/ Ostrich</b>	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	
	Maize( Soaked& Boiled)	250 gms	
	<b>Emu/Rhea</b>	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		4.00 P.M 2 nos	
<b>Shikra</b>	Chopped Beef (Daily)	150 gms	
	Rat (size-100 to 150 gms)	2 nos (weekly twice)	
<b>Grey Partridge Koel</b>	Mixed Grains	50 gms	
<b>REPTILES</b>			
<b>Marsh Crocodile</b>	Fish (Weekly once)	50 gms	
	Beef with bone	500 gms Weekly twice	
<b>Gharial crocodile</b>	Fish ( Weekly once)	1 kg	
<b>Salt Water Crocodile</b>	Fish (Weekly once)	1 kg	

	Beef with bone	4 kgs weekly twice
<b>Caiman</b>	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
	Beef with bone	750 gms Weekly twice
<b>Morelet crocodile</b>	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
<b>Nile Crocodile</b>	Fish (Weekly once)	1 kgs
	Beef with bone	3 kgs Weekly twice
<b>Siamese crocodile</b>	Fish ( Weekly once)	250 gms
	Beef with bone	750 gms Weekly twice
<b>Python</b>	x Chicken	1 kgs (Monthly Twice)
	Rat ( Size-150 gms)	8 Nos (Monthly Twice)
<b>Python Sub-adult</b>	Chicken	1/2kgs (Monthly Twice)
	Rat ( Size-150 gms)	4 nos (Monthly Twice)
<b>Green snake</b>	Frog 25 to 50 gms	3 Nos ( weekly Once)
	Garden lizard	3Nos (Weekly once)
	Mice	3Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Bronze back tree snake</b>	Garden lizard	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Frogs & Some Insects	5 Nos (Weekly once)
	Mice	3 Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Russel's Viper</b>	Chicks	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Rats 100 to 150 gms )	4 Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Common Krait</b>	Water snake Young ones	2 Nos (Weekly once)
	Rats( 100 to 150 gms )	4 Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Cobra</b>	Chicks	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Rats (100 to 150 gms)	4Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Rat snake</b>	Rat ( 100 –150 gms)	4Nos (Weekly once)
	Frogs	5 Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Red sand Boa / Whitaker's Boa</b>	Rat ( 10-15 gms)	4 Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Common Sand Boa</b>	Day old chick	1 Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Beauty snake</b>	Rat ( 10- 15 gms)	42Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Saw Scaled Viper</b>	Day old Mice	4 Nos (Weekly once)
	Fan throated lizard	3Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Iguana</b>	Carrot	50 gms
	Cabbage	50 gms
	Tomato	50 gms
	Greens	100 gms
<b>Common Monitor Lizard</b>	Rats	1 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chick	2 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chopped Beef	100 gms (except Tuesday)
<b>Checkered Keel Back</b>	Small Frogs	5 Nos (Weekly once)
<b>Buff Striped Keel Back</b>	Rats (10-15 gms)	4 Nos (Weekly once)

<b>Star Tortoise</b>	Carrot	30 gms
<b>Flap shelled turtle</b>	Cabbage	30 gms
<b>Pond Terrapin</b>	Tomato	30 gms
<b>Red eared slider</b>	Greens	50 gms
<b>Water Monitor Lizard</b>	Rat (10-15 gm. Size)	4 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chicks	3 Nos (Weekly once)
	Big frogs	5 Nos (Weekly once)
	Chopped beef	200 gms
<b>Chameleon</b>	Grasshopper	10 nos
<b>Aquarium</b>	Rice	1 kg/day
<b>( For the fishes in the moat)</b>	Ragi	1kg/ day
	Soyabex	100 gms/ day
<b>Note:</b>		
<b>1. Whenever salt is provided, Iodized salt is given.</b>		
<b>2. For all carnivores beef is supplied six days in a week. Tuesday will be a fasting day.</b>		
<b>3. Composition of Mixed Grains</b>		
	Paddy -20%]	
	Jowar-20% ] supplied to brans -20% Kambu-20% Ragi-20% Wheat -20%	



## VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

<b>FELIDS</b>		
<b>ANIMALS</b>	<b>VACCINES</b>	<b>BOOSTER</b>
Royal Bengal Tiger (including White Tigers)	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Lion	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES,CDV	Annual
Leopard	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Jaguar	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
<b>CANIDS</b>		
<b>ANIMALS</b>	<b>VACCINES</b>	<b>BOOSTER</b>
Striped hyena	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Wild dog	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Jackal	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Wolf	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
<b>HERBIVORES</b>		
<b>ANIMALS</b>	<b>VACCINES</b>	<b>BOOSTER</b>
Elephants	HS,ANTHRAX , TETANUS,FMD	Annual
Indian Gaur	FMD, BQ, HS	Annual
Zebra	TETANUS	Annual
Giraffe	TETANUS	Annual
Wild ass	TETANUS	Annual
Nilgai	FMD, BQ, HS	Annual,Pre Monsoon



## DE- WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

The Zoo Veterinary Hospital generally follows a specific and strategic deworming Protocol. This method of deworming is based on the type of animals and how they are placed at the enclosures, environment, density, rotation schedule, housing type, and factors like Immune suppression, species variation and viability. The deworming schedule of animals at AAZP follows.

ENDOPARASITE SCREENING & DEWORMING ROUTINE ON ANNUAL BASIS													
S.N O	Species to be dewormed	2021									2022		
		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	Hippopotamus			***			***			***			
6	Elephant			***			***			***			***
7	Indian Gaur	***			***			***			***		
8	Deer, Otter		***			***			***			***	
9	Crocodiles, Tortoises			***			***			***			***
10	Monkeys	***			***			***			***		
11	Jackal		***			***			***			***	
12	Terrestrial birds, Aquatic birds		***			***			***			***	
13	Ostrich, birds of prey		***			***			***			***	
14	Nocturnal animals	***			***			***			***		
15	Snakes	***			***			***			***		
16	Wild dog	***			***			***			***		
17	Wild boar	***			***			***			***		
18	Wild ass		***			***			***			***	
19	Zebra, Giraffe	***			***			***			***		
20	Hyena			***			***			***			***

## DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

### WEEKLY SCHEDULE

- Regular Preventive disinfection (Kohrsolin)
- Specific disinfection for Bactericidal and Fungal infection, 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 for dips and rinses.
- Removal of left-over feed in the exhibit
- Disinfection of vehicles 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 season in the enclosures ( mud / swamp area) as a disinfection protocol

### QUARTERLY 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 DISEASES

S.no	Name	Designation	Date of health check up	Findings
1	Eye check up	all staff	20.5.2022	no major findings
2	zoonotic disease	all staff	6.7.2022	No major findings

## DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO (2021 -2022)

1	Purchase of eight desktop computer for Director office
2	Renovation and improvement of Zoo Veterinary hospital Autoclave, installation of A/c, deep freezer
3	Construction new wooden ticket counter for zoo safari
4	Procurement of precautionary materials, medicines and veterinary care equipments to treat lions infected with COVID-19
5	Construction of new toilets under CSR funding of SBI
6	Renovation of toilets
7	Enrichment of zoo animals
8	Repairing the walk path
9	Providing drainage facility at butterfly park
10	Improving the Indian Gaur enclosure with steel platform and by providing new water pond
11	Renovation and remodeling of the interior of Zoo aquarium
12	Renovation and repair of animal enclosures
13	Renovation and painting of walls

## EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Arignar Anna Zoological Park established Zoo School in the year 1998, with the mission to educate the public about the importance of living in harmony with nature and wildlife conservation. It aims to promote awareness for the conservation of biodiversity and natural resources and encourages action for a sustainable future.

Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Zoo school organizes various lecture series, field-based education sessions, online sessions, awareness, and educational events and contests throughout the year.

The programmes are aimed to impart zoo education and create awareness among the public about the importance of wildlife and its conservation.

Zoo School of Arignar Anna Zoological Park facilitates conservation education through various awareness programmes focusing on the importance of Forests and wildlife such as zoo orientation for visiting schools, Zoo outreach, Zoo Ambassador programme, Special thematic workshops, certificate courses for school dropouts, Webinars, special awareness talk on important forest and environment days, online contests, etc. throughout the year.

## ZOO OUTREACH

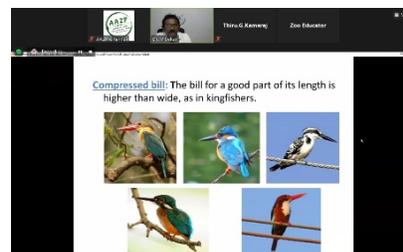
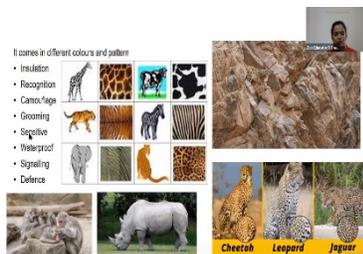


To make the lockdown and summer vacation more fruitful to Government school students, the Park conducted zoo outreach programme for Government school students in English and Tamil. The lecture series was organized in 20 batches where students from various districts of Tamil Nadu actively participated. In these sessions, students explored the forest ecosystem, types of forests in India, India's Biodiversity, a virtual trip to the zoo in which interesting facts about wild animals, various functions and activities were elaborated in detail. At end of the session, students clarified their doubts on the topics and overall, it was an interactive educative session. During the year 2021-2022 over 2000 students were reached under outreach programme.



## ZOO AMBASSADOR PROGRAMME





Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Zooschool organised, 5- day virtual zoo ambassador programme for the students from 7.6.2021 to 11.6.2021 from 4.00 to 5.00 pm. Students from all over India registered and eagerly participated and 471 students enrolled in this virtual online session. Winter camp was conducted two batches. 59 participated in the two- day programme. The programme helped to create awareness about wildlife, their habitats, their interrelationship and sought to bring about a significant change in attitude towards nature and establish a connection with nature and wildlife. The programme was mentored by the Vets, Biologists and the Zoo Educator. The session received overwhelming response from the participants and the parents.

**SPECIES AMBASSADOR PROGRAMME**



Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Zooschool initiated the first session of the Species Ambassador programme with species in focus ‘Slender Loris’. This is a first-of-its-kind programme in the conservation of species initiated by an Indian Zoo.

It is conceived as a two-day programme to be organized on weekends. Students from class 6 and above, professionals, adults, wildlife enthusiasts can register with the zoo and participate in this programme. On completion of this programme, the participants will be titled as ‘Species Ambassador’ and will help spread awareness about species in focus. Different levels of special-grade badges will be awarded to the participants based on their evidence based action towards conservation awareness.

The first session was conducted on 31.7.2021 and 1.8.2021 on Slender Loris, one of the least known primates endemic to the south India region and the second session on “Nilgiri langur” on December 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> 2021. .



**WEBINAR WORKSHOP ON WILDLIFE FORENSICS IN INDIA**

On 3.7.2021, Arignar Anna Zoological Park along with Advanced Institute of Wildlife Research organized a One-day Webinar focused on the Morphometric approach in wildlife forensics and protected marine species presented by two eminent speakers. Tamil Nadu Forest Department professionals, wildlife enthusiasts

and students participated in this webinar workshop and were exposed to forensic approaches. E-certificate was sent to the participants. Over 300 persons participated in this session.

### **EDUCATIVE SESSION IN COLLABORATION WITH CZA, BNHS AND UNDP**

UNDP, in association with the National Museum of Natural History, conducted a 10-day virtual Summer Vacation Programme from 22 May for school students from classes 6 to 12. AAZP experts were identified as resource persons for the programme and the recorded video of the session is available in the link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rQPuF4V7Qvg>

### **INTERNATIONAL DAY OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

The slide titled "WHO EATS MORE?" contains the following information:

weight of elephant	= 5000 kg	$1 \times 50 = 1$	= 0.01 Kg
elephant eats grass	= 50 kg	$\frac{5000}{100} = 50$	
5000 kg elephant eats 50 kg grass			
so 1 kg weight of elephant eats ?			= 10 g
weight of dog	= 20 kg	$1 \times 1 = 1$	= 0.05 Kg
dog eats meat	= 1 kg	$\frac{20}{20} = 1$	
20 kg dog eats 1 kg meat			
so 1 kg weight of dog eats ?			= 50 g

At the bottom, there is a cartoon illustration of an elephant and a dog with a speech bubble saying "so you eat more".

On the special occasion of International Day of Biological Diversity 2021 which was celebrated with the theme "we're part of the solution", AAZP organized an engaging and thought-provoking webinar session by Dr.Sultan Ahmed Ismail, an eminent Ecologist and Soil Biologist,. The session emphasized the environmental issues by focusing on the part and action of an individual in the conservation of biodiversity.

### **WORLD WILDLIFE DAY**

On this World Wildlife Day, March 3rd, 2022, AAZP organised an exclusive symposium on the topic "Action Plan of the Student Community in "Recovering Key Species for Ecosystem Restoration". At this symposium, students discussed and shared ideas about involving the student community in the conservation of keystone species. A poster about keystone species was released as part of the event. Winners were awarded with prizes and certificates. Participants were awarded with certificates.



## INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY- 8<sup>TH</sup> MARCH



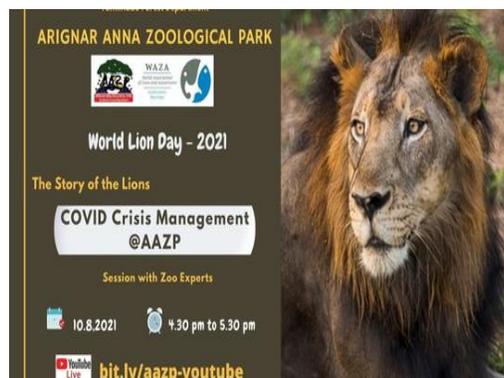
Arignar Anna Zoological Park celebrated International Women's Day. Exciting and thrilling contests were conducted for the female staff. APCCF & Director Smt V.KarunaPriya IFS presided over the event and enlightened the female staff on "Gender Equality Today for Sustainable Tomorrow" and call for climate action for women, by women. Deputy Director Dr.R. Kanchana, I.F.S., presented the special address, emphasizing the power and strength of women in society. Winners were awarded with exciting prizes.

## ZOO KEEPER TRAINING PROGRAMME



Arignar Anna Zoological Park in collaboration with Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi organized a three-day capacity-building training programme on 'Captive Management of Animals' for the animal keepers of Southern region from 9.3.2022 to 11.3.2022. 29 animal keepers from 11 zoos across five states of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have participated in the training. The programme with inauguration function on 9.3.2022, PCCF & CWLW, Tamil Nadu Dr.Shekhar Kumar Niraj, IFS, graced the occasion with his presence. APCCF & Director, AAZP, Smt. V.Karuna Priya IFS, inaugurated the training programme and released the zoo editorials, the Zoo Annual Report 2020-2021 and the Zoo Newsletter 12th edition. Dr. Gowri Mallappur, veterinary consultant for CZA, presented the key note address. Dr.R.Kanchana IFS, Deputy Director, AAZP concluded the session with vote of thanks. The training has been scheduled with diverse topics enlightening the minds of zoo keepers, along with hands on experience sessions, creation of enrichments, etc. On day 3, trainees were awarded with a training completion certificate and souvenir group photograph

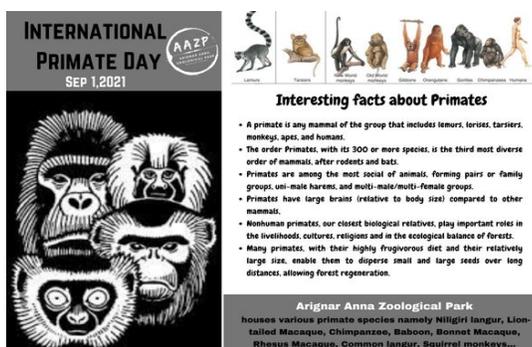
## IMPORTANT FOREST DAY CELEBRATION



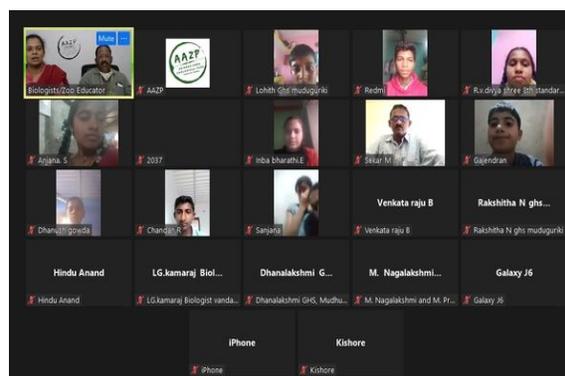
World Lion Day, webinar session



Elocution contest on Elephant day



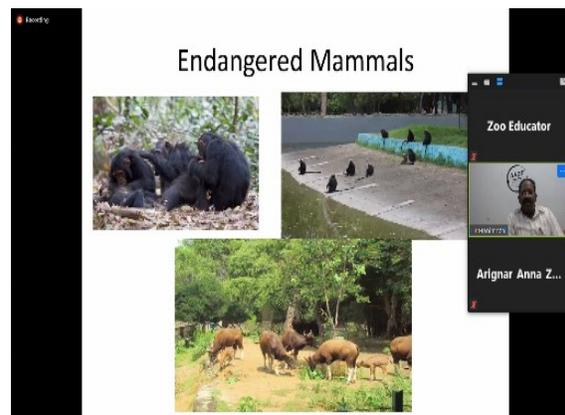
International Primate day, awareness session



Outreach event – International Vulture awareness day



World Rhino Day – awareness session



Webinar session – Endangered species day

## SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR ANIMALS



Usually the animals are under severe stress during the summer. In order to improve their 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.
- ❖ Serpenterium 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.
- ❖ Shade nets for cutting off sunlight were provided in aviary, ostrich and white tiger enclosures.
- ❖ Fluid supplements were also provided as per requirement.



### ELEPHANT REJUVENATION CAMP

Elephant Rejuvenation camp was not conducted during the 2021-2022 due to COVID 19 pandemic

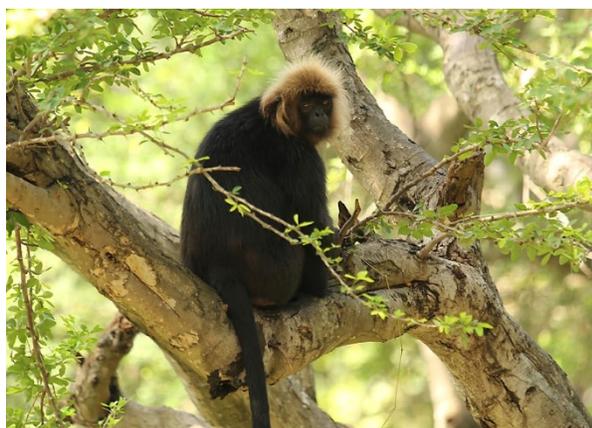
## RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT

S.No	Name & Department	Research	Period
1.	Tmt. P. Anuradha Reddy, Principal Scientist, CSIR – Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB).	Collection of fresh fecal samples for gut microbiome profiling of Captive large carnivores at Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur by Non-invasive method without involving any hunting as per definition of Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 in close coordination and collaboration with the Advance Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training and Education), Vandalur at every stage.	---
2	Thiru. N. Muruganatham, Ph.D., Research Scholar, Department of Zoology, Thiagarajar College, Madurai.	To carry out “study on Social and reproductive behaviors in the Lion Tailed Macaque ( <i>Macaca silenus</i> ) with special reference to identification of faeces estrus-specific compounds and for collection of faecal samples from Lion Tailed Macaques (by Non-invasive methods without involving any hunting as per definition of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972) in Arignar Anna Zoological Park.	April 2022 to March 2023
3	Dr. S.K. Gupta, Project Investigator, Nodal Officer and Scientist-E and Ms. Subhashree Sahoo, Senior Research Fellow, Department of Animal Ecology and Conservation Biology, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.	To carry out study on assessment of genetic and morphological variations of Indian Star Tortoise and collection of 1-2 gm tissue samples from 20 individual star tortoise (hind limb or fore limb)” in Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur	April 2022 to May 2023
4	The Additional Principal Conservator of Forests & Director, Advance Institute of Wildlife Conservation (R, T & E), Vandalur.	Extension permission for collection of scat samples from all the indigenous captive mammals present in Arignar Anna Zoological Park by non-invasive method to create a genetic repository using mammalian scat, used in species and sex identification during wildlife crime investigation	05.07.2022 to 31.07.2023
6	The Additional Principal Conservator of Forests & Director,	Extension permission for collection of samples such as bones, tissues, blood, hair, feathers etc., from post mortem cases	05.07.2022 to

	Advance Institute of Wildlife Conservation (R, T & E), Vandalur.	occurring at Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur by non-invasive method "to create a genetic and physical repository for species and sex identification during wildlife crime investigation".	31.07.2023
7	The Additional Principal Conservator of Forests & Director, Advance Institute of Wildlife Conservation (R, T & E), Vandalur.	Extension permission for collection of molted/ecdysed snake skin samples from captive snake species present in Arignar Anna Zoological Park without disturbing the animals and without contaminating the enclosures "to create a genetic repository using shed snake skin for species identification during wildlife crime investigation".	05.07.2022 to 31.07.2023
8	Dr. A. Shanmuga Sundaram, M.V.Sc, III <sup>rd</sup> Year, Ph.D., Scholar, Department of Wildlife Science, Madras Veterinary College, Chennai.	Collection of "crab, snails/mussels, fish 50g each, dead birds, feathers, non-viable eggs of water birds, water samples 500ml in Otteri lake in Arignar Anna Zoological Park for his research work on "Pollutants in aquatic habitats of free ranging avifauna in and around Chennai" (One time collection).	September 2022 to June 2023
9	The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Advance Institute of Wildlife Conservation (R, T & E), Vandalur, Chennai.	Collection of 10 ml of blood samples in each elephant of Arignar Anna Zoological Park to carry out study on "Hematological and biochemical assessment of health in camp elephants" (with two-month interval between each sample collection).	November 2022 to June 2023
10	The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Advance Institute of Wildlife Conservation (R, T & E), Vandalur, Chennai.	Collection of 10ml of blood samples from 6 nos. of individual (male and female of three different age groups such as < 5 years, 5 to 10 years and > 10 years) in Arignar Anna Zoological Park to carry out study on "Surveillance of chronic kidney disease by analysis of serum symmetrical dimethyl arginine (SDMA) in captive tigers of Arignar Anna Zoological Park"	November 2022 to June 2023
11	The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Advance Institute of Wildlife Conservation (R, T & E), Vandalur, Chennai.	collection of 5ml of blood samples from Gaur and Deer (any species) and Trunk wash (in 100 ml saline) sample from elephants in Arignar Anna Zoological Park for developing LAMP – ELISA Assay to detect M. tuberculosis and B. anthracis –	December 2022 to April 2023

		bacterial pathogens for the TANII Project on “Development of LAMP – ELISA Assay for rapid, sensitive and cost effective diagnosis and screening of bacterial infections in wild herbivore population of Tamil Nadu.	
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## CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO



Arignar Anna Zoological Park has been designated as a conservation breeding centre for Nilgiri Langur, Lion Tailed Macaque and Nilgiritahr. The conservation breeding centre for Lion tailed macaque was established with the support of Central Zoo Authority.

### CONSERVATION BREEDING

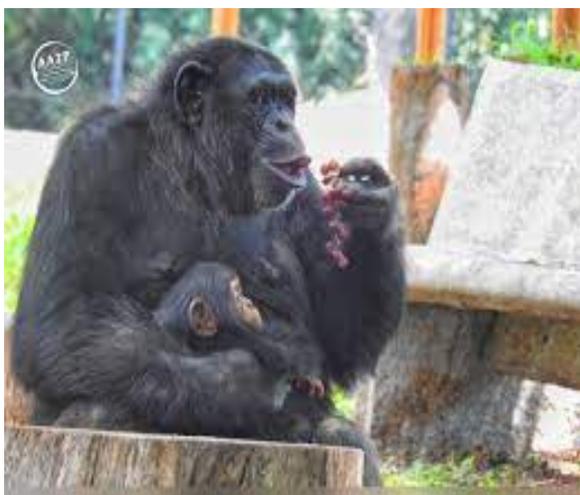
The Conservation Breeding Programme is a science of conserving a species by preventing imminent population collapse in the wild due to a large number of eliminative pressures (i.e. habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, industrialization, poaching, illegal trade and climate change etc.). The aim of the Conservation Breeding Programme is to conserve the genetic diversity of the species and restock or reintroduce the species to re-establish self sustaining population in its natural wild habitat. The zoo plays major role in helping conserving a species through ex-situ conservation breeding programme. The individuals of a species are maintained in off exhibit areas under different selection pressure.

Arignar Anna Zoological Park is a coordinating zoo in conservation breeding of Lion Tailed Macaque, Nilgiri langur and Nilgiritahr. The Zoo has two half exhibit dry moated enclosures away from visitors area by promoting natural simulated environment. The Zoo currently has a population of 21 nos of Lion tailed macaque and 20 nos Nilgirilangur .

## CAPTIVE BREEDING

<b>ACCOUNT OF CAPTIVE BREEDING AT AAZP (2021-2022)</b>	
<b>Chimpanzee</b>	1
<b>Slender loris</b>	1
<b>Nilgiri Langur</b>	2
<b>Lion tailed macaque</b>	2
<b>Mouse deer</b>	3
<b>Wild dog</b>	2
<b>Hippopotamus</b>	1
<b>Rhesus macaque</b>	30
<b>Budgerigars</b>	34
<b>Painted stork</b>	12
<b>Night Heron</b>	20

The ever increasing threats to natural ecosystems has caused several habitats to be degraded and thereby species to become severely threatened with extinction. Faced with this extinction crisis, the ex-situ conservation of threatened species is a viable alternative to conserve these species. Zoos today function not only as venues for exhibition of animals and educating of the visiting public but also as centers of conservation and research



## ANIMAL ACQUISITION/TRANSFER/EXCHANGE

Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur has a well-established animal collection plan. The Zoo has viable collection of endemic and endangered species representing India and other countries. This has been made possible mostly by exchange programme with other Zoos. The Park has the distinction of having one of the largest animal as well as species collection in the country.

For any exchange programme to succeed, the animal should be behaviourally compatible with the new environment and should also successfully breed. 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 species. Animal exchange is a standard practice wherein the surplus and single sexed animals are exchanged between the zoos to balance their sex ratios as well as to sustain the population in the Zoo. Considering the above, animal exchange programmes were carried out at Arignar Anna Zoological Park with other Indian Zoos.

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista philippensis</i>	24.09.2018	1:0	Donated by public
2	Red handed tamarin	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	15.03.2022	1:1	Donation
3	Squirrel monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	15.03.2022	0:2	Donation

### BIRDS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	22.02.2021	1:2	Sajjangarh Biological Park, Udaipur
2	Spoon bill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	5.04.2021	0:0:6	Rescued at Otteri lake
3	Moluccan cockatoo	<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	15.03.2022	1:1	Donation

### REPTILES

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1.	Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>	15.03.2022	1:1	Donation
2	Nile crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	20.03.2022	1:1	Madras crocodile bank Trust, Vadanemeli

## RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD ANIMALS

RESCUE RECORD 2021 -2022				
S.NO	MONTH	MAMMALS	BIRDS	REPTILES
1	April	-	-	-
2	May	-	-	-
3	June	-	-	-
4	July	1	2	-
5	August	-	-	2230
6	Sept	1	2	-
7	Oct	-	-	-
8	Nov	-	1	1
9	Dec	-	-	-
10	Jan	-	10	-
11	Feb	1	33	-
12	Mar	-	42	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2231</b>

### RESCUE CENTRE

A Rescue Centre was established in Arignar Anna Zoological Park in the year 2000 under 100% financial assistance provided by the Central Zoo Authority to accommodate 40 Lions and 20 Tigers, in the wake of the ban imposed on exhibition in circus. Lions and Tigers displayed by various Circus companies were seized and kept in the Rescue Centre. For the upkeep and maintenance of the rescued lions and tigers, 100% financial assistance is given by the Central Zoo Authority every year. At present, 1 Lion housed in the rescue centre

**RESCUE AND REHABILITATION**Extremely sick animals, orphaned 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 of 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 treatment.

Confiscated animals from the Headquarters and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau are received and maintained in the hospital transit animal facilities till the time they are released back.

The possession of wildlife or wildlife related articles is an offence as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. Thus Wildlife trade is illegal and stringent actions are being taken against the offenders. Joint endeavors of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Wildlife Crime control bureau, Advance

Institute for Wildlife Conservation and Arignar Anna Zoological Park have rescued many indigenous and exotic animals from illegal wildlife trade. Star tortoises, rose ringed parakeet, Alexandrine parakeet, black kite, sloth bear and bonnet macaques were confiscated and rehabilitated in AAZP.

Arignar Anna Zoological Park plays a vital role in rehabilitation of rescued wildlife. Rescued animals are provided a proper shelter simulating their natural habitat. Proper space and enricments are given to exotic animals which cannot be rehabilitated in Indian forest.

## VETERINARY CARE AND TREATMENT

INPATIENT TREATMENT RECORD 2021 -2022				
S.NO	MONTH	MAMMALS	BIRDS	REPTILES
1	April	25	4	1
2	May	21	0	0
3	June	20	0	4
4	July	9	1	6
5	August	9	5	1
6	Sept	24	2	3
7	Oct	12	0	2
8	Nov	5	0	1
9	Dec	9	1	2
10	Jan	17	1	-
11	Feb	17	2	2
12	Mar	17	5	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>

### LIGAMENT INJURY IN SLENDER LORIS



Subadult Slender loris in exhibit had a ligament injury in the hind leg. Degree of injury was diagnosed with help of digital radiograph. Digital radiograph is an advanced diagnostic tool available in our Zoo veterinary hospital. Slender loris had been given analgesic, antibiotic and vitamin supplements for more than 2 weeks. After which it had recuperated and now able to walk normally.

### **RETAINED SPECTACLE IN KING COBRA & INDIAN ROCK PYTHON**



Retained Spectacle or eye cap is a common ophthalmic condition noticed in snakes and a few other reptiles and this condition happens in association with dysecdysis. As a result, an opacity of the eye cap develops and its intensity

increases if not resolved and a higher degree of opacification of the eye cap might lead to blindness, eventually causing the death of the individual out of starvation in wild. However, in captivity, the condition can be intervened at the

appropriate stage and resolved. Even though constant monitoring of environmental condition with adequate provision of physiological needs is undertaken, noticing this condition is not very uncommon when the adverse weather conditions exist for a prolonged periods.

Retained eye cap is noticed in one of the King cobra and Indian Rock Python housed at AAZP, After observing for a week, the animal was moved into an enclosure with adequate sunlight exposure and supplemented with Vitamin A and Biotin and was monitored constantly. Regular feed intake, basking in the sunlight and no loss in body condition were observed during this period. On 12th day the retained Spectacle disappeared spontaneously. In this case, no intensive handling of the highly venomous snakes was done for the manual removal and

treatment of retained spectacle. The condition was resolved by supplements and micro-environment alteration through scientific approach and monitoring.

### COVID- 19 Management in Asiatic Lions



During the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, Arignar Anna Zoological Park is badly hit by the outbreak of COVID - 19 infection in zoo lions. The Zoo had 13 lions in its display. In the last week of May 2021, two Lions housed at Lion safari became ill with respiratory signs. Soon symptomatic treatment was initiated immediately. In the afternoon, three more Lions were affected which were housed adjacent to the previously affected animals. Based on the pattern of morbidity and prevailing pandemic, COVID-19 was tentatively diagnosed, samples were collected from all the Lions and sent to CZA recommended laboratories.

Soon a treatment protocol was devised in collaboration with TANUVAS experts. Three more Lions developed respiratory illness after a week of the first incidence



and one lioness succumbed within 24 hours of exhibiting respiratory signs. Patient approach, evaluation and monitoring were very challenging as diagnostic imaging of the thorax, SpO2 monitoring, physical examination etc. had limitations. As the lions needed to be injected

regularly, bringing them to squeeze cage (a device used to physically restrain animals) also became difficult. Since the animals refused to move to the squeeze cage, injections were given using dart syringe. In severely affected sick animals, nebulization and oxygen therapy was given.

The temperatures of the lions were monitored using an advanced thermal imaging camera from a distance without causing disturbance and stress. In spite of the intensive treatment protocol and monitoring, two lions succumbed out of the ten lions affected. In the remaining 8 lions, two Lions housed at the Lion exhibit were asymptomatic. On genome sequencing of the virus, it was found to be the 'Delta Variant' which is the highly transmissible and a major cause for the second wave of COVID-19. Six lions had moderate to severe respiratory illness and four had renal affections also. The four severely sick lions were not feeding continuously for more than 5 days. They were managed with regular fluid therapy and a platter trial diet with meat and variety of soups (chicken, mutton, rabbit and beef) to encourage them to feed. By regular intensive treatment and round-the-clock monitoring with innovative approach of the zoo veterinary team, the animals recovered. They were sampled again after 45 days for COVID-19, all the lions tested negative for COVID-19 and have recuperated and carrying out their normal activity. COVID -19 test was also taken for all big cats and result negative

On June 6th, 2021, The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu paid a visit to Arignar Anna Zoological Park to assess the action taken regarding Covid-19 outbreaks among Asiatic lions. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu who is the Chairman of Zoo Authority of Tamil Nadu urged the Zoo officials to give the best treatment for the affected Lions and reviewed the health status of other lions housed in zoo.



## ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

ABSTRACT 2021-2022					
	Class	Stock as on			
		01.04.2021		31.03.2022	
		Sp. Nos	Ani. Nos	Sp. Nos	Ani. Nos
1	Mammals	47	505	45	504
2	Birds	97	1458	94	1473
3	Reptiles	38	41	39	412
	<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>2706</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2389</b>

ZOO INVENTORY REPORT																						
From 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022																						
SI. No.	Name of the species	Stock as on 01.04.2021				During the period												Stock as on 31.03.2022				
						Births			Acquisitio			Disposals			Deaths							
		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T	
<b>SCHEDULE I and II</b>																						
<b>BIRDS</b>																						
1	PEAFOWL ( <i>Pavo cristatus</i> )	7	13	12	32	2	1										2		9	12	12	33
2	SPOONBILL WHITE ( <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> )	0	0	1	1					6									0	0	7	7
3	EASTERN WHITE STORK ( <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> )	0	0	1	1														0	0	1	1
4	SEA EAGLE WHITE BELLIED ( <i>Haliaeetus</i> )	0	1	0	1												1		0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL SCH I &amp; II BIRDS</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>MAMMALS</b>																						
1	ASS WILD INDIAN GHORKHAR ( <i>Equus</i> )	1	2	0	3														1	2	0	3
2	BEAR HIMALAYAN BLACK	1	1	0	2												1		0	1	0	1
3	BEAR SLOTH ( <i>Melursus ursinus</i> )	1	1	0	2												1		1	0	0	1
4	BLACK BUCK KRISHNA MRIG( <i>Antilope cervicapra</i> )	3	4	14	21			4				1	1						2	3	18	23
5	CAT JUNGLE ( <i>Felis chaus</i> )	2	2	0	4	1	1										1		3	2	0	5
6	SWAMP DEER ( <i>Cervus duvauceli</i> )	7	4	0	11			2											7	4	2	13
7	MOUSE DEER ( <i>Mousehila</i> )	4	5	1	10	1	2												5	7	1	13
8	CIVET CAT SMALL INDIAN ( <i>Viverricula indica</i> )	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
9	LORIS SLENDER ( <i>Loris tardigradus</i> )	1	1	0	2			1											1	1	1	3
10	PALM CIVET CAT ( <i>Paradoxure hemaphroditus</i> )	1	2	4	7												1		0	2	4	6

11	DOG WILD (DHOLE) ( <i>Cuon alpinus</i> )	1	1	0	2	1	1									2	2	0	4		
12	INDIAN ONE HORNED RHINOCEROS( <i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i> )	1	1	0	2											1	1	0	2		
13	ELEPHANT INDIAN ( <i>Elephas maximus</i> )	0	2	0	2											0	2	0	2		
14	GAUR INDIAN ( <i>Bos gaurus</i> )	10	9	5	24		2	1						1		10	10	6	26		
15	INDIAN FOX( <i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> )	1	1	0	2											1	1	0	2		
16	JACKAL ( <i>Canis aureus</i> )	5	3	0	8											5	3	0	8		
17	DECCAN HANUMAN LANGUR ( <i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> )	0	1	0	1									1		0	0	0	0		
18	GREY LANGUR ( <i>Semnopithecus thersites</i> )	1	1	1	3								1	1		0	0	1	1		
19	LANGUR NILGIRI ( <i>Semnopithecus johni</i> )	12	7	1	20			2						2		10	7	3	20		
20	LEOPARD / PANTHER ( <i>Panthera pardus</i> )	4	1	0	5								1	1		3	0	0	3		
21	MACAQUE BONNET ( <i>Macaca radiata</i> )	8	13	2	23											8	13	2	23		
22	MACAQUE LION TAILED ( <i>Macaca silenus</i> )	6	11	2	19			2								6	11	4	21		
23	MACAQUE RHESUS ( <i>Macaca mulatta</i> )	22	18	27	67											22	18	27	67		
24	OTTER COMMON ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> )	1	1	0	2											1	1	0	2		
25	FLYING SQUIRREL	0	0	0	0					1						0	0	1	1		
26	PORCUPINE BENGAL ( <i>Atherucus mecourus</i> )	1	2	5	8			2								1	2	7	10		
27	MALABAR GIANT SQUIRREL ( <i>Ratufa indica</i> )	0	1	0	1											0	1	0	1		
28	INDIAN WOLF ( <i>Canis</i> )	10	5	0	15	3	1				1	1		1		11	5	0	16		
29	TIGER BENGAL WHITE ( <i>Panthera tigris tigris</i> )	5	10	0	15								1	1		4	9	0	13		
30	TIGER BENGAL ( <i>Panthera tigris tigris</i> )	6	10	0	16						1					6	9	0	15		
	<b>TOTAL SCH I &amp; II MAMMALS</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>306</b>

REPTILES																							
1	KING COBRA ( <i>Ophiophagus hanna</i> )	2	2	0	4													2	2	0	4		
2	COBRA INDIAN ( <i>Naja naja</i> )	0	0	14	14													0	0	14	14		
3	CROCODILE - GHARIAL ( <i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> )	3	4	4	11													2	3	4	2	9	
4	CROCODILE MARSH (MUGGER) ( <i>Crocodylus palustris</i> )	41	59	15	115								1					40	59	15	114		
5	CROCODILE SALT WATER	2	1	0	3													1	2	0	0	2	
6	MONITOR LIZARD WATER ( <i>Varanus salvator</i> )	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2	
7	MONITOR LIZARD / COMMON INDIAN ( <i>Varanus bengalensis</i> )	2	7	0	9														2	7	0	9	
8	TURTLE POND ( <i>Geoclemys trijuga</i> )	0	0	6	6														0	0	6	6	
9	PYTHON INDIAN ROCK ( <i>Python molurus molurus</i> )	1	0	40	41													1	0	0	40	40	
10	PYTHON RETICULATED ( <i>Python reticulatus</i> )	4	5	15	24							1						2	1	5	15	21	
11	SNAKE KEELBACK CHECKERED ( <i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> )	0	0	9	9														1	0	0	8	8
12	SNAKE RAT / DHAMAN ( <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> )	0	0	24	24														0	0	24	24	
13	VIPER RUSSEL'S ( <i>Vipera russelli</i> )	0	0	3	3														0	0	3	3	
14	TRICARINATE HILL TURTLE ( <i>Melanochelys</i> )	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2	
15	WHITAKER'S BOA ( <i>Eryx whitakeri</i> )	1	1	0	2														1	1	0	2	
16	ASSAM ROOF TURTLE ( <i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i> )	0	0	4	4														0	0	4	4	
17	CHAMELEON ( <i>Chameleon zylanicus</i> )	1	1	1	3														1	1	1	3	
	<b>TOTAL SCH I &amp; II REPTILES</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>263</b>		
	<b>TOTAL SCHEDULE I &amp; II</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>610</b>		

SCHEDULE III, IV and EXOTICS																
BIRDS																
1	BABBLER YELLOW BILLED	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	0	0	13	13								0	0	13	13
4	BULBUL WHITE BROWED	0	0	4	4								0	0	4	4
5	CASSOWARY ( <i>Casuarus</i> )	1	0	0	1								1	0	0	1
6	COCKATIEL GREY ( <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> )	8	1	5	14							1	8	1	4	13
7	COCKATIEL WHITE ( <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> )	0	0	12	12								0	0	12	12
8	COCKATOO MOLUCCAN ( <i>Coccyzoides moluccensis</i> )	0	0	0	0		1	1					1	1	0	2
9	COCKATOO WHITE CRESTED	0	0	1	1							1	0	0	0	0
10	SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO( <i>Cacatua</i> )	0	1	0	1								0	1	0	1
11	CRANE DEMOISELLE ( <i>Anthypoides virgo</i> )	1	0	0	1								1	0	0	1
12	CRANE SARUS ( <i>Grus antigone</i> )	1	0	0	1								1	0	0	1
13	DOVE COLLARED RED ( <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica.</i> )	1	2	2	5								1	2	2	5
14	DOVE SPOTTED ( <i>Streptopelia chinensis.</i> )	0	0	18	18								0	0	18	18
15	DUCK SPOT-BILLED ( <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i> )	0	0	1	1								0	0	1	1
16	EGRET CATTLE ( <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> )	0	0	4	4								0	0	4	4
17	EGRET LITTLE ( <i>Egretta garzetta</i> )	0	0	33	33		5						0	0	38	38
18	OSTRICH ( <i>Struthio</i> )	12	24	0	36		4		1	1	7	13	4	10	4	18
19	RHEA( <i>Rhea americana</i> )	2	2	0	4								2	2	0	4
20	EMU ( <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> )	2	2	0	4		1	2					3	4	0	7
21	FLAMINGO GREATER ( <i>Phoenico pterus</i> )	0	0	1	1								0	0	1	1
22	GOOSE ( <i>Anser anser</i> )	0	0	19	19					19			0	0	0	0
23	FLAMINGO LESSER ( <i>Phoenicopterus minor</i> )	0	0	2	2								0	0	2	2
24	BAR HEADED GOOSE ( <i>Anser indicus</i> )	0	0	1	1								0	0	1	1

25	HERON EASTERN GREY ( <i>Ardea cinerea</i> )	0	0	34	34											0	0	34	34
26	HERON NIGHT ( <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> )	0	0	386	386			20								0	0	406	406
27	HERON POND ( <i>Ardeola grayii</i> )	0	0	3	3											0	0	3	3
28	IBIS WHITE ( <i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i> )	0	0	21	21								1			0	0	21	20
29	KITE BRAHMINY ( <i>Haliastur indus</i> )	0	0	1	1											0	0	1	1
30	INDIAN COMMON KITE ( <i>Milvus migrans</i> )	0	0	22	22					2						0	0	20	20
31	MUNIA BLACK HEADED ( <i>Lonchura malabarica</i> )	0	0	26	26											0	0	26	26
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	9	10	14	33								1			9	9	14	32
36	PARAKEET ROSE RINGED ( <i>Psittacula krameri</i> )	21	31	119	171							3	1			18	30	119	167
37	PARAKEET ROSE RINGED (MUTANT)( <i>Psittacula</i>	7	2	16	25											7	2	16	25
38	PARAKEET BLOSSOM HEADED ( <i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i> )	2	2	4	8							1	1			1	2	3	6
39	PARROT AFRICAN GREY ( <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> )	1	1	2	4											1	1	2	4
40	PARROT ECLECTUS ( <i>Electus roratus</i> )	2	1	2	5											2	1	2	5
41	ROSELLA EASTERN ( <i>Platyercus exinus</i> )	1	1	0	2											1	1	0	2
42	PARTRIDGE GREY ( <i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i> )	0	0	3	3											0	0	3	3
43	PEAFOWL WHITE ( <i>Pavo cristatus</i> )	9	15	1	25				2				1			9	12	1	22
44	PELICAN GREY ( <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i> )	0	0	26	26									1		0	0	25	25
45	PELICAN ROSY / WHITE ( <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> )	0	0	5	5											0	0	5	5
46	REDJUNGLE FOWL ( <i>Gallus gallus murghi</i> )	1	0	0	1											1	0	0	1

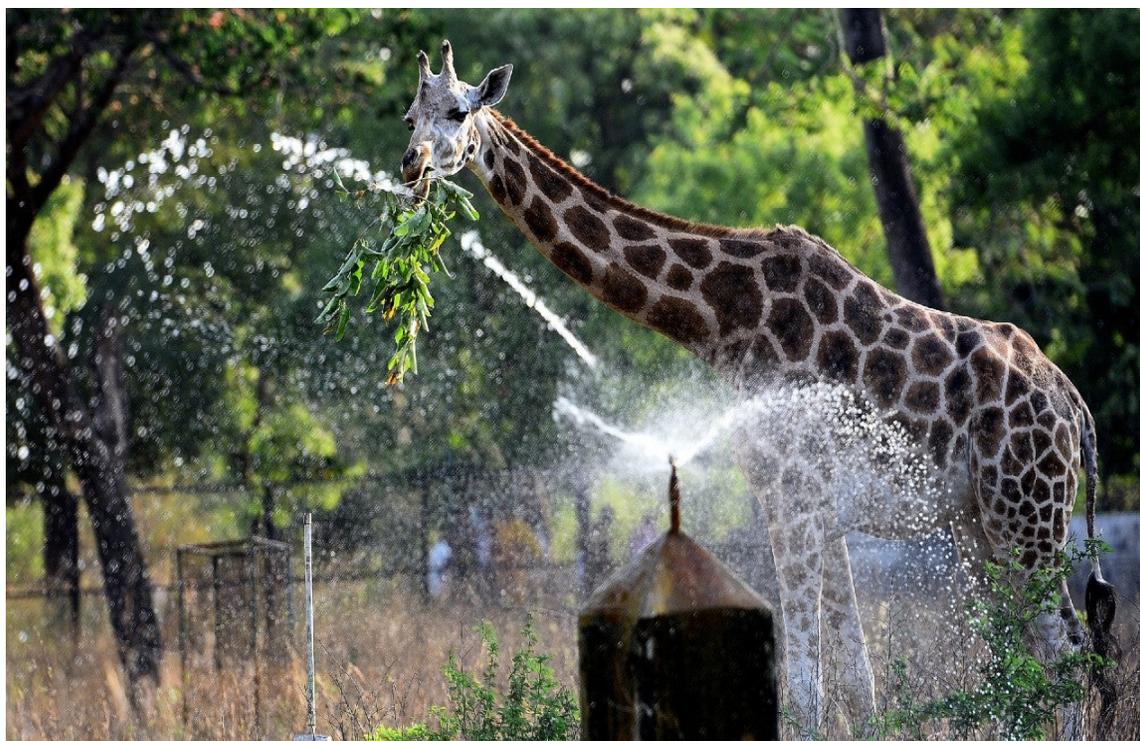
47	LADY AMHERST PHEASANT( <i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i> )	2	2	0	4											1		2	1	0	3
48	PHEASANT GOLDEN ( <i>Chrysolophus pictus</i> )	1	2	0	3											1		0	2	0	2
49	PHEASANT SILVER ( <i>Lophura nycthemera</i> )	3	3	0	6													3	3	0	6
50	SEA GULL BROWN HEADED	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
51	SHIKRA ( <i>Accipiter badius badius</i> )	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
52	STORK ADJUTANT LESSER	1	0	1	2													1	0	1	2
53	STORK ADJUTANT GREATER	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
54	STORK PAINTED ( <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> )	5	5	88	98													5	5	100	110
55	VULTURE WHITE BACKED BENGAL( <i>Gyps</i>	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
56	KOEL ( <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i> )	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
57	BLUE ROCK PIGEON ( <i>Columbia livia</i> )	0	0	34	34													0	0	34	34
58	PEACH FACED LOVE BIRD ( <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> )	1	2	0	3													1	2	0	3
59	FISCHERS LOVE BIRD ( <i>Agapornis fischeri</i> )	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
60	ZEBRA FINCH( <i>Tenopygia guttata</i> )	10	10	0	20													10	10	0	20
61	GREATER COUCAL( <i>Centropus</i>	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
62	BLUE AND GOLDEN MACAW( <i>Ara ararauna</i> )	1	1	6	8													1	1	6	8
63	PADDYFIELD PIPIT( <i>Anthus rufulus</i> )	0	0	10	10													0	0	10	10
64	BLACK SWAN ( <i>Cygnus atratus</i> )	3	1	0	4													3	1	0	4
65	SERPENT EAGLE ( <i>Spilornis cheela</i> )	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
66	WHITE PIGEON ( <i>Columba livia</i> )	0	0	4	4											1	1	-1	-1	4	2
67	OPENBILL STORK( <i>Anastomus oscitans</i> )	0	2	1	3													0	2	1	3

68	PEARLY CONURE( <i>Pyrrhura lepida</i> )	1	0	0	1										1			0	0	0	0
69	MAROON BELIED CONURE( <i>Pyrrhura</i>	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
70	GREEN CHEEK CONURE PINAPPLE( <i>Pyrrhura</i>	0	0	1	1										1			0	-1	1	0
71	JENDAY CONURE ( <i>Aratinga jandaya</i> )	0	1	0	1										1			0	0	0	0
72	GREEN CHEEK CONURE CINNOMON( <i>Pyrrhura</i>	1	1	0	2										1			0	1	0	1
73	WHITE BROWED WAGTAIL ( <i>Motacilla</i>	0	0	4	4													0	0	4	4
74	MONK PARAKEET ( <i>Myiopsitta onachus</i> )	2	1	0	3													2	1	0	3
75	GLOSSY IBIS( <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> )	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
76	DARTER( <i>Anhinga</i>	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
77	CORMORANT LITTLE( <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> )	0	0	7	7										1			-1	0	7	6
78	DOVE SILVER DIAMOND( <i>Geopelia</i>	5	7	3	15													5	7	3	15
79	LESSER WHISTLING DUCK ( <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> )	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
80	INDIAN VULTURE( <i>Gyps indicus</i> )	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
81	BUDGERIGARS( <i>Melopsitta cus undulatus</i> )	6	5	68	79	14	20											20	25	68	113
82	RAINBOW LORIKEET ( <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> )	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
83	JAVA SPARROW( <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> )	7	9	0	16										1			7	8	0	15
84	DUSKY PIONUS( <i>Pionus fuscus</i> )	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
85	RED BELLIED MACAW( <i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i> )	0	0	12	12										1			0	-1	12	11
86	SCARLET MACAW ( <i>Ara macao</i> )	0	0	6	6													0	0	6	6
87	HARLEQUIN MACAW(Hybrid(Blue and Gold &Green winged)	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
88	SEVERE MACAW( <i>Ara</i>	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
89	SUN CONURE( <i>Aratinga solstitialis</i> )	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1

90	WHITE EYE CONURE( <i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i> )	0	0	6	6											2			-2	0	6	4
91	ORANGE WING AMAZON( <i>Amazona</i> )	0	0	2	2													1	0	0	1	1
92	RUPEL'S PARROT( <i>Poicephalus</i> )	0	0	2	2														0	0	2	2
93	PALM COCKATOO( <i>Probosciger</i> )	0	0	1	1														0	0	1	1
94	FOREST OWLET( <i>Athene ble</i> )	0	0	1	1														0	0	1	1
	<b>SCH III, IV &amp; EXOTIC BIRDS</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>1423</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1151</b>	<b>1432</b>	
	<b>TOTAL BIRDS</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>1458</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1171</b>	<b>1473</b>	
	<b>MAMMALS</b>																					
1	BABOON SAVANA ( <i>Papio cynocephalus</i> )	1	0	0	1														1	0	0	1
2	RED HANDED TAMARIN ( <i>Saguinus midas</i> )	0	0	0	0				1	1									1	1	0	2
3	CAPUCHIN BROWN ( <i>Cebus apella</i> )	1		0	1										1				0	0	0	0
4	CHIMPANZEE ( <i>Pan troglodytes</i> )	1	1	0	2	1													2	1	0	3
5	DEER BARKING MUNTJAC ( <i>Muntiacus</i> )	3	7	1	11								1						3	6	1	10
6	DEER HOG ( <i>Axis porcinus</i> )	3	3	2	8														3	3	2	8
7	DEER SAMBAR ( <i>Rusa unicolor</i> )	15	46	23	84										1				14	46	23	83
8	DEER SPOTTED (CHITAL)	4	22	10	36														4	22	10	36
9	GIRAFFE ( <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i> )	0	1	0	1														0	1	0	1
10	HIPPOTAMUS ( <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> )	3	3	2	8	1							1	1					3	4	0	7
11	HYAENA STRIPED ( <i>Hyaena hyaena</i> )	2	3	0	5														2	3	0	5
12	JAGUAR ( <i>Panthera onca</i> )	1	0	0	1										1				0	0	0	0
13	LION HYBRID ( <i>Panthera leo</i> )	7	7	0	14										3	2			4	5	0	9
14	MONGOOSE COMMON ( <i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> )	1	2	0	3								1	2					0	0	0	0

15	NILGAI / BLUE BULL ( <i>Boselaphust tragocamelus</i> )	2	5	0	7		2	3									2	7	3	12	
16	HARE BLACK NAPED( <i>Lepus nigricollis</i> )	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
17	WILD BOAR ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	7	8	6	21									2	4		5	4	6	15	
18	SQUIRREL MONKEY( <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> )	2	0	0	2				2								2	2	0	4	
19	ZEBRA GRANT ( <i>Equus burchelli bohem i</i> )	0	1	0	1												0	1	0	1	
	<b>SCH III, IV, EXOTIC MAM</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>198</b>
	<b>TOTAL MAMMALS</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>504</b>
	<b>REPTILES</b>																				
1	CAIMAN SPECTACLED ( <i>Caiman caiman</i> )	0	2	0	2												0	2	0	2	
2	MOROLET CROCODILE ( <i>Crocodylus moretti</i> )	0	2	0	2										1		0	1	0	1	
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				1	1							1	2	0	3	
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 conicus</i> )	0	0	7	7												0	0	7	7	
10	SNAKE BEAUTY ( <i>Elaphae helena</i> )	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
11	SNAKE GREEN ( <i>Ahaeutulla nasutus</i> )	0	0	4	4												0	0	4	4	
12	SNAKE KEELBACK STRIPED	0	0	4	4												0	0	4	4	
13	COMMON INDIAN TREE SNAKE ( <i>Dendrelaphais tristis</i> )	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
14	BALL PYTHON ( <i>Python regius</i> )	0	0	0	0				1	1							1	1	0	2	
15	TORTOISE INDIAN STAR ( <i>Geochelone elegans</i> )	0	0	19	19												0	0	19	19	

16	VIPER SAW SCALED ( <i>Echis carinata</i> )	0	0	3	3													0	0	3	3
17	DWARF CAIMAN( <i>Paleosuchus palpebrosu</i> )	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
18	WEST AFRICAN DWARF CROCODILE( <i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> )	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
19	GREEN IGUANA( <i>Iguana iguana</i> )	1	1	2	4													1	1	2	4
20	RED IGUANA ( <i>Iguana iguana</i> )	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
21	ANACONDA( <i>Eunectus notaeus</i> )	4	4	0	8								1					3	4	0	7
22	RED EARED TERAPIN( <i>Saguinus midas</i> )	0	0	23	23													0	0	23	23
	<b>TOTAL SCH III, IV &amp; EXOTIC REPTILES</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>149</b>
	<b>TOTAL REPTILES</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>412</b>
	<b>TOTAL SCHEDULE III ,IV ,V and Exotic Animals</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1310</b>	<b>1777</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>1779</b>
	<b>ALL TOTAL</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1523</b>	<b>2382</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1557</b>	<b>2389</b>



## ANIMAL BIRTH DETAILS DURING 2021-2022

**BIRTH DETAILS OF THE ANIMALS BETWEEN 01-04-2021 TO 31-03-2022 AT AAZP****MAMMALS**

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
1	Nilgiri langur	<i>Semiopithecus johnii</i>	03.10.2020	0:0:1
2	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	02.04.2021	0:0:1
3	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	11.04.2021	0:1
4	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	11.04.2021	0:0:1
5	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphust tragocamelus</i>	15.04.2021	0:1
6	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	26.04.2021	0:1
7	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphust tragocamelus</i>	30.04.2021	0:1
8	Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	09.06.2021	1:0
9	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	09.06.2021	0:0:1
10	Slender Loris	<i>Loris tardigradus</i>	05.06.2021	0:0:1
11	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	11.06.2021	0:0:1
12	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	14.06.2021	0:0:1
13	Mouse Deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	31.07.2021	0:1
14	Mouse Deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	02.08.2021	1:0
15	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphust tragocamelus</i>	15.08.2021	0:0:2
16	Porcupine	<i>Atherucus mecrourus assamensis</i>	23.09.2021	0:0:2
17	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	10.09.2021	1:0
18	India Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	26.09.2021	0:0:1
19	Jungle cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	23.10.2021	1:1
20	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	26.11.2021	3:1
21	Wild dog	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	23.12.2021	1:1
22	Nilgiri langur	<i>Semiopithecus johnii</i>	26.01.2022	0:0:1
23	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphust tragocamelus</i>	03.02.2022	0:0:1

**BIRDS**

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
1	Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	23.04.2021	2:1
2	Painted stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	April 2021 to June .21	0:0:12
3	Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	April.2021 to June.21	0:0:20
4	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	April.2021 to June.21	0:0:5
5	Budgerigars	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	April.2021 to June.21	14:20
6	Ostrich	<i>Strutheo camelus</i>	15.09.2021	0:0:4

**REPTILES**

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
	Nil			

## ANIMAL DEATH DETAILS DURING 2021-2022

DEATH DETAILS OF ANIMALS BETWEEN 01-04-2021 TO 31-03.2022 AT AAZP MAMMALS

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1	Brown capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>	21.01.2021	M	Chronic hepatitis
2	Jungle cat	<i>Felis chaws</i>	07.04.2021	F	Septicemia
3	Common langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	25.04.2021	F	Senility
4	Lion (Siva)	<i>Panthera leo</i>	21.05.2021	M	Nephritis
5	Lion (Neela)	<i>Panthera leo</i>	03.06.2021	F	Covid -19
6	Lion (Pathbanathan)	<i>Panthera leo</i>	17.06.2021	M	Covid -19
7	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	05.07.2021	M	Senility
8	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	07.07.2021	F	Enteritis
9	Common Languar	<i>Semiopithecus entellus</i>	09.07.2021	M	Multiple organ failure (MOF)
10	White Tiger	<i>Panthera Tigris</i>	13.07.2021	M	Toxemia
11	Nilgiri Languar	<i>Semiopithecus johnii</i>	21.09.2021	M	Shock
12	Grey wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	24.09.2021	M	Hepatitis, Nephritis (MOF)
13	Lion (Sasi)	<i>Panthera leo</i>	26.10.2021	F	Multiple organ failure (Neoplasia)
14	Palm civet cat	<i>Paradoxure hermaphrodites</i>	11.11.2021	M	Hypothermic shock
15	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	12.11.2021	M: F	Septicemia
16	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	16.11.2021	F	Septicemia
17	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus thibetanus</i>	08.12.2021	F	Pulmonary & gastric Neoplasm
18	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	16.12.2021	M	Acute diffuse hemorrhagic Pneumonia
19	Himalayan black bear	<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i>	05.01.2022	M	Myocarditis, ascites & hepatitis
20	Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>	06.01.2022	M	Anthraxis
21	Lion (Vishnu)	<i>Panthera leo</i>	15.01.2022	M	Shock-rupture of esophagus and pulmonary hemorrhage
22	Leopard (Jaya)	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	17.01.2022	F	Severe congestion and hemorrhage of lung, bronchus and trachea
23	Nilgiri langur	<i>Semnopithecus johnii</i>	25.01.2022	M	Pneumonia
24	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	07.02.2022	F	Shock
25	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	20.02.2022	M	Shock

26	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	11.03.2022	F	Pleuropneumonia
27	Bengal tiger White (Akansha)	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	23.03.2022	F	Dysautonomia

### BIRDS

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1	White ibis		20.02.2021	F	Predator bite
2	Java sparrow	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	14.04.2021	F	Septicemia
3	Alexandrian parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	13.05.2021	F	Hemorrhagic (Intracranial)
4	White crested cockatoo	<i>Cacatua alba</i>	21.05.2021	M	Septicemia
5	Grey pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	31.05.2021	U	Trauma
6	White eyed conure	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>	07.06.2021	M	Shock
7	Common peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	17.06.2021	F	Hemorrhagic (Intracranial)
8	Lady Amherst pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	18.06.2021	F	Predator bite
9	White eyed conure	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>	23.06.2021	M	Shock (In- fight)
10	Blossom headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	29.06.2021	U	Septicemia
11	Common peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	29.06.2021	F	Traumatic stress
12	Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	15.08.2021	M	Septicemia
13	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	25.09.2021	F	Septicemia
14	White Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	24.09.2021	F	Septicemia
15	Orange winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	12.04.2021	U	Septicemia
16	Grey cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus holloandicus</i>	12.04.2021	U	Septicemia
17	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	27.10.2021	3M:2F	Acute diffuse hemorrhagic enteritis, pneumonia and hepatitis
18	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	28.10.2021	2M	Hemorrhagic enteritis
19	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	29.10.2021	F	Hemorrhagic enteritis & pneumonia
20	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	03.11.2021	2F	Hemorrhagic enteritis
21	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	04.11.2021	2F	Hemorrhagic enteritis
22	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	06.11.2021	M	Hemorrhagic enteritis
23	White pigeon	<i>Columbia livia</i>	05.11.2021	F	Egg peritonitis
24	Jendayi conure	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	07.11.2021	M	Intracranial hemorrhagic

25	Red bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	21.11.2021	F	Traumatic shock
26	Rose ringed parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameria</i>	22.11.2021	M: F	Enteritis
27	Rose ringed parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	29.11.2021	M	Enteritis
28	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	30.11.2021	F	Enteritis
29	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	01,12.2021	M	Hemorrhagic enteritis Pancreatitis
30	Green cheeked conure	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	06.12.2021	F	Spinal trauma
31	Little cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	09.12.2021	M	Spinal trauma
32	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	21.12.2021	F	Head trauma
33	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	22.12.2021	F	Hemorrhagic enteritis Pancreatitis
34	White bellied sea eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	22.12.2021	F	Predator bite
35	Green cheeked conure	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	04.01.2021	F	Traumatic shock
36	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	07.01.2022	F	Multiple organ failure
37	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	07.01.2022	F	Aspiration, Asphyxiation and shock
38	Blossom headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	09.01.2022	M	Intra cranial hemorrhage
39	Rose ringed parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameria</i>	09.01.2022	M	Multi organ failure
40	White pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	06.03.2022	M	Aspiration

### REPTILES

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1*	Gharial	<i>Gavialis Gangeticus</i>	29.03.2021	U	Non-specific septicemia
2	Anaconda	<i>Eunectus notaeus</i>	09.04.2021	M	Hepatitis
3.	Reticulated Python	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	09.07.2021	M	Inclusion body syndrome
4	Marsh crocodile	<i>Crocodylus Palustris</i>	13.07.2021	M	Septicemia
5	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	17.07.2021	M	Enteritis
6	Salt Water Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	22.08.2021	F	Senility
7	More let Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus moretii</i>	30.08.2021	F	Shock(infight)
8	Reticulated Python	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	03.10.2021	M	Septicemia
9*	Gharial	<i>Gavialis Gangeticus</i>	07.01.2022	U	septicemia

## COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY CZA

Sl. No.	Norm No.	Particulars of Suggestion	Time required to comply	Status with regard to compliance
<b>1.General requirements</b>				
1	10.1(2)	Chain link fence inside open moat should be removed.	Six months	Work in progress
2	10.1(2) & 10.4(2)	The nocturnal animal house is in a stage of neglect. It requires total renovation and scientific method of display meeting the needs of nocturnal animals	One year	Will be carried out
3	10.1(7)	The zoo kitchen is using firewood to cook zoo food. It requires total modernization	One year	Work in progress
4	10.1(9) & 10.5(4)	A number of stray cats are noticed within the premises of the zoo. Since they can be a potential danger of transmitting diseases, steps should be taken to remove them.	Six months	Removed
5	10.1(9)	Domestic animals like Grey geese and white dove are displayed in the zoo. They should be removed from the zoo as prohibited under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009.	Three months	Removed
<b>3.Development and Planning</b>				
6	10.3(3)& 10.4(8)	Construction of new enclosures has taken place to house Bengal tiger, Mouse Deer, King cobra, Anaconda etc. Creation of infrastructure in the zoo should be according the approved Master Plan and prior approval of drawing should be obtained from the CZA.	Six months	Work completed

<b>4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosure :</b>				
7	10.4{2)	Night houses in enclosures housing Lion-tailed macaque, Nilgirilangur, Lion Safari Park should be renovated to the standards prescribed by the CZA	One year	Will be carried out
8	10.4(2)	The open moat displaying the hybrid lion has been sub divided into three/four small chain link fenced units for displaying individual lions. It does not meet the minimum dimension prescribed by the CZA and presents an unsightly sight. To be restored to its original size as per CZA norms.	One year	Will be carried out
9	10.4(2) & 10.4(3)	The Lion Safari Park houses hybrid lions and holding kraals 3 or 4 nos are constructed just in front of the night house and animals caged are kept for display to visitors. The very purpose of Lion Safari with large open area for display of animals is defeated. This should be removed, and the lions left free (uncaged) in Safari Park for display. Further the fencing in the upper portion of the safari towards the hillock(ridge) is not checked daily for safety and there is no mechanism to ensure it. This should be done without fail.	One year	Will be carried out
10	10.4(3)	In the Deer Safari Park there is a single door for entry and exit with no double door locking system. It should be modified with double door locking system.	Six month	Will be carried out
11	10.4(5)	Common mongoose is displayed in an enclosure which is against	Six month	Removed

		instructions of the CZA. It should be removed.		
12	10.4(9)	Stand-off barrier above 75 cms height and on top fixed with chain link fence. Unsightly and not reduced so far	Six month	Will be carried out
<b>5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals:</b>				
13	10.5(2)	The zoo is procuring beef from the market, It should be ensured that the supplier has municipal license.	Six month	Done
14	10.5(3)	The cold storage deep freezer in the zoo feed store is non-functional. A new one to be procured and put to use	One Year	New cold storage deep freezer installed and Functional
15	10.5(10)	Daily Report prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority should be maintained	One month	Done
<b>6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities:</b>				
16	10.6(6)	The zoo should take steps to enter into MOU with TANUVAS or any other eminent institution working in the field of wild animal healthcare to fulfill objectives specified under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009.	Six month	In progress
<b>9. Acquisition and breeding of animals</b>				
17	10.9 (4)	The zoo is housing single white stork, Demoiselle crane, India eagle owl, adjutant stork, Vulture. Mates should be acquired with requisite permission or the animals shifted to other zoos for pairing purposes	Six month	Inprogress
18	10.9(6)	The species conservation program of Lion-tailed Macaque, Nilgiri langur and Gaur are being carried out in the	One year	The genetic diversity is

		zoo. While the breeding is excellent, the planned breeding of the species by ensuring that the genetic diversity is maintained is not implemented. Further the subsequent process of identification of site for release, soft release planning is not done so far. This requirement should be fulfilled		maintained. Identification of release site can be done once the optimal number of LTMs is attained
19	10.9(9)	The zoo houses surplus Rhesus-40, Peafowl -33, Peafowlwhite-27, Tiger (normal and white) – 28, Marsh crocodile -117, ReticulatePython -43, Indian rock Python -28, Night Heron - 530, Egret – 112, Sambar Deer-90 (as per annual report). Immediate population control measures should be taken to curtail breeding and the excess stock to be disposed as per rules	One year	Our surplus animal list circulated all recognized Zoos of India
20	10.9(12)	Hybrid African lions kept in the zoo are breeding. Should vasectomise all the males, phase out and separate from pure Asiatic lions. It should be ensured that no hybridization of species or races of same species takes place in the zoo.	Immediately	No pure Asiatic Lions right now in the collection. Hence there is no chance of hybridization
<b>12. Visitor facilities</b>				
21	10.12(2)	The Zoo is housing King Cobra and the anti-venom for the same should be procured and kept in the zoo.	Six month	No antivenom available for kingcobra bite. For other snakes, antivenom is available.

## FREE RANGING WILD ANIMALS IN THE ZOO PREMISES



With its diverse forest habitat, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur is home to many free ranging wild animals. The following free ranging wild animals are seen inside the open areas of the Zoological Park.

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, flame back Woodpecker, Asian koel, Spotted dove, Paradise flycatcher, Chestnut headed bee-eater, Magpie robin, Wagtail, Indian robin, Babbler, Red wattle lapwing, White eye, Common mynah, Palm swift, Hoopoe, Sunbird,

Reptiles- Rat snake, Spectacled cobra, Green vine snake, Copper back tree snake, Trinket, kukri, Olive keel back, Checkered keel back, Russell's 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 2022, Arignar Anna Zoological Park carried out bird census on 12.2.2022 and 13.2.2022 in the Otteri Lake. With the onset of monsoon this year, the lake has reached its maximum water capacity and the lake attracts enormous number of aquatic birds which is breeding and foraging ground for them. As part of lake enrichment this year, more than 10,000 fish seedling were released in the lake which includes species of Catla, Rogue, Mirgal, Kendai, Rupchanda..etc



The synchronized bird Census was carried out by the Zoo expert team in Otteri Lake from 4.00 pm to 6.30 pm. The Census technique followed by Arignar Anna Zoological Park was the direct method (Total count). For accurate counting of birds, optical aids were used to enable correct identification of birds and to collect accurate data. A vantage point was chosen and bird counting was done. A total of 23 species of aquatic birds were identified during the above-mentioned period

S.No	Name of the species	No of Birds
1	Open bill Stork ( <i>Anastomus oscitans</i> )	327
2	Grey Heron ( <i>Ardea cinerea</i> )	74
3	Reef Heron ( <i>Egretta gularis</i> )	1
4	Little Egret ( <i>Egretta garzetta</i> )	129
5	Cattle Egret ( <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> )	63
6	Large Egret ( <i>Ardea alba</i> )	41
7	Pond Heron ( <i>Ardeola grayii</i> )	23
8	Night Heron ( <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> )	350
9	Black Bitten ( <i>Ixobrychus flavcollis</i> )	1
10	Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> )	1320
11	Darter ( <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> )	23
12	Eurasian spoonbill ( <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> )	91
13	White Ibis ( <i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i> )	307
14	Glossy Ibis ( <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> )	76
15	Common Moor hen ( <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> )	4
16	White breasted water hen ( <i>Amauroni phoenicurus</i> )	18
17	Purple Moorhen ( <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> )	16
18	Small blue kingfisher ( <i>Alcedo atthis</i> )	1
19	White breasted kingfisher ( <i>Halcyon smyrenensis</i> )	3
20	Bronze-winged jacana ( <i>Metopidius indicus</i> )	10
21	Lesser Whistling duck ( <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> )	2
22	Painted Stork ( <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> )	4
23	Red wattled lapwing ( <i>Vanellus indicus</i> )	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2892</b>

## NOVEL INITIATIVES

### INSTALLATION OF AIR TO WATER UNIT

Nissan Motor India Private Ltd, has partnered with Sevalaya to implement the innovative Air to Water Project at the Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Chengelpet District, as a part of its CSR initiatives. Air to Water project was inaugurated by Shri K.Ramachandran, Honourable Minister Forest Department Govt of Tamil Nadu, on 18th December 2021 in the presence of Supriya Shau IAS, Principal Secretary to Government, Department of Environment, Climate change and Forests, Govt of TamilNadu, and Dr.Shekar Kumar Niraj, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest & Chief Wildlife Warden TamilNadu. V. Karunapriya IFS, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Dr. Kanchana IFS, Deputy Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur

Ensuring the health and hygiene of people will be of prime importance at this critical stage of COVID period. Implementation of Air to Water Plants is a significant step in the same direction which aims to help the public, other staff at the Zoo, and animals to get access to clean and safe drinking water. The innovative technology of converting the moisture in the air to water is a long-lasting solution for the drinking water scarcity also.



### ESTABLISHING ADDITIONAL FOOD OUTLETS



To cater the need of visitors additional food outlets operated by TTDC, Hotel Tamil Nadu were opened at three vital points. Near the ticket counter, BOV counter and near the Gaur enclosure. Establishing additional food counters at various other points fulfills the demand of visitors.

## ANIMAL ADOPTION DURING 2021-2022



Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the premier wildlife conservation centers in the country. The concept of Zoo has evolved from 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 in AAZP. Animal adoption gives the adopter an

opportunity to become a conservationist. It supports the highest standard of care for the animals in the zoo towards conservation. The animals in the zoo are the representatives of their counterparts in the wild. The adoption amount is spent on the animal feed and enclosure maintenance.

### Benefits for the Animal

#### Adopters:

The Adopted amount is exempted under 80G of the Income Tax Act. Besides an official Certificate of animal adoption, adopter will get complimentary benefits as per the Adopter category. The animal adopter's name will also be displayed in front of the animal enclosure. For further assistance visit [www.aazp.in/animal-adoption](http://www.aazp.in/animal-adoption)



## POSTINGS, TRANSFERS, TRAINING, RETIREMENT

### NEW POSTINGS AT AAZP

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of joining	Remarks
1	Tmt.V.Karunapriya, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director	18.08.2021	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (FCA) O/o Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai
2	Thiru. Srinivas R Reddy, IFS	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director	18.03.2022	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur
3	Tmt. R. Kanchana, IFS	Deputy Director (FAC)	24.08.2021	Deputy Director (FAC), Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur
4	Selvi.J.Priyadarshini	Forest Guard	17.05.2021	Recruited through Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission
5	Thiru.B.Gurusamy	Assistant Draughtsman	05.08.2021	Recruited through Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park,
6	Thiru.M.Karthick	Assistant Draughtsman	06.08.2021	Recruited through Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park,

### TRANSFERS

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Joining	Remarks
1	Thiru. P. Senthil	Forest Range Officer	02.02.2022	Transferred to Conservator of Forests, Chennai circle
2	Thiru. R. Balamurugan	Forest Watcher	02.02.2022	Transferred to Wildlife Warden, Chennai
3	Thiru. K. Sivalingam	Driver	30.03.2022	Transferred to Wildlife Warden, Chennai

4	Tmt. S. Nithya	Forester	31.03.2022	Transferred to Division Forest Office, Salem
5	Thiru. P. Venkatesan	Driver	31.03.2022	Transferred to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai

**PROMOTIONS**

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Joining	Remarks
1	Tmt. A.M.Nalini	Veterinary Assistant Surgeon	31.10.2021	Promoted to ..... Officer, Veterinary Hospital, Chengalpattu
2	Thiru. C. Ganesan	Forester	06.07.2021	Promoted to Forest Range Officer, Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai circle

**RETIREMENT**

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Retirement
1	C. Panner	Night Watchman	30.06.2021
2	S. Gengammal	Feed Distribution Helper	30.06.2021
3	D. Kodiyan	Mali	31.07.2021
4	S. Jayaraman	Animal Keeper	31.08.2021
5	C. Ganesan	Driver	30.09.2021
6	K. Pannerselvam	Driver	30.09.2021
7	E. Rani	Sweeper	31.12.2021
8	V. Devan	Entrance Gate Watchman	31.12.2021



# அறிஞர் அண்ணா உயிரியல் பூங்கா ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK



AAZP- Vandalur zoo application was launched by the  
Tamilnadu Forest Department in the year 2018.

"Vandalur Zoo" mobile application is downloaded in android and iOS mobile phones.  
It offers hassle free smooth experience for the visitors, with its multiple features like

### ANIMAL 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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