



அறிஞர் அண்ணா உயிரியல் பூங்கா

ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

VANDALUR, CHENNAI - 600 048



ANNUAL REPORT

2020 - 2021



www.aazp.in

ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK



WAZA
World Association
of Zoos and Aquariums
Institution Member



ANNUAL REPORT

2020-2021



**Tamilnadu Forest Department
Arignar Anna Zoological Park
Vandalur, Chennai
website : www.aazp.in**



CONTENTS

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR'S DESK	4
HISTORY OF ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK	5
LAYOUT MAP OF ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK	7
ABOUT ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK	8
ORGANIZATION CHART	9
TARIFF DETAILS	10
HUMAN RESOURCES	11
ZOO AUTHORITY OF TAMIL NADU	12
ZOO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE	12
CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL	13
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	15
DETAILS OF REVENUE GENERATED DURING 2020-21	16
DAILY FEEDING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS	17
VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS	31
DISINFECTION SCHEDULE	33
HEALTH CHECK-UP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZONOTIC DISEASES	34
DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO (2020 -2021)	35
EDUCATION AND AWARENESS	36
CELEBRATION OF IMPORTANT EVENTS	42
IMPORTANT EVENTS & HAPPENINGS	45
AWARDS AND RECOGNITION	45
SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR ANIMALS	46
RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PUBLICATION	47
ZOO PUBLICATION - NEWSLETTER	48
CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMME OF THE ZOO	48
CAPTIVE BREEDING	49
ANIMAL ACQUISITION/TRANSFER/EXCHANGE	50
ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS	59
ANIMAL BIRTH DETAILS DURING 2020-2021	66
ANIMAL DEATH DETAILS DURING 2020-2021	67
COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY CZA	71
FREE RANGING WILD ANIMALS IN THE ZOO PREMISES	75
NOVEL INITIATIVES	77
ANIMAL ADOPTION DURING 2020-2021	79
POSTINGS, TRANSFERS, TRAINING, RETIREMENT	80

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR'S DESK

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur Chennai for the financial year (2020 -2021). Arignar Anna Zoological Park is one of the largest and oldest Zoos in dedicated to the conservation of wild animals, particularly threatened and endangered species of Western and Eastern Ghats. It is one of the modern and scientifically managed zoos of the country and an Institutional member of WAZA (World Association for Zoos and Aquarium). The Zoo was attracting around 20 lakh visitors annually prior to COVID. The abandoned and rescued animals from the wild are housed at Arignar Anna Zoological Park. The zoo has been successfully breeding many endangered wild animals in captivity. Every effort has been made to provide required housing, feed and health care to all the animals in the zoo and rescue center.

Due to the COVID -19 pandemic during 2020, Arignar Anna Zoological Park had closed to the public for eight months, from 17.3.2020 to 10.11.2020. We at AAZP are committed to providing the best care to zoo animals housed here in the simulated, naturalistic environment to make them feel at home. Not to compromise on the safety of our animals and visitors, a robust safety protocol and SOP has been put in place. The Zoo, which is mostly self-sustaining, is faced with a resource crunch to take up minimal maintenance and development works. The Zoo has attempted to redefine itself by seeking the help of corporate social responsibility (CSR) partners and stakeholders.

During this year, the Zoo took a step closer to becoming a green zoo by establishing a nursery inside the zoo to cater to the needs of greening and zoo landscaping, solid waste unit to process the bio-waste generated in zoo to manure, increasing the number of BOVs from 9 to 14, installing solar street lights at vantage points to reduce carbon footprint, advancing digital facilities by installing a BOT system to answer visitors queries and QR code-based online ticketing. Under CZA 10 year vision plan, Arignar Anna Zoological Park will be collaborating with Wellington Zoo in New Zealand, Australia, after the approval from the Government of Tamilnadu. AAZP will be collaborating with TANUVAS and University of Georgia for technical support and exchange of best practices.

The Zoo has 24 X 7 live streaming of Zoo animals, free of charge and over 5 crore views have been recorded. The Zoo has a veterinary centre to cater to the health needs of animals which are monitored round the clock by a dedicated team of Veterinarians. AAZP-Zoo School works with the mission to spread conservation education and to sensitize people towards the need for human wildlife coexistence and maintenance of ecological balance through various educational programmes.

Animal health care is given utmost importance in our Zoo. We strive to ensure that the animals are screened regularly for the prevalence of any disease and timely prophylactic measures are taken. During the pandemic period, COVID 19 precautionary measures were strictly followed as per the guidance of WHO. The Zoo staff work with sincerity and dedication to their jobs, which has helped the zoo to run successfully all these years. I appreciate everyone in the Zoo for having made it a successful year in the maintenance of the Zoo and proving again that Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur is one of the best-managed zoos in our country.

Thiru. Debasis Jana, 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.



Dr M G Ramachandran inaugurating the Zoo

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.

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	directoraaazp1@gmail.com , Support@aaazp.in
Website	www.aaazp.in
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	104 Nos
Number of Visitors (Financial Year 2020 -21)	Total Visitors:395124 (Adult :338366, Children:56021) Indian : 394972 ; Foreigners :152
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

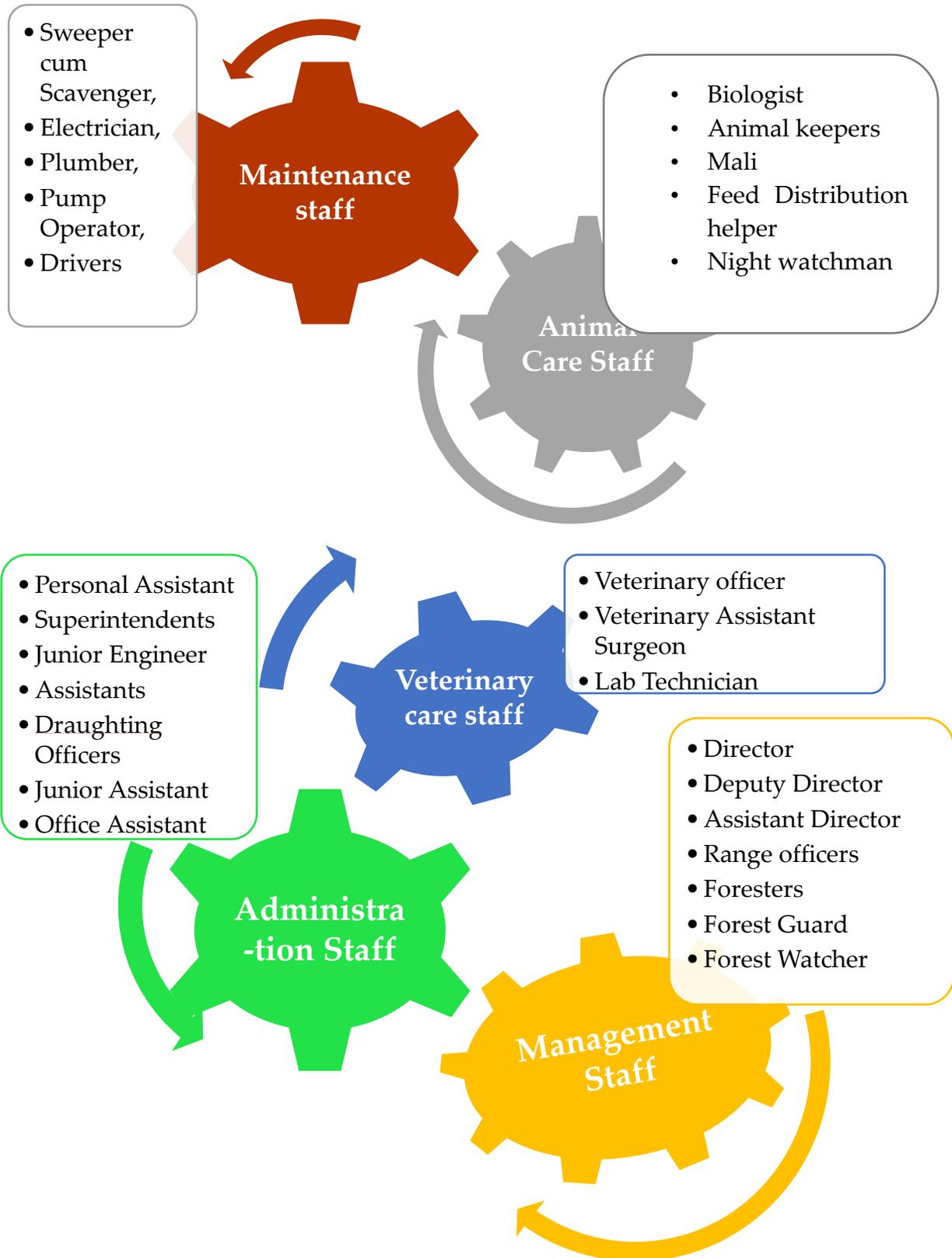
Management Personnel

Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	Shri .Yogesh Singh, IFS., (Till 4 th August 2020) Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director Shri. Debasis Jana IFS ., (From 5 th August 2020) Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director
Name of the Curator / Deputy Director	Tmt.S. Sudha, IFS., Deputy Director till 30.11.2020 Shri. NagaSathish Gidijala IFS., Deputy Director from 02.02.2021
Name of the Assistant Director/PRO	Thiru. K. Sekhar Assistant Director / Public Relation Officer till 23.02.2021
Name of the Veterinary Officer (i/c)	Dr. A. Thayasekar Veterinary Officer Dr. K. Sridhar, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Dr.A.Nalini, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon till 31.10.2020
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	directoraaazp1@gmail.com , support@aaazp.in

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
**Entry is free for Differently abled people & Children below 5 years of age.	

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 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

a. Date of constitution - 28.04.2011

b. Members

- | | |
|-------|--|
| I. | Thiru. S. Subbarayalu Naidu, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Retired) |
| II. | Thiru. R. Sundararaju, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden (Retired) |
| III. | Dr. N. Krishna kumar, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Retired) |
| IV. | Thiru. Yogesh Singh, IFS, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Director, AAZP |
| V. | Dr. S. Paulraj, IFS, Conservator of Forests,(Retired) |
| VI. | Dr. C. Sreekumar Professor & Head, Wildlife science, Madras Veterinary College, Chennai |
| VII. | Shri. Debasis Jana IFS APCCF & Director, AAZP |
| VIII. | Shri. Naga Sathish Gidijala IFS, Deputy Director |

c. Dates on which Meetings held lastly on 19.07.2019

During the financial year 2020-2021 due to the prevailing COVID 19 pandemic condition, technical committee meeting was not conducted following COVID 19 guidelines.



**AAZP is home for
31 Tigers**

CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL

Sl. No.	Date	Duration	Topic	Allotted staff
1	07.11.2020	3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M	Post mortem of Wild Animals	Thiru.K.Sekar, Assistant Conservator of Forests Dr.A.Thayasekar, Veterinary Officer
2	07.11.2020	3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M	Case documentation session III	Thiru.R.Venkatrajan, Forest Guard Thiru.S.Arunkumar, Forester
3	21.11.2020 Saturday	1 hour 3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.	Preparation of "A" form	Thiru.P. Senthil, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S. Kumar Forester
4	28.11.2020 Saturday	1 hour 3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.	Trial of Forest Offences – Different stages	Thiru.R.Gobakumar, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S.Ravichandran, Forester
5	05.12.2020 Saturday	1 hour 3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.	Appeal Procedure – Compounding of Forest and Wildlife Offence	Tmt. B. Uma, Forest Range Officer Thiru.C.Ganesan, Forester
6	12.12.2020 Saturday	1 hour 3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.	Duty of Field Staff During Wildlife Rescue Operation	Thiru.M.Mathaiyan, Forest Range Officer Thiru.V.Arun Kumar, Forester Thiru. S. Kannan Forest Guard
7	19.12.2020 Saturday	1 hour 3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.	Forest crime investigation	Thiru.R.Gobakumar, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S. Kumar Forester
8	09.01.2021 Saturday	1 hour 3.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.	Animal Behaviour Part -II	Thiru.P.Senthil, Forest Range Officer Thiru.R.Venkatrajan Forest Guard
9	16.2.2021 TO 18.2.2021	3 DAYS	Training session on Reptiles organized by IGZP	Thiru. Venkatasan Animal Keeper Thiru. Palani Animal Keeper
10	13.03.2021 Saturday	1 hour 6.30 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.	Red sander offence-relevant provisions in the Forest Act 1882 and Rules	Thiru.R.Deivasharma, Forest Range Officer Tmt.S.Nithya Forester

11	30.3.2021	1 hour	Capacity building and motivational training	To all Office staff
12	27.03.2021 Saturday	1 hour 6.30 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.	Offence under Wildlife Protection Act 1972	Thiru.P.Senthil, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S.Ravichandran Forester
13	03.04.2021 Saturday	1 hour 6.30 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.	Management of Strayed Spotted Deers during summer	Thiru.R.Gobakumar, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S.Kumar Forester
14	10.04.2021 Saturday	1 hour 6.30 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.	Offence under Wildlife (Protection) Act Part II	Thiru.R.Gobakumar, Forest Range Officer Thiru.S.Kumar Forester
15	24.04.2021 Saturday	1 hour 06.30 pm to 7.30 pm	Section 50, 51 and 54 of Wildlife (Protection Act) 1972	Thiru.P.Jeyavel, Forest Range Officer Thiru.V.Arunkumar, Forester



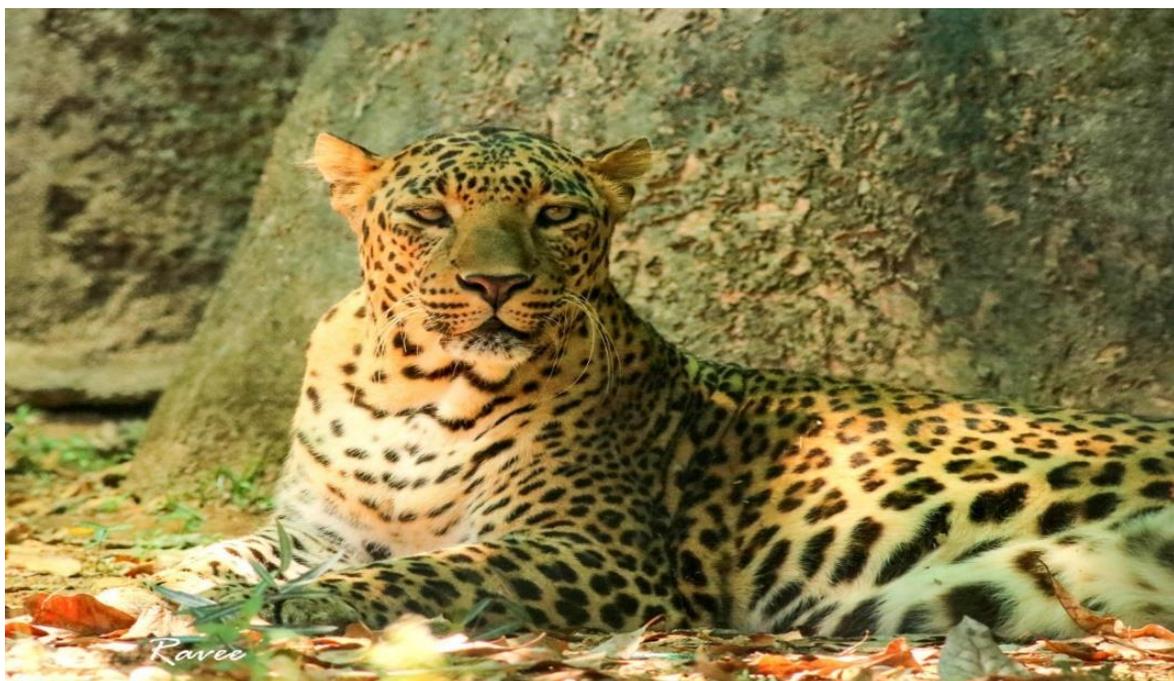
One of the largest and oldest Zoo in Southeast Asia which attracts 20 lakhs of visitors annually prior to COVID

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

PARTICULARS AND WORK	EXPENDITURE 2020-2021
Feed	0.00
Wages to casual labourers	222.87
Office maintenance	9.98
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.	199.97
Improvement and Maintenance of visitors amenities	50.00
Zoo school programs, Awareness & Zoo Outreach programs, Signage's, maintenance of buildings, staff amenities etc	19.97
Machinery and equipment	14.91
Maintenance of Vehicles	21.27
Medicines & Veterinary Care	29.99
Printing tickets, brochures, Entry management system, etc	9.99
Animals exchange and transportation	8.34
Capital expenditure	2.93
Total	590.22
Expenditure for Feed Charges in AAZP	
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/-	545.39

DETAILS OF REVENUE GENERATED DURING 2020-21

PARTICULARS	RECEIPT
Revenue from Entrance Ticket	47364208.04
Sale of Tender form ,scrap, waste bone & face mask	843760.00
By Rent Receipt & Electricity charges (Rest House, Bicycle Zoo School, Zoo Shop, Hotel TN, MPDA, Poompugar, TANTEA, Aavin,	2382510.00
By Misc. Receipt (Zoo School Programs, Contract Reg, Parking Fees,	2192487
By Animal Adoption	1105965.00
Total	53888930.04



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

	Greens	100 gms	
	Bread slices	3	
	Boiled egg	1 no (alternate days).	
	Soya bean bex	20 gms	
	Carrot	25 gms	
	Grapes	20 gms	
	Honey	10 ml	
	Seasonal fruits		
	Sitaphal	100 gms	
	Nelli	30 gms	
	Naaval	30 gms	
	Ilandhai	30 gms	
	Cucumber	50 gms	
	Watermelon	100 gms	
	Jack fruit	50 gms	
	Capuchin Monkey	Rice	25 gms
		Bengal gram	10 gms
Banana		2 Nos	
Groundnut (w.o.s)		25 gms	
Sathukudi/Orange/Mango		1 no	
Guava		2 nos.	
Grapes		50 gms	
Cabbage		25 gms	
Boiled egg		1 no <u>(alternate days)</u>	
Apple		½ no	
Carrot		25 gms	
Bread slice		1 No	
Greens		50 gms	
Soyabex		20 gms	
Honey		10 ml	
Seasonal fruits			
Sitapal		50 gms	
Nelli		20 gms	
Naaval		20 gms	
Ilandhai		20 gms	
Cucumber		50 gms	
Watermelon		100 gms	
Jack fruit		50 gms	
Savanna Baboon		Rice	50 gms
		Groundnut (w.o.s)	50 gms
		White Bengal gram	50 gms

	Cabbage	50 gms
	Carrot	100 gms
	Soyabex	20 gms
	Banana	4 Nos
	Sathukudi/Orange/ Mango	2 Nos
	Guava	2 Nos
	Boiled egg	1No
		<u>(alternate days)</u>
	Bread slices	4 Nos
	Grapes	20 gms
	Greens	100 gms
	Honey	10 ml
	Beef without bone	100gms (<u>Mondays & Thursdays</u>)
	Seasonal Fruits	
	Sitapal	100 gms
	Nelli	50 gms
	Naaval	50 gms
	Ilandhai	50 gms
	Cucumber	50 gms
	Watermelon	100 gms
	Jack fruit	50 gms
Chimpanzee	Rice	100 gms
	Boiled horsegram	25 gms
	Sprouted green gram	50 gms
	Bread slices	8 Nos
	Sathukudi/ Orange/Mango	4 Nos
	Guava	8 Nos
	Banana	10 Nos
	Apple	5 Nos
	Papaya	300 gms
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	25 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Carrot	100 gms
	Grapes	100 gms
	Greens	100 gms
	Bengal gram	50 gms
	Boiled egg	1No
	Milk	1 lt.
	Seasonal fruits	
	Sitapal	150 gms
	Nelli	100 gms

	Naaval	100 gms
	Ilandhai	100 gms
	Water melon	1 kg
	Jack fruit	100 gms
	Cucumber	100 gms
CARNIVORES		
Lion	Beef with bone	7 Kgs
	Liver	150 gms
Tiger	Beef with bone	7 Kgs
	liver	150 gms
Leopard	Beef with bone	4 kgs
	liver	100 gms
Wild dog	Beef with bone	3 kgs
	liver	100 gms
Jackal	Beef with bone	2 kg
	liver	100 gms
Hyena	Beef with bone	3.5 kgs
Wolf	liver	100 gms
Jungle cat	Beef with bone	500 gms
	liver	50 gms
	Milk	100 ml
Palm civet cat	Beef	500 gms
	Banana	1 No
	Milk	50 ml
	Bread slice	1 No
Sloth bear	Ragi (cooked)	300 gms
Himalayan black bear	Rice gruel with black gram	250+50 gms
	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

Otter	Fish	1.5 kg	
	HERBIVORES		
Indian elephant (Sub- Adult)	Ragi	3 kgs	
	Horse gram	1 kg	
	Jiggery	250 gms	
	Salt	50 gms	
	Banana	15 Nos	
	Grass	75 kgs	
	Sugarcane	3 Nos.,	
	Green tree leaves- bamboo/stylo	<u>25 kgs</u>	
	Coconut	500 gms	
	Banana stem	1/2 No	
	Wood apple	250 gms	
	Water melon	500 gms	
	Indian giant squirrel	White Bengal gram	25 gms
	Grizzled giant squirrel	Apple	½ No
	grapes	50 gms	
	Bread slices	1 no	
	Banana	1 no	
	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	
Porcupine	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.	
Wild Ass	Wheat bran	5 kg	
	White Bengal gram	100 gms	
	Horse gram	100 gms	
	Banana	5 Nos	
	Carrot	500 gms	
	Cabbage	500 gms	

	Mineral mixture	50 gms
	Green leaves	5 Kgs
	Grass	20 kgs
	Greens	250 gms
Zebra	Wheat bran	3 kgs
	Horse gram	500 gms
	White Bengal Gram	500 gms
	Grass & Leaves	30 kgs
	Carrot	500 gms
	Cabbage	500 gms
	Mineral Mixture	50 gms
	Banana	10 Nos
Hippopotamus	Wheat bran	10 kgs
	White Bengal gram	250 gms
	Salt	250 gms
	Apple	2 Nos
	Potato	500 gms
	Carrot	2 kgs
	Cabbage	1 kg
	Onion	250 gms
	Banana	10 Nos
	Grass	100 kgs
	Greens	1 kgs
	Bread	2 loaves (800 gms)
	Multivitamin Mixture	50 gms
Indian Gaur	Leaf bran	3 kgs
	Wheat bran	2 kgs
	Cattle feed	3 kgs
	Horse gram (Boiled)	750 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	750 gms
	Banana	5 Nos
	White Bengal gram	500 gms
	Green gram sprouted	300 gms
	Salt	100 gms
	Green grass	25 kgs
	Straw	3 kgs
	Tree leaves	10 Kgs
	Greens	500 gms
Swamp deer	Wheat leaf bran	1.5 kgs
	Cattle feed	750 gms
	Horse gram boiled	500 gms
	Bengal gram	250 gms

	Groundnut oil cake	250 gms
	Cabbage	250 gms
	Salt	25 gms
	Grass	10 kgs
	Green Leaves	3 kgs
	Greens	500 gms
Blackbuck Hog deer Spotted deer	Wheat Bran	500 gms
	Cattle feed	500 gms
	White Bengal Gram	50 gms
	Groundnut oil cake	50 gms
	Cabbage	100 gms
	Salt	10 gms
	Grass	3 kgs
	Green Leaves	2 kgs
Barking deer	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
	Green leaves	2 kgs
Sambar	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
Nilgai	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	
Wild boar	Wheat bran	500 gms	
	Boiled rice	500 gms	
	Bengal gram	100 gms	
	Sweet potato / Tapioca	200 gms	
	Bread slices	5 Nos	
	Potato	250 gms	
	Banana	5 Nos	
	Salt	10 gms	
	Greens	100 gms	
	Giraffe	wheat leaf bran	3 kgs
Crushed barley		1 kg	
Crushed oats		500 gms	
Crushed maize		750 gms	
Carrot		2 kgs	
Onion		2.5 kgs	
Banana		4.00 kgs (60 Nos.,)	
Apple		1.25 kgs (7 Nos.,)	
Orange/sathukudi		1.75 kgs (10 Nos.,)	
Guava		500 gms (4 Nos.,)	
jaggery		125 gms	
Groundnut oil cake		500 gms	
Black salt		25 gms	
Beans		2 kgs	
Mixed pulses		1 kg	
Tree leaves		25 kgs	
Greens		1 kg	
BIRDS			
Silver Pheasant		White Bengal Gram	15 gms
Khalij Pheasant		Mixed Grains	25 gms
Golden Pheasant	Onion	25 gms	
Lady Amherst pheasant	Greens	50 gms	
	Shell grit	10 gms	
	Sunflower seeds	10 gms	
	Green gram	25 gms	
Love Bird (Peach faced & Sky blue)	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.
Grey Cockatiel	Green Grams	10 gms
White Cockatiel	Mixed Grains	10 gms
Pearl Cockatiel	Thinai	10 gms
	White Bengal gram	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
	Onion	10 gms
	Shell Grit	2 gms
Macaw (Blue and yellow)	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
Rose Ringed Parakeet	Bread Slice	1/2 No
Alexandrian Parakeet	Apple	1/4 No
Blossom Headed Parakeet	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
Bar headed Goose	Paddy	100 gms
White Goose	Wheat Bran	100 gms
Grey Goose	White Bengal Gram	25 gms
	Carrot	25 gms

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

	Fish	500 gms (Tuesday)
Barn owl	Beef with bone(or)	250 gms
Horn Owl	Rat (100 to 150 gms)	2 nos
	Chicks	2 nos (weekly once)
White Bellied	Beef with bone	1 kg
Sea Eagle	Fish	500 gms
A) Painted Stork		
B) Adjutant Stork		
C) Sarus Crane	Fish	500 gms
D) White Stork		
HERON & EGRETS		
A) Spoon Bill		
B) Cormorants		
C) White Ibis		
D) Cattle Egret	Fish	200 gms
E) Little Egret		
F) Night Heron		
G) Grey Heron		
H) Darter		
I) Pond Heron		
J) Purple Heron		
PELICANS (Spot billed & Rosy)	Fish	1 kg
COCKATOO	Apple	½ No
(Sulphur crested & White crested)	Sathukudi/ Orange Mango	1 no
	Guava	1 Nos.,
	Tomato	50 gms
	Groundnut (w.o.s)	50 gms
	Tapioca / Sweet Potato	50 gms
	Bread Slice	1 No
	Egg (Boiled)	1 No
	Green Banana	1 No
	Carrot	50 gms
	Sunflower seeds	10 gms
Budgerigar	Thinai	10 gms
	Greens	10 gms
	Shell grit	2 gms
	Bengal Gram	5 gms
	Green gram	5 gms
Grey & Red Jungle Fowl	Mixed grains	25 gms
	Greens	25 gms

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

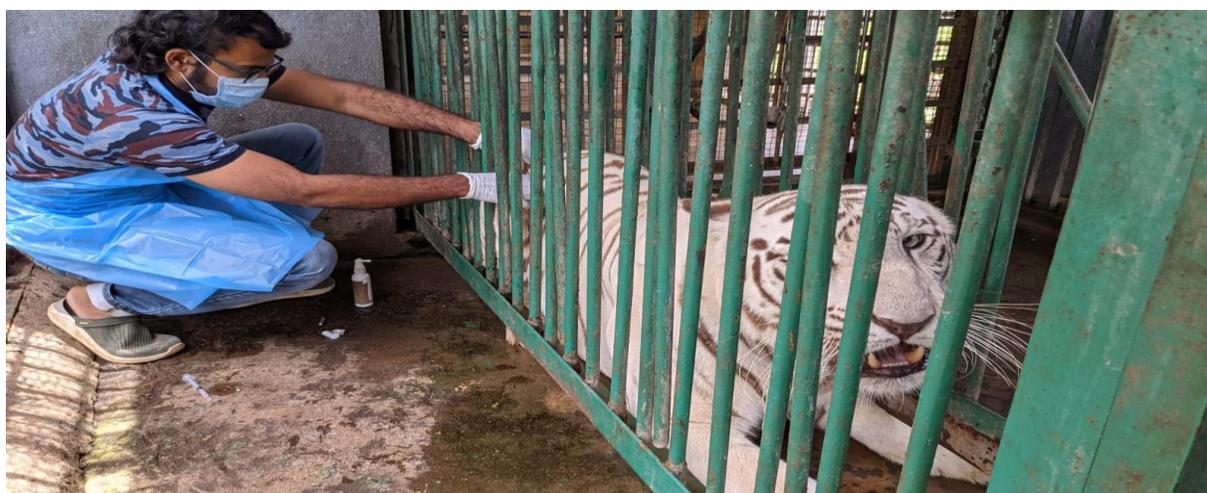
	Beef with bone	4 kgs weekly twice
Caiman	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
	Beef with bone	750 gms Weekly twice
Morelet crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
Nile Crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	1 kgs
	Beef with bone	3 kgs Weekly twice
Siamese crocodile	Fish (Weekly once)	250 gms
	Beef with bone	750 gms Weekly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

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

- Conservation Breeding Centre and Coordinating Breeding Centre for Lion -Tailed Macaque, Nilgiri Langur and Nilgiri Tahr.
- Participating Zoo in the breeding of Tigers, Indian Gaur, Indian Giant Squirrel & Wild dogs.
- Captive Breeding of Indigenous animals (Wild Ass, Grey wolf, Gharial etc.) & Exotic animals (Hippopotamus, Ostrich, Blue Gold Macaw & others)

VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

FELIDS		
ANIMALS	VACCINES	BOOSTER
Royal Bengal Tiger (including White Tigers)	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Lion	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Leopard	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
Jaguar	IRT, FPV,FCV,RABIES	Annual
CANIDS		
ANIMALS	VACCINES	BOOSTER
Striped hyena	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Wild dog	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Jackal	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
Wolf	DHLPPi ,RABIES	Annual
HERBIVORES		
ANIMALS	VACCINES	BOOSTER
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



ENDOPARASITE SCREENING & DEWORMING ROUTINE ON ANNUAL BASIS

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 housed in 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.NO	Species to be dewormed	2020									2021		
		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 rinsing.
- 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 ZONOTIC DISEASES

S.No	Name	Category	Date of Health Check up	Findings
1	COVID -19 RTPCR	Zoo staff	1.5.2020	No major specific findings
2	COVID -19 RTPCR	Zoo staff	26.8.2020	No major specific findings



Construction of animal enclosures – Mouse Deer



Creation of fountain point and lawn



Fodder Bank



Solid Waste Management

DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT IN THE ZOO (2020 -2021)

1	Construction of enclosures for mouse deer, Anaconda, breeding centre for Gharial and King Cobra
2	Provision of rest sheds in animal enclosure at Indian Gaur, Emu, Swamp Deer, Manipur Deer
3	Creation of lawn in front of Rhinoceros, near MPDA food court,
4	Formation of Vertical garden near Reptile house, Zebra enclosure , Tiger breeding centre
5	Strengthening the moat wall near Deer enclosure
6	Establishing drainage channel from Gharial to Veterinary Hospital to LTM breeding centre
7	Construction of feed and water trough at Deer Safari
8	Purchase of sanitary materials
9	Provision of Internet cable for live streaming of zoo animals and crowd management
10	Repair and renovation of pipelines
11	Provision of black topping from butterfly park to Deer safari entrance area
12	Provision of new feed trough at Indian Gaur
13	Creation of lawn at Sloth bear, Rhinoceros
14	Purchase of brush cutting machine
15	Enrichment facilitates at Anaconda enclosure
16	Maintenance of Reptile house
17	Construction of Solid waste management shed
18	Construction of ramp for solid waste management
19	Creation of chain link at pre historical fodder plot
20	Purchase of 14 Seater BOV through CSR, repair of old BOVs
21	Construction of animal keepers shed at Hyena and Wild dog
22	Provision of filter sheets roof at wild dog rest sheds
23	Hedge planting near Nilgiri langur, Baboon, Exotic birds area.etc
24	Enrichment in animal enclosures namely white tiger, New Bengal Tiger enclosure, Himalayan black bear, Leopard and Bonnet macaque

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 PROGRAMME



The Zoo outreach programme reaches people in rural, suburban and distant areas. Several educational awareness programmes like lecture series, dedicated camps and workshops were organized online during the COVID-19 pandemic. Zoo Educator and Biologists have actively involved themselves in conducting Zoo outreach programmes about the importance of wildlife

conservation to a wide range of people. This year, AAZP Zoo School has reached out to the CEO's of all Districts in Tamilnadu to send the school students to participate in the zoo outreach programme. During 2020 -2021, 1500 students from 40 schools in Tamilnadu had participated in the virtual Zoo outreach programme. AAZP Zooschool along with Thoothukudi Corporation connected all the corporation schools in Thoothukudi District and conducted an awareness session on wildlife conservation. GHSS Ubayavedhantapuram Thiruvarur District, GHSS Andipalayam Pollachi Coimbatore District, St Joseph Government High School, Thanjavur District, GHSS Mudhukurukki village, Krishnagiri District GHSS Kilambakkam were the other schools that participated in the zoo outreach programme.

ZOO AMBASSADOR PROGRAMME

During the lockdown period, as first of its kind initiative in the zoo, the zoo ambassador programme was conducted virtually. The zoo took initiatives to make the lockdown period more engaging for children to learn more about animals through the virtual medium. Arignar Anna Zoological Park is the first zoo in the country to take up this pioneering initiative during the pandemic. More than 1500 students aged between 10 to 20 years benefitted from the virtual zoo ambassador programme. The first session of the virtual zoo ambassador programme was conducted from 4.5.2020 to 10.5.2020. The second session was from 18.5.2020 to 28.5.2020. The programme was conducted online and the recorded sessions are available on the zoo's YouTube channel. Participants were given daily assignments. 1200 students participated in the virtual zoo ambassador programme 2020-2021

Zoo Ambassador winter camp was conducted in the zoo 25 students participated in the winter camp following the COVID precautionary measures.



Zoo Ambassador Programme (Summer & Winter Camp 2020-2021)

ZOO IN-HOUSE TRAINING

S.no	Training	Designation	No of staff attended
1	Tamilnadu Forest Department - Forest Guard-Induction trainings	4.3.2021	Gloriosa - 39 trainees including 12 lady trainees
2	Telangana State Forest Department – Forest Range Officer’s from TSFA, Dulapally, Hyderabad (undergoing 18 months induction training).	9.3.2021	(63 nos. including 17 lady officers and 02 faculty members), from TSFA, Dulapally, Hyderabad
3	Tamilnadu forest Department - Forest Guard-Induction training	13.3.2021	Emerald - 44 Trainees
4	Section officer trainees batch 1	9.11.2020	20
5	Section officer trainees batch 2	11.12.2020	20
6	IFS Probationary officer training	18.1.2021	2



Telangana Forest Department – Forest Range Officer trainees



Tamilnadu Forest Department – Forest Guard trainee’s 105th batch



**Section officer trainees -
Tamilnadu**

TRAINING FOR ZOO STAFF



The Zoo has a training plan for in-house staff. A session on motivation and behavioral change at work was presented by zoo Director & APCCF Debasis Jana IFS. All ministerial staff of the Director’s office participated in the training session. The training focused on motivating the staff members to work as a team and enhance their efficiency and productivity.

SPECIAL THEMED WORKSHOP

WORKSHOP ON WILDLIFE FORENSICS IN INDIA



Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (AIWC) & Arignar Anna Zoological Park (AAZP) JOINTLY ORGANISES

WORKSHOP ON WILDLIFE FORENSICS IN INDIA

ELIGIBILITY - College Students or 17 years above
DATE - 12.9.2020 & 13.9.2020

DAY 1	DAY 2
SESSION 1 10:00am TO 11:30am DR SHEKHAR KUMAR NISAI, IFS, P.D.	SESSION 3 10:00am TO 11:30am DR SAHIL, P.D.
SESSION 2 11:35am TO 12:30pm DR S. P. GOYAL, P.D.	SESSION 4 11:35am TO 12:30pm DR AJAY GAUR, P.D.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
THIRU. SAKESH KUMAR DOGRA IFS
Director & Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation

SPEAKERS

To Register, Visit us at : <http://aiwcp.in/inf/>

Hairs, Bristles, Scales and Feathers

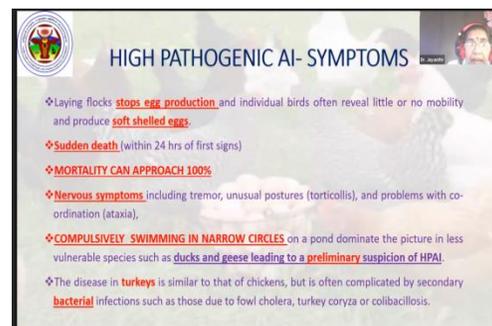


Poaching of Major wild Animals

Tiger/Leopard	- oriental medicines (TCM), fashion products
Musk Deer	- cosmetics
Bear	- skin and bear bile
Elephant Tusk	- ivory
Rhino horns	- aphrodisiac
Snakes and Monitor Lizard skins	- leather industry
Birds	- pet trade and feathers
Mongoose	- bristles
Turtles/Tortoises	- meat / soup, pets

Centre for Conservation Education at Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training & Education) in collaboration with Arignar Anna Zoological Park (AAZP) conducted a webinar series on “Wildlife Forensics” for college students and working professionals. The first webinar on “Wildlife Forensics in India” was scheduled on 12.09.2020 and 13.09.2020. AAZP hosted the webinar. Over 120 participants from the Forest Department and 60 paid participants participated in the webinar.

WORKSHOP ON BIRD FLU MONITORING

HIGH PATHOGENIC AI- SYMPTOMS

- ◊ Laying flocks **stops egg production** and individual birds often reveal little or no mobility and produce **soft shelled eggs**.
- ◊ **Sudden death** (within 24 hrs of first signs)
- ◊ **MORTALITY CAN APPROACH 100%**
- ◊ **Nervous symptoms**, including tremor, unusual postures (torticollis), and problems with coordination (ataxia).
- ◊ **COMPULSIVELY SWIMMING IN NARROW CIRCLES** on a pond dominate the picture in less vulnerable species such as **ducks and geese** leading to a **preliminary suspicion of HPAI**.
- ◊ The disease in **turkeys** is similar to that of chickens, but is often complicated by secondary **bacterial** infections such as those due to fowl cholera, turkey coryza or colibacillosis.

On 21st January 2021, Arignar Anna Zoological Park along with the Advanced Institute of Wildlife Conservation jointly conducted a webinar on “Capacity Building of field staff on bird flu

monitoring” from 10 am to 12.30 pm for all district DFOs, Forest Range officers, Foresters, Biologist, FGs, and FWs.

AWARENESS SESSION ALONG WITH TNFA



Tamilnadu Forest Academy, Coimbatore has introduced a special dedicated wildlife awareness series exclusively for children. During this quarter, five exclusive webinars featuring Elephant, Tiger, Leopard, Lion, King Cobra and Sloth bear were conducted by TNFA and live telecasted in Arignar Anna Zoological Park - YouTube Channel to reach out to more number of wildlife enthusiasts. In these webinars various topics like animal rescue operations, characteristics features and importance of the animals were discussed in detail.

ZOO EDUCATION FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN

On 26.2.2021 a group of 20 differently abled children along with the parents and caretakers visited the zoo. The children were encouraged to participate in various educational activities of the zoo and showcase their talents and they were encouraged to explore the Zoo.



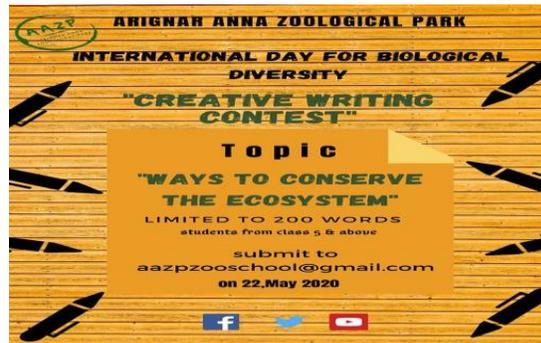
ONLINE CONTESTS & EVENTS DURING LOCKDOWN

During the COVID-19 lockdown period, various online contests and events were organized on Zoo website. A drawing contest was hosted on the zoo website on the topic “Stay Home Stay Safe”. More than 700 students participated and submitted their entries. Based on the class of the participants, categories were divided and 20 prize winners were selected and prizes were sent to the best entries through post. Poster making contest on the theme "Post with Poster” was hosted in Zoo social media page on the topic COVID 19.

CELEBRATION OF IMPORTANT EVENTS



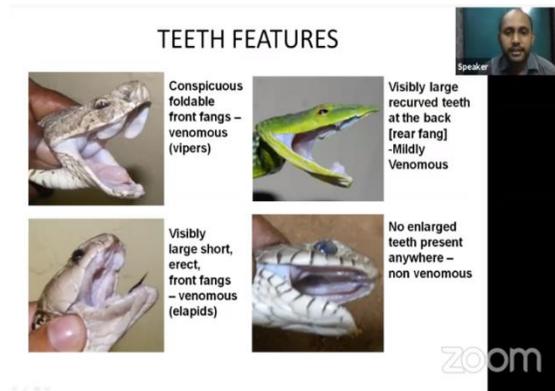
On June 5th - World Environment Day, a social media campaign called "Water the Birds" was organized, in which participants shared the good practices they follow to water the birds



On 22nd May - International day for Biological diversity – online Creative writing contest was conducted, 60 participants participated and e-certificate was sent



July 1st to 7th -Van Mahotsev week- Social media campaign to plant indigenous tree sapling was conducted and a massive response was received



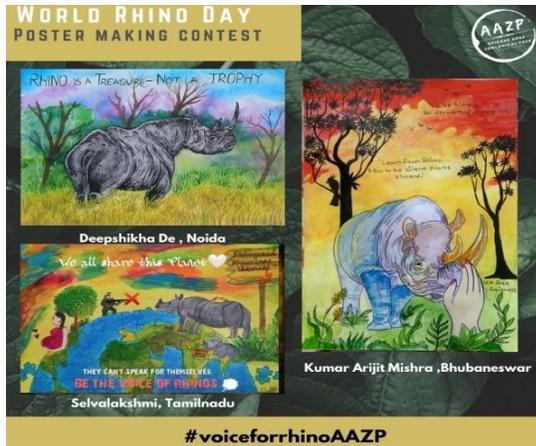
On 16th July - World Snake Day, Webinar session on 'Snakes in India and its conservation' was organised, over 200 participants attended the session



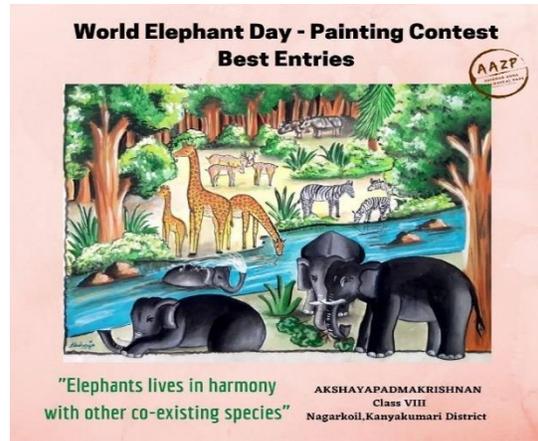
On 10th Aug- World Lion Day - A creative art & online Quiz contest was conducted



On July 29th- International Tiger Day, an online painting, Quiz, and webinar session were organized and received an overwhelming response



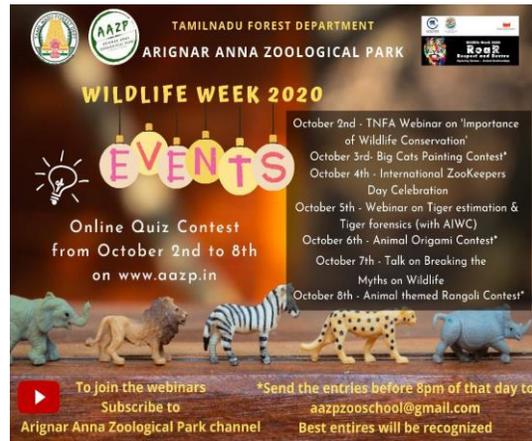
On 22nd Sept - World Rhino day, Online Poster making was conducted



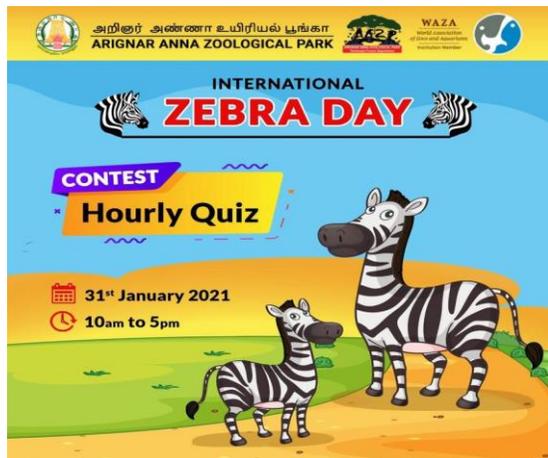
On August 12th - World Elephant Day online Quiz & Painting competition was organised



On 12th Nov - National Birds Day Online quiz contest was conducted



Oct 2nd to Oct 8th – During the wildlife week celebration in India - Several events & competition were organized



On 31 Jan 2021- International Zebra day, hourly quiz was conducted through social media



On 14th Dec 2021- International Monkey Day, awareness session were organised for visitors near the primate enclosure



On February 2, 2021- World Wetland Day awareness about wetlands and their importance was organized to sensitize the visitors. Visitors of all age group actively participated in the event. On the spot, a quiz contest was conducted and prizes were distributed to the winners.



March 3rd 2021 - World Wildlife Day was celebrated under the theme "Forests and Livelihoods: Sustaining People and the Planet." AAZP had organised a special event to sensitize the visitors on the importance of forests, wildlife, and its benefits to all life forms on the planet. As a token of appreciation, tree saplings as a sign of appreciation.



On March 21st - International Day of Forest, A Poster making contest was organized in Zoo. APCCF & Director Thiru. Debasis Jana, IFS and Deputy Director Thiru. Naga Sathish Girijala, IFS distributed the prizes to the winners and addressed the event. CSR partner RNTCBI officials participated in the event.

IMPORTANT EVENTS & HAPPENINGS

WILDLIFE WEEK CELEBRATION 2020



Tamil Nadu Forest Department has celebrated Wildlife Week from 2nd October to 8th October by organizing various awareness programmes, campaigns and competitions for school and college students were conducted to spread awareness about wildlife conservation.

Due to COVID-19 situation, various competitions such as painting, Quiz, origami, rangoli conducted online considering the safety of the students. The valedictory function was conducted online at Arignar Anna Zoological Park on 8th October. The valedictory function was presided over by Hon'ble Forest Minister, Thiru. Dindugal C. Srinivasan along with the senior officials of Tamilnadu Forest Department. The Hon'ble Minister distributed prizes and certificates to 25 students who participated and won the state-level competitions.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

A Proud moment for our zoo. Deputy Director, AAZP S.Sudha IFS was awarded the first' Prani Mitra Award – 2020 'by the Central Zoo Authority of India and MoEFCC in the category of Director/Curator for her overall contribution in the development of the Zoo. We congratulate her on the award.



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.

- ❖ Serpentarium was provided with mud mounds and mud pots in multiple tiers to ensure differential temperature for facilitating their different physiological functions. Snakes require variable temperatures for digestion, moulting and reproduction.

- ❖ Special dietary arrangements were made for primates, bears,



elephants and birds.

- ❖ Shade nets for cutting off sunlight were provided in aviary, ostrich and white tiger enclosures.
- ❖ Fluid supplements were also provided as per requirement.

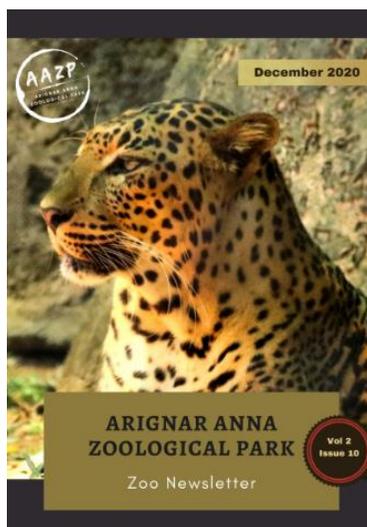
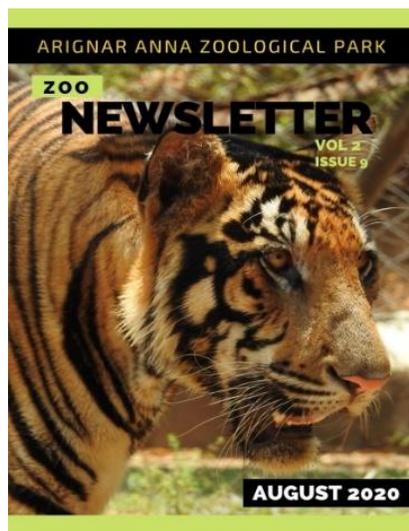
ELEPHANT REJUVENATION CAMP

Elephant Rejuvenation camp was not conducted during the 2020-2021 due to COVID 19 pandemic

RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PUBLICATION

S.No	Name	Name of College/University	Title/project	Duration
1	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training & Education), Vandalur	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training & Education), Vandalur	Collection of molted/ecdysed snake skin samples from captive snake species in AAZP	03.02.2020 to 30.11.2021
2	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training & Education), Vandalur	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training & Education), Vandalur	Collection of scat samples from all the indigenous captive mammals of Tamilnadu present in AAZP by non invasive method	03.02.2020-03.02.2021
3	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training & Education), Vandalur	Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (Research, Training & Education), Vandalur	Collection of samples such as bones,tissues,blood,hair,features, etc from the dead animals in AAZP	15.12.2020-30.11.2021
4	Dr.A.Pradeep	Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, AIWC	Prevalence of mycobacterium avium subspecies Para tuberculosis(MAP) in free ranging spotted Deer and to collect faecal samples (by non- invasive) from spotted deer in AAZP	Period of 6 months from 27.11.2020
5	Dr.M. Moulidharan	Department of wildlife Science , Madras Veterinary college	Study on effects of environmental enrichment on behavioral welfare and faecal cortisol metabolite level in captive LTM -AAZP	Jan 2021- April 2021 (4 months)

ZOO PUBLICATION - NEWSLETTER



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 Nilgiri tahr. 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 Nilgiri tahr. The Zoo has two half exhibit dry moated enclosures away from visitor's area to promote natural behavior. The Zoo currently has a population of 19 nos of Lion tailed macaque and 20 nos Nilgiri langur .

CAPTIVE BREEDING

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. The Captive Breeding programme has been instrumental in developing capacities of personnel involved in captive management. Several training programs have been organized with the support of the Central Zoo Authority



ACCOUNT OF CAPTIVE BREEDING AT AAZP (2020-2021)

Mouse Deer	6
Bengal Tiger	4
Lion tailed Macaque	2
Nilgiri Langur	2
Hog Deer	2
Black Buck	7
Hyena	1
Hippopotamus	3
Rhesus macaque	30
Ostrich	9
Painted stork	15
Night Heron	20

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.

ANIMAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME DURING THE PERIOD 2020-2021

MAMMALS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	00.00.2018		Confiscated (DRI)
2	Indian Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	21.02.2021	1:1	Udhaipur Zoo
3	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	21.02.2021	1:1	Udhaipur Zoo

BIRDS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Dusky Pionus	<i>Pionus fuscus</i>	00.00.2018	4	Confiscated by DRI
2	Red Bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	“	12	Confiscated by DRI
3	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	“	6	Confiscated by DRI
4	Harlequin Macaw	Hybrid(Blue and Gold & Green winged)	“	2	Confiscated by DRI

5	Severe Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>	"	2	Confiscated by DRI
6	Sun Conure	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	"	13	Confiscated by DRI
7	White Eye Conure	<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>	"	6	Confiscated by DRI
8	Orange Winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	"	2	Confiscated by DRI
9	Ruppel's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>	"	2	Confiscated by DRI
10	Palm Cockatoo	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	"	1	Confiscated by DRI
11	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	21.02.2021	1:3	Udhaipur Zoo

REPTILES

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date	Sex	Place
1	Beauty snake	<i>Elaphae helena</i>	27.09.2020	0:0:2	Rescued
2	Anaconda	<i>Eunectus notaeus</i>	00.12.2020	4:4	Madras Crocodile Bank Trust, Vadanemeli

RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OF WILD ANIMALS

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, 2 Lions are there 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. 14 animals such as Leopard, Blackbuck, Tiger cub, Spotted deer, squirrel monkey, Chameleon, toucan bird, white ibis.etc were rescued received from Forest department and agencies during 2020-2021.

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, Assam roof turtles, exotic birds, mammals and reptiles were confiscated and rehabilitated in AAZP.

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

ROYAL BENGAL TIGER RESCUE OPERATION FROM THEPPAKADU

In the month of November 2020 in Singara forest near Masinakudi, Two male tiger cubs were reported being found in a bush in the routine combing process of the surrounding region of a dead lactating Tigress. Immediately, Forest veterinarian along with Zoo veterinary assistant surgeon (Dr.K.Sridhar) rushed to the spot to rescue the cubs. Both cubs were shifted to FVD Theppakadu temporarily and were kept under observation of vets.

The cubs were groomed with dry warm cotton to mimic the natural grooming of mother tiger. As the cubs were shivering, they were insulated using a blanket and kept in a cardboard box. Attempts were made to feed them with goat milk drop by drops and after 6-8 hours of struggle, they learned to drink from the feeding bottle. Sufficient ambient temperature was maintained with the 60 watts tungsten filament bulb.

Once both cubs got accustomed to bottle feeding, they were transported to the intensive neonatal care unit of Arignar Anna Zoological Park. The cubs were fed with proven milk replacer formulated for Tiger cubs. The health status and growth was monitored 24x7. One cub which was

not as active as the other, succumbed within one month, in spite of aggressive treatment and measures provided.

The other one survived and all prophylactic measures like vaccination, deworming and ectoparasite control were carried out. It had grown into a majestic Tiger. After a long phase of rehabilitation, Bodhi is 9 months now and was shifted to a transit cage. In the future, being a wild gene, he will be involved in conservation breeding to avoid inbreeding in captivity.



Tiger cubs rescued from Theppakadu

LEOPARD RESCUED FROM NILGIRIS



Female leopard rescued from Nilgiris Forest Division was transported to AAZP for emergency and critical care treatment. On preliminary evaluation, the animal exhibited signs of disorientation, ataxia and defect in cranial nerve function. Further neurological examination revealed visual impairment, posture and gait reflex defects with decreased postural reactions in the animal. Presently, the animal is being housed at the quarantine unit of Zoo Veterinary Hospital and is being critically monitored.

- Hematological and serum biochemistry evaluation was carried out, renal infection was controlled and by appropriate treatment, renal function was restored to normal.
- Molecular diagnosis screening was done for infectious agents and was found negative for suspected viral, bacterial and protozoal diseases.
- Intensive care with physiotherapy was given from the day of admission; the animal ambulated on its own after 25 days of intensive treatment.



METACARPAL FRACTURE IN BLACKBUCK

A free ranging, male Black buck, with compound comminuted metacarpal fracture was reported. The rescue team was advised for appropriate handling and transport of the ailing animal. Soon after the arrival, the fracture was evaluated by Digital Radiography, an appropriate implants were decided after suitable calculation and measurements. The fracture was reduced and external skeletal fixation was done under IV general anesthesia: Midazolam, Butorphanol, Xylazine, premedication and Ketamine, Induction.

Post-operative analgesia was done by Buprenorphine. The animal was able to bare weight on the affected limb and started feeding from very next day.

VETERINARY CARE & TREATMENT

TREATMENT RECORD 2020 -2021				
S.NO	MONTH	MAMMALS	BIRDS	REPTILES
1	April - 2020	14	4	1
2	May - 2020	10	5	1
3	June – 2020	4	-	-
4	July - 2020	3	2	1
5	August – 2020	26	2	-
6	Sept – 2020	20	5	315
7	Oct – 2020	38	7	10
8	Nov – 2020	17	4	-
9	Dec-2020	17	4	-
10	Jan – 2021	7	9	-
11	Feb – 2021	11	5	-
12	Mar – 2021	10	6	1
	TOTAL	178	53	329

LACERATED INJURY IN HIMALAYAN BLACK BEAR

Jillu the Himalayan Black Bear, had a lacerated injury at the caudal aspect of thigh. Bears have very thick layer of subcutaneous fat ranging more than 3 cm, making it challenging to treat lacerated wounds especially on dependent part. Also because of heavy thickness of the subcutaneous adipose tissue, the suture tension will be high leading to suture dehiscence and animal will try to meddle with sutures causing more damage than for what it was treated.

Considering all this, a decision to heal the wound to heal by secondary intention was made. Bear was chemically immobilized, and weighed on electronic balance. She weighed 151 kg. Under general anesthesia the wound was evaluated and dressed. The animal recovered in two weeks.

FUNGAL GRANULOMA IN A LION TAILED MACAQUE

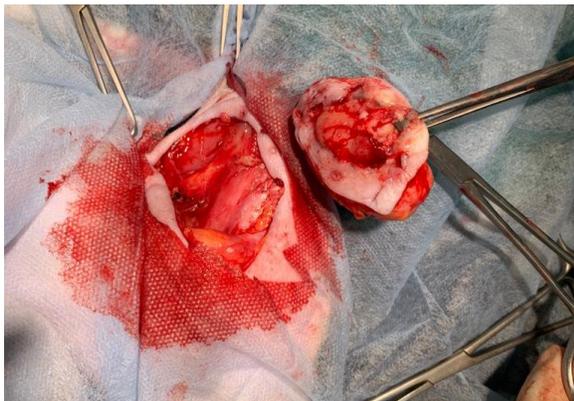
A juvenile female Lion Tailed Macaque with an ulcerated mass at left inguinal region was presented. A decision to surgical excision of the mass was made after pre-operative hematological evaluation. Surgical site preparation and IV catheter fixation was done under Midazolam sedation. Surgery was performed under total IV general anesthesia. Animal recovered 30 minutes of procedure and started feeding normally from the very next day. The excised mass was sent for histopathological examination and was diagnosed as fungal Granuloma, a rarely reported case in Lion Tailed Macaques



Fungal granuloma



After Healing on 10th post-operative day



Surgical Excision of Mass



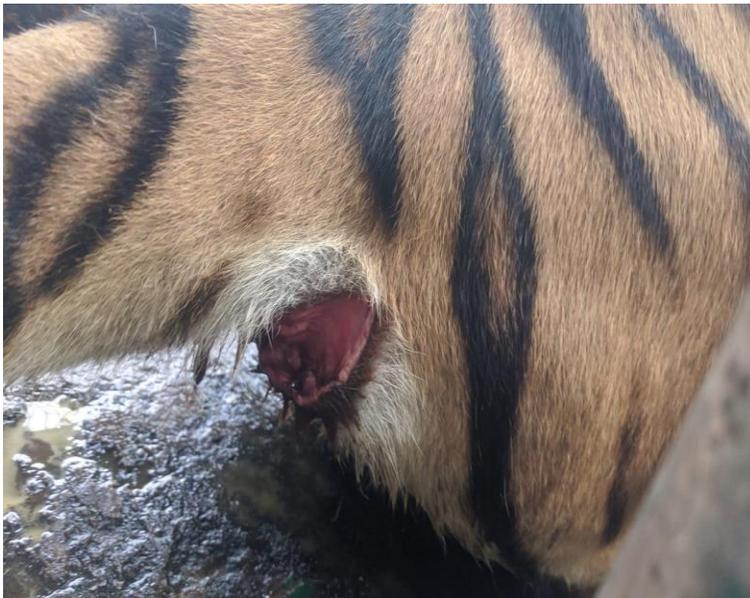
Recovery under warmer

LAMINITIS WITH FOOT ABSCESS IN AN ASIATIC WILD ASS

Asiatic Wild Ass (*Equus hemionus*) is an endangered species with decreasing population. Our zoo has successfully bred and two foaling's were added in 3 years interval. One of the female wild ass developed severe non weight bearing lameness which was not responding to the pain killers. Experts of Clinical department from TANUVAS were invited, the animal was chemically immobilized by darts and the ailing hoof was treated. Soon after the treatment, the animal started bearing weight on the affected limb and walking. The lameness score improved from 5/5 to 2/5.



TUSSLING OF TIGERS



An incidence of infight between siblings of an ambush was reported. On inspecting a tigress named Anitha, had a deep lacerated wound exposing layers of muscle and extending for a length 12 cm. Soon she was induced in physical restraint and moved to a night enclosure cell. Induction depth was assessed by evaluating Pinna pedal reflex. The wound was flushed and aseptically prepared, muscle was opposed layer by layer using suitable absorbable sutures. Skin was closed by skin

staples in order to conserve time. She recovered and skin sutures were removed on 12th post-operative day.

OSTRICH BEAK FRACTURE – FIXATION

An ostrich with beak fracture and unable to feed and drink water was reported. On examination, a longitudinal fracture of the lower beak with tearing of soft tissue up to the beginning of the throat was noticed. Under IV anesthesia, at enclosure itself the beak fracture was fixed with cerclage wiring and acrylic hybrid technique. The animal started feeding and drinking water normally from the very next day without any discomfort and leakage.



ELEPHANT FOOT TRIMMING



Elephants are the largest living terrestrial mammals. Their feet carry that huge body mass and the wear and tear of the foot pad maintains their functional form in animals in free ranging. In case of captive elephants, the foot care is an important measure, which includes trimming of foot pad. In spite of the special care given for the maintenance of foot care it is not uncommon for the foot problems in captive elephants. The thickness of elephant foot pad varies around 5-8mm and increased thickening, uneven and irregular wear and tear of foot pad might predispose the elephants

to variety of foot problems, which in turn could affect the quality of life of elephants. Our captive elephants are given frequent foot examination and care.

ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

ABSTRACT 2020-2021					
	Class	Stock as on			
		01.04.2020		31.03.2021	
		Sp. Nos	Ani. Nos	Sp. Nos	Ani. Nos
1	Mammals	47	471	47	505
2	Birds	88	1822	97	1458
3	Reptiles	37	413	38	419
	Total	172	2706	182	2382

ZOO INVENTORY REPORT																								
From 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021																								
Sl. No.	Name of the species	Stock as on 01.04.2020				During the period												Stock as on 31.03.2021						
						Births			Acquisitions			Disposals			Deaths									
		M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	T			
SCHEDULE I and II																								
BIRDS																								
1	PEAFOWL (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)	8	14	12	34												1	1		7	13	12	32	
2	SPOONBILL WHITE (<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>)	0	0	4	4														3	0	0	1	1	
3	EASTERN WHITE STORK (<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>)	0	0	1	1																0	0	1	1
4	SEA EAGLE WHITE BELLED (<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>)	0	1	0	1																0	1	0	1
	TOTAL SCH I & II BIRDS	8	15	17	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	7	14	14	35	
MAMMALS																								
1	ASS WILD INDIAN GHORKHAR (<i>Equus hemionus kishu</i>)	1	2	0	3																1	2	0	3
2	BEAR HIMALAYAN BLACK (<i>Selenarctos tibetanus</i>)	1	1	0	2																1	1	0	2
3	BEAR SLOTH (<i>Melursus ursinus</i>)	1	1	0	2																1	1	0	2
4	BLACK BUCK KRISHNA MRIG (<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>)	4	8	3	15				11								1	4		3	4	14	21	
5	CAT JUNGLE (<i>Felis chaus</i>)	2	2	0	4																2	2	0	4
6	SWAMP DEER (<i>Cervus duvaucedi</i>)	8	6	0	14						1	1					1			7	4	0	11	
7	MOUSE DEER (<i>Moschleria indica</i>)	2	3	0	5	3	4	1									1	2		4	5	1	10	
8	CIVET CAT SMALL INDIAN (<i>Viverricula zibasia</i>)	1	0	0	1																1	0	0	1
9	LORIS SLENDER (<i>Loris tardigradus</i>)	1	1	0	2																1	1	0	2
10	PALM CIVET CAT (<i>Pardouxire hemaphysoditis</i>)	1	2	4	7																1	2	4	7
11	DOG WILD (Dhole) (<i>Canis alpinus</i>)	1	1	0	2																1	1	0	2
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>)	11	11	2	24	1	2	3						2	4			10	9	5	24
15	INDIAN FOX(<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>)	0	0	0	0				1	1								1	1	0	2
16	JACKAL (<i>Canis aureus</i>)	4	2	0	6				1	1								5	3	0	8
17	DECCAN HANUMAN LANGUR (<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>)	1	1	0	2									1				0	1	0	1
18	GREY LANGUR (<i>Semnopithecus thersites</i>)	1	1	1	3													1	1	1	3
19	LANGUR NILGIRI (<i>Semnopithecus johni</i>)	7	5	6	18			2										7	5	8	20
20	LEOPARD / PANTHER (<i>Panthera pardus</i>)	4	1	0	5													4	1	0	5
21	MACAQUE BONNET (<i>Macaca radiata</i>)	8	13	2	23													8	13	2	23
22	MACAQUE LION TAILED (<i>Macaca silenus</i>)	4	9	10	23	1		1					1		2	3		3	5	11	19
23	MACAQUE RHESUS (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>)	22	18	0	40			27										22	18	27	67
24	OTTER COMMON (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
25	PORCUPINE BENGAL (<i>Atherurus macrourus assamensis</i>)	1	2	5	8													1	2	5	8
26	MALABAR GIANT SQUIRREL (<i>Ratufa indica</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
27	GRIZZLED GIANT SQUIRREL (<i>Ratufa macroura</i>)	1	0	0	1									1				0	0	0	0
28	INDIAN WOLF (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	12	5	0	17									2				10	5	0	15
29	TIGER BENGAL WHITE (<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>)	3	8	0	11	1	3											4	11	0	15
30	TIGER BENGAL (<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>)	6	10	0	16													6	10	0	16
	TOTAL SCH I & II MAMMALS	110	118	33	261	6	9	45	2	2	0	1	2	0	10	14	0	107	113	78	298
	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													3	4	4	11
4	CROCODILE MARSH (MUGGER) (<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>)	41	59	15	115													41	59	15	115
5	CROCODILE SALT WATER (<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>)	2	1	0	3													2	1	0	3
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 trjuga</i>)	0	0	6	6													0	0	6	6
9	PYTHON INDIAN ROCK (<i>Python molurus molurus</i>)	1	0	40	41													1	0	40	41

10	PYTHON RETICULATED (<i>Python reticulatus</i>)	1	5	18	24													1	5	18	24
11	SNAKE KEELBACK CHECKERED (<i>Xeno chrophis piscator</i>)	0	0	9	9													0	0	9	9
12	SNAKE RAT / DHAMAN (<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>)	0	0	24	24													0	0	24	24
13	VIPER RUSSEL'S (<i>Vipera ruselli</i>)	0	0	3	3													0	0	3	3
14	TRICARINATE HILL TURTLE (<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>)	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2
15	WHITAKER'S BOA(<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>)	2	2	0	4								1	1				1	1	0	2
16	ASSAM ROOF TURTLE (<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>)	0	0	4	4													0	0	4	4
17	CHAMELEON (Chameleon zylanicus)	1	1	1	3													1	1	1	3
	TOTAL SCH I & II REPTILES	54	80	140	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	53	79	140	272	
	TOTAL SCHEDULE I and II	172	213	190	575	6	9	45	2	2	0	1	2	0	12	16	3	167	206	232	605
	SCHEDULE III, IV and EXOTICS																				
	BIRDS																				
1	BABBLER YELLOW BILLED (<i>Turdodies caudatus</i>)	0	0	17	17													0	0	17	17
2	BULBUL RED VENTED (<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>)	0	0	17	17													0	0	17	17
3	BULBUL RED WHISKERED (<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>)	0	0	13	13													0	0	13	13
4	BULBUL WHITE BROWED (<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>)	0	0	4	4													0	0	4	4
5	CASSOWARY (<i>Casuarus unappendiculatus</i>)	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
6	COCKATIEL GREY (<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>)	8	1	7	16											2		8	1	5	14
7	COCKATIEL WHITE (<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>)	0	0	14	14									1	1			0	-1	13	12
8	COCKATOO WHITE CRESTED (<i>Cacatua alba</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
9	SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO(<i>Cacatua gaterita</i>)	0	1	1	2											1		0	1	0	1
10	CRANE DEMOISELLE (<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>)	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
11	CRANE SARUS (<i>Grus antigone</i>)	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
12	DOVE COLLARED RED (<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica.</i>)	1	2	2	5													1	2	2	5
13	DOVE SPOTTED (<i>Streptopelia chinensis.</i>)	0	0	18	18													0	0	18	18
14	DUCK SPOT-BILLED (<i>Anas pocilorhyncha</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
15	EGRET CATTLE (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	0	0	4	4													0	0	4	4
16	EGRET LITTLE (<i>Egretta garzetta</i>)	0	0	110	110								75		1	1		0	-1	34	33
17	OSTRICH (<i>Struthio camelus</i>)	1	2	28	31			9							1	3		0	2	34	36
18	RHEA(<i>Rhea americana</i>)	2	2	0	4													2	2	0	4
19	EMU (<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>)	2	2	0	4													2	2	0	4

20	FLAMINGO GREATER (<i>Phoenicopterus antiquarum</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
21	FLAMINGO LESSER (<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>)	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
22	GOOSE (<i>Anser anser</i>)	0	0	19	19												0	0	19	19	
23	BAR HEADED GOOSE (<i>Anser indicus</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
24	HERON EASTERN GREY (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>)	0	0	38	38											4	0	0	34	34	
25	HERON NIGHT (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	0	0	600	600			20								230	4	0	0	386	386
26	HERON POND (<i>Ardeola grayii</i>)	0	0	3	3												0	0	3	3	
27	IBIS WHITE (<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>)	0	0	26	26										1	3	1	0	0	25	21
28	KITE BRAHMINY (<i>Haliastur indus</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
29	INDIAN COMMON KITE (<i>Milvus migrans</i>)	0	0	22	22												0	0	22	22	
30	MUNIA BLACK HEADED (<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>)	0	0	26	26												0	0	26	26	
31	MYNA COMMON (<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>)	0	0	25	25												0	0	25	25	
32	OWL BARN (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	0	0	2	2												0	0	2	2	
33	OWL INDIAN EAGLE (<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>)	0	0	1	1												0	0	1	1	
34	PARAKEET ALEXANDRINE (<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>)	9	10	14	33												9	10	14	33	
35	PARAKEET ROSE RINGED (<i>Psittacula krameri</i>)	23	33	123	179										2	2	4	21	31	119	171
36	PARAKEET ROSE RINGED (MUTANT)(<i>Psittacula krameri</i>)	7	2	16	25												7	2	16	25	
37	PARAKEET BLOSSOM HEADED (<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>)	2	2	4	8												2	2	4	8	
38	PARROT AFRICAN GREY (<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>)	1	1	2	4												1	1	2	4	
39	PARROT ECLECTUS (<i>Electus rostratus</i>)	2	1	2	5												2	1	2	5	
40	ROSELLA EASTERN (<i>Platyercus eximius</i>)	1	1	0	2												1	1	0	2	
41	PARTRIDGE GREY (<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>)	0	0	3	3												0	0	3	3	
42	PEAFOWL WHITE (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)	9	15	1	25												9	15	1	25	
43	PELICAN GREY (<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>)	0	0	26	26												0	0	26	26	
44	PELICAN ROSY / WHITE (<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>)	0	0	5	5												0	0	5	5	
45	REDJUNGLE FOWL (<i>Gallus gallus murghi</i>)	1	1	0	2										1		1	0	0	1	
46	GREY JUNGLE FOWL (<i>Gallus gallus sonneritti</i>)	1	1	0	2										1	1		0	0	0	0
47	RING NECKED PHEASANT(<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>)	1	0	0	1										1			0	0	0	0
48	LADY AMHERST PHEASANT(<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>)	2	2	0	4												2	2	0	4	

49	PHEASANT GOLDEN (<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>)	1	2	0	3													1	2	0	3	
50	PHEASANT SILVER (<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>)	3	3	0	6													3	3	0	6	
51	SEA GULL BROWN HEADED (<i>Larus brunnicapillus</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1	
52	SHIKRA (<i>Accipiter badius badius</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1	
53	STORK ADJUTANT LESSER (<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>)	1	0	1	2													1	0	1	2	
54	STORK ADJUTANT GREATER (<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>)	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1	
55	STORK PAINTED (<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>)	5	5	143	153					15						70		5	5	88	98	
56	VULTURE WHITE BACKED BENGAL (<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1	
57	KOEL (<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2	
58	BLUE ROCK PIGEON (<i>Columba livia</i>)	0	0	34	34													0	0	34	34	
59	PEACH FACED LOVE BIRD (<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>)	1	2	0	3													1	2	0	3	
60	FISCHERS LOVE BIRD (<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2	
61	ZEBRA FINCH (<i>Teniopygia guttata</i>)	10	10	0	20													10	10	0	20	
62	GREATER COUCAL (<i>Centropus sinensis</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1	
63	BLUE AND GOLDEN MACAW (<i>Ara aramuna</i>)	1	1	6	8													1	1	6	8	
64	PADDYFIELD PIPIT (<i>Anthus rufulus</i>)	0	0	10	10													0	0	10	10	
65	BLACK SWAN (<i>Cygnus atratus</i>)	3	1	0	4													3	1	0	4	
66	SERPENT EAGLE (<i>Spilornis cheela</i>)	0	0	2	2													0	0	2	2	
67	WHITE PIGEON (<i>Columba livia</i>)	0	0	5	5											1		0	0	4	4	
68	OPENBILL STORK (<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>)	0	2	1	3													0	2	1	3	
69	PEARLY CONURE (<i>Pyrrhura lepida</i>)	1	1	0	2											1		1	0	0	1	
70	MAROON BELIED CONURE (<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2	
71	GREEN CHEEK CONURE PINAPPLE (<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1	
72	JENDAY CONURE (<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1	
73	GREEN CHEEK CONURE CINNOMON (<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2	
74	WHITE BROWED WAGTAIL (<i>Motacilla madagascariensis</i>)	0	0	4	4													0	0	4	4	
75	MONK PARAKEET (<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>)	2	1	0	3													2	1	0	3	
76	GLOSSY IBIS (<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>)	0	0	3	3												1	0	0	2	2	
77	DARTER (<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>)	0	0	2	2												1	0	0	1	1	
78	CORMORANT LITTLE (<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>)	0	0	29	29											19	1	2	-1	-2	10	7
79	DOVE SILVER DIAMOND (<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>)	5	7	3	15													5	7	3	15	

80	LESSER WHISTLING DUCK (<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
81	INDIAN VULTURE(<i>Gyps indicus</i>)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
82	BUDGERIGARS(<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>)	6	5	68	79													6	5	68	79
83	RAINBOW LORIKEET (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
84	JAVA SPARROW (<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>)	7	10	0	17									1	7	10	-1				16
85	DUSKY PIONUS(<i>Pionus fuscus</i>)	0	0	0	0					1								0	0	1	1
86	RED BELLIED MACAW(<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>)	0	0	0	0					12								0	0	12	12
87	SCARLET MACAW (<i>Ara macao</i>)	0	0	0	0					6								0	0	6	6
88	HARLEQUIN MACAW (Hybrid(Blue and Gold &Green winged)	0	0	0	0					2								0	0	2	2
89	SEVERE MACAW (<i>Ara severus</i>)	0	0	0	0					2								0	0	2	2
90	SUN CONURE(<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>)	0	0	0	0					1								0	0	1	1
91	WHITE EYE CONURE(<i>Psittacara leucophthalmus</i>)	0	0	0	0					6								0	0	6	6
92	ORANGE WING AMAZON(<i>Amazona amazonica</i>)	0	0	0	0					2								0	0	2	2
93	RUPEL'S PARROT(<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>)	0	0	0	0					2								0	0	2	2
94	PALM COCKATOO(<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>)	0	0	0	0					1								0	0	1	1
95	FOREST OWLET(Athene blewitti)	0	0	1	1													0	0	1	1
	SCH III, IV & EXOTIC BIRDS	128	136	1518	1782	0	0	44	0	0	35	0	0	394	7	12	25	122	127	1178	1423
	TOTAL BIRDS	136	151	1535	1822	0	0	44	0	0	35	0	0	394	8	13	28	129	141	1192	1458
	MAMMALS																				
1	BABOON SAVANA (<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>)	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1
2	CAPUCHIN BROWN (<i>Cebus apella</i>)	2	1	0	3									1	1			1	0	0	1
3	CHIMPANZEE (<i>Pan troglodytes</i>)	1	1	0	2													1	1	0	2
4	DEER BARKING MUNTJAC (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	3	7	1	11													3	7	1	11
5	DEER HOG (<i>Axis porcinus</i>)	3	3	1	7	1	1							1				3	3	2	8
6	DEER SAMBAR (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	15	46	23	84													15	46	23	84
7	DEER SPOTTED (CHITAL) (<i>Axis axis</i>)	4	23	10	37									1				4	22	10	36
8	GIRAFFE (<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>)	0	1	0	1													0	1	0	1
9	HIPPOTAMUS (<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>)	3	3	0	6	1	2							1				3	3	2	8
10	HYAENA STRIPED (<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>)	2	3	0	5	1								1				2	3	0	5
11	JAGUAR (<i>Panthera onca</i>)	1	0	0	1													1	0	0	1

ANIMAL BIRTH DETAILS DURING 2020-2021

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
1	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	17.01.2020	0:1
2	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	18.01.2020	0:1
3	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	22.02.2020	1:0
4	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	27.03.2020	1:0
5	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	02.04.2020	0:1
6	Bengal Tiger	<i>Pantherat igris</i>	04.04.2020	1:3
7	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope c. cervicapra</i>	April to June 20	0:7
8	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	05.04.2020	1:0
9	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	30.07.2020	0:0:1
10	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	02.08.2020	0:0:1
11	Nilgiri langur	<i>Semnopithecus johnii</i>	11.08.2020	0:0:1
12	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	03.09.2020	0:1
13	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope c. cervicapra</i>	July-Sep.20	0:0:4
14	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	02.09.2020	0:0:3
15	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	10.09.2020	0:0:4
16	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	16.09.2020	0:0:3
17	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	20.09.2020	0:1
18	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	24.09.2020	0:0:5
19	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	05.10.2020	0:0:1
20	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	07.10.2020	0:0:1
21	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	08.10.2020	0:0:1
22	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	11.10.2020	0:0:1
23	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	16.10.2020	0:1
24	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	21.10.2020	0:0:1
25	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	10.11.2020	0:0:1
26	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	13.11.2020	0:0:1
27	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	15.11.2020	0:0:1
28	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	17.11.2020	0:0:1
29	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	18.11.2020	0:0:1
30-	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	21.11.2020	0:0:1
31	Rhesus macaque	<i>Macaca mullata</i>	24.11.2020	0:0:1
32	Hyena	<i>Hyaenan hyaena</i>	29.11.2020	0:1
33	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	29.11.2020	1:0
34	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	30.12.2020	1:0
	Hog deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	30.12.2020	1:0
35	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	22.12.2020	0:1
36	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	18.01.2021	0:0:1
37	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	18.01.2021	0:0:1

38	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	12.02.2021	0:0:1
39	Nilgiri langur	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i>	21.02.2021	0:0:1
40	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	18.01.2021	0:0:1
41	Hog deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	20.03.2021	0:0:1
42	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	29.03.2021	0:0:1

BIRDS

Sl. No	Name of the species	Scientific name	Date	Sex
1	Ostrich	<i>Strutheo camelus</i>	05.05.2020	0:0:5
2	Ostrich	<i>Strutheo camelus</i>	10.08.2020	0:0:4
3	Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Jan.2021 to Mar.21	0:0:20
4	Painted stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Jan.2021 to Mar.21	0:0:15

REPTILES

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

ANIMAL DEATH DETAILS DURING 2020-2021

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	05.05.2020	M	Infighting
2	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	28.05.2020	F	Septicemia
3	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	06.06.2020	F	Splenic tumour
4	Grizzled giant squirrel	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>	08.06.2020	M	Hepatic tumour
5	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	12.06.2020	F	Predator attack
6	Hog deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	14.06.2020	M	Septicemia
7	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	17.06.2020	M	Infighting
8	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	18.06.2020	F	Septicemia

9	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	01.07.2020	M	Still born
10	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	13.07.2020	F	Septicemia
11	Lion (Sudha)	<i>Panthera leo</i>	26.07.2020	F	Senility
1213	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	16.08.2020	F	Shock syndrome
14	Spotted deer	<i>Axix axis</i>	01.08.2020	F	Luminal impaction
15	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	06.08.2020	M	Septicemia
16	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	19.08.2020	F	Shock syndrome
17	Wild boar	<i>Sus scofa</i>	03.09.2020	F	Enteritis
18	Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	07.09.2020	M	Septicemia
19	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	20.09.2020	F	Premature birth
20	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	25.09.2020	F	Bronchopneumonia
21	Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	4.11.2020	F	Senility
22	Swamp deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	17.10.2020	F	Septic shock
23	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	18.11.2020	F	Traumatic injury
24	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	18.11.2020	F	Traumatic injury
25	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	19.11.2020	M	Acute pneumonia
26	Brown capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>	26.11.2020	F	Septicemia
27	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphust tragocamelus</i>	30.11.2020	F	Septicemia
28	Hanuman langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	06.12.2020	M	Senility
29	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	09.12.2020	M	Hemangioma
30	Brown capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>	15.12.2020	M	Multi organ failure
31	Mouse deer	<i>Mousehila indica</i>	16.12.2020	M	Septicemia
32	Black buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	23.12.2020	F	Pneumonia
33	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	30.12.2020	M	Premature birth
34	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	17.01.2021	F	Septicemia
35	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	18.1.2021	F	Shock
36	Brown capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>	21.01.2021	M	Chronic hepatitis
37	Lion tailed macaque	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	12.02.2021	F	Senility
38*	Indian gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	13.02.2021	F	Neonatal hypoglycemia

BIRDS

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1	White pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	23.05.2020	U	Hemorrhagic shock
2	Glossy ibis	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	27.05.2020	U	Predator attack
3	Grey jungle fowl	<i>Gallus gallus sonneritti</i>	08.06.2020	F	Septicemia
4	Sulphur crested cockatoo	<i>Cacatua gaterita</i>	19.06.2020	U	Pneumonia
5	Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	02.07.2020	M	Shock
6	Spoon bill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	24.07.2020	U	Predator bite
7	White cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	31.07.2020	U	Shock
8	Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	09.10.2020	F	Peritonitis
9	Grey cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	16.10.2020	U	Pneumonia
10	Grey cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	25.10.2020	U	Enteritis
11*	Ostrich(Chick)	<i>Strutheo camelus</i>	17.11.2020	U	Impaction
12*	Ostrich(Chick)	<i>Strutheo camelus</i>	19.11.2020	U	Acute enteritis
13	White ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>	27.11.2020	F	Predator bite
14	White ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>	28.11.2020	U	Predator bite
15	Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	04.12.2020	U	Enteritis
16	Ring necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	09.12.2020	M	Septicemia
17	Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	13.12.2020	F	Beak fracture
18	White ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>	13.12.2020	M	Traumatic injury
19*	Ostrich(Chick)	<i>Strutheo camelus</i>	18.12.2020	U	Impaction
20	White cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	25.12.2020	U	Enteritis
21	Spoon bill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	30.12.2020	U	Shock
22	Spoon bill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	06.01.2021	U	Shock
23	Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	10.01.2021	U	Shock
24	Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	10.01.2021	U	Shock
25	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	10.01.2021	U	Septicemia
26	Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	10.01.2021	U	Septicemia
27	Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	12.01.2021	U	Predator bite

28	Rose ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula crameri</i>	15.01.2021	U	Shock
29	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	15.01.2021	U	Shock
30	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	15.01.2021	U	Shock
31	Rose ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula crameri</i>	15.01.2021	U	Predator bite
32	Rose ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula crameri</i>	16.01.2021	U	Shock
33	Rose ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula crameri</i>	16.01.2021	U	Shock
34	White ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>	24.01.2020	F	Enteritis
35	Night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	28.01.2021	U	Septicemia
36	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	30.01.2021	U	Enteritis
37	Little cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	11.02.2021	F	Pneumonia
38	White ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>	17.02.2021	U	Predator bite
39	White ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopica</i>	20.02.2021	F	Predator bite
40	Grey jungle fowl	<i>Gallus gallus murghi</i>	05.03.2021	F	Enteritis
41	Pearly conure	<i>Pyrrhura lepida</i>	06.03.2021	F	Enteritis
42	Little cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	12.03.2021	M:F	Shock
43	Rose ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula crameri</i>	12.03.2021	M	Septicemia
44	Rose ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula crameri</i>	13.03.2021	M	Enteritis
45	Rose ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula crameri</i>	14.03.2021	2F	Enteritis
46	Java sparrow	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	19.03.2021	U	Trauma
47	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	31.03.2021	M	Shock

REPTILES

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Scientific Name	Date of Death	Sex	Cause of Death
1	Spectacled caiman	<i>Caiman caiman</i>	19.04.2020	M	Senility
2	Whitaker's boa	<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>	08.06.2020	F	Septicemia
3	Whitaker's sand boa	<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>	27.11.2020	M	Chronic enteritis
4	Red Iguana	<i>Iguana</i>	20.01.2021	M	Pneumonia
5	Ball Python		27.02.2021	M	Fecal impaction

COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY CZA

Sl. No.	Norm No.	Particulars of Suggestion	Time required to comply	Status with regard to compliance
1.General requirements				
1	10.1(2)	Chain link fence inside open moat should be removed.	Six months	Will be carried out
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
3.Development and Planning				
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	Will be sent for CZA approval

4. Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosure :				
7	10.4(2)	Night houses in enclosures housing Lion-tailed macaque, Nilgiri langur, 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 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 instructions of the CZA. It should be removed.	Six month	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
5. Upkeep and healthcare of animals:				
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
6. Veterinary and infrastructure facilities:				
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
9. Acquisition and breeding of animals				
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	In progress
18	10.9(6)	The species conservation program of Lion-tailed Macaque, Nilgiri langur and Gaur are being carried out in the zoo. While the breeding is excellent, the planned breeding of the species by ensuring that the genetic diversity is maintained is not implemented.	One year	The genetic diversity is maintained. Identification of release site can

		Further the subsequent process of identification of site for release, soft release planning is not done so far. This requirement should be fulfilled		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, Reticulated Python - 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 vasectomize 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
12. Visitor facilities				
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 anti-venom is available for king cobra bite. For other snakes, anti-venom 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 2021, Arignar Anna Zoological Park carried out bird census on 17.2.2021 and 18.2.2021 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 on 17.2.2021 and 18.2.2021 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 25 species of aquatic birds were identified during the above-mentioned period

SL.NO	NAME OF THE BIRD	SCIENTIFIC NAME	No of Birds
1	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	72
2	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	140
3	Open Bill Stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	261
4	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulus ibis</i>	38
5	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	1250
6	Greater(large)Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	22
7	Indian Cormorant(shag)	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	20
8	Large egret	<i>Gretta alba</i>	16
9	White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	14
10	Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola gryii</i>	140
11	Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	233
12	Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	51
13	Spoon Bill	<i>Platalea leicoradie</i>	68
14	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	16
15	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	7
16	White breasted Water hen	<i>Amauronis phoenicurus</i>	22
17	Bronze Winged Jaccana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	10
18	White throated Kingfisher	<i>Haleyon smyrnetnsis</i>	6
19	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo althis</i>	3
20	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	2
21	Spot billed duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	6
22	Lesser Whistling teal	<i>Depdrocygna javanica</i>	8
23	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	15
24	Little grebe	<i>Podiceps ruficoll</i>	8
25	Red-wattled lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	5
	TOTAL		2427

NOVEL INITIATIVES

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



Arignar Anna Zoological Park established in-house solid waste management unit near the fodder plot. Solid waste management unit was constructed in Zoo. The organic waste and left over feed of zoo animals are collected and dispatched to solid waste management site for recycling. The zoo follows expert guidelines for composting the waste to manure.

Following is the procedure and protocol followed in the zoo

- Materials (biomass) to be composted animal dung, left over animal feed, grass mowing, leaf litter, vegetable waste, paper
- Shred the biomass into smaller pieces preferably about 5 cm size and load them on the major platform “A” to a height of about 20 – 25 cm
- Sprinkle diluted animal dung (preferably cow dung) on it
- Add next layer of biomass on top of the first layer in the same way and sprinkle diluted animal dung and keep repeating till it reaches height of about 60 to 75 cm.If possible, loosely cover with black polythene sheet
- Each major platform is designed to hold biomass of 4 days
- Continue to load in adjacent major platforms in sequence
- Once major platforms are full, transfer the content of the first major platform “A” to the corresponding minor platform “a”
- Spray water, only if required. Please do not add too much water
- After another 15 – 20 days the material from the minor platform “a” can be removed, air dried, sieved (if necessary) and used for packing or for applying.
- Moisture in packing material (compost) to be about 18-20%
- The left-over coarse material can go back into the next set up as inoculum.

- After 4 days of reloading the first unit “A”, transfer the contents of “B” to ‘b”
- Repeat the process.
- The leachate that reaches the collection tank can be collected, diluted to 10% with water and sprayed on fodder and plants.

ESTABLISHING NURSERY IN ZOO



With a view to improve green cover in the Zoo and enclosures, as recommended by the CZA. A nursery site has been developed to grow ornamental hedge plants in house. Indigenous tree seedlings were also raised to improve the green cover.

CONNECT WITH PEOPLE THROUGH ONLINE

Due to COVID 19 Pandemic situation, as per the Government of Tamilnadu direction, Arignar Anna Zoological Park was closed to the public on 17th March 2020. However, it maintained contact with the people through the Virtual platforms. It has a world-class live streaming facility for 15 Zoo animals which can be watched 24 x7 through the Zoo website and Zoo mobile App (introduced in 2018). This Park takes pride to be the first Indian zoo to introduce live streaming of Zoo animals, 24 X 7. It is also the first zoo in the world to live stream as many as 15 animal enclosures free of charge. It is highly remarkable that 4.5 crores of views have been recorded in the AAZP live streaming.

ANIMAL ADOPTION DURING 2020-2021

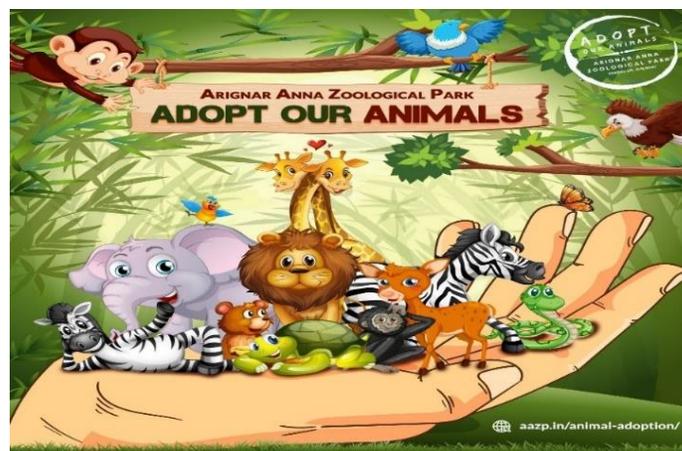
Name of the Animal adopter	Contribution (INR)
Sivakarthykeyan	215280
Aswin Prakash	143500
Vaibhavkamdar	105000
Sai Samanya Leo Muthu	76000
Arun	19000
Bhavana	9000
Subramani	7500

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/



POSTINGS, TRANSFERS, TRAINING, RETIREMENT

NEW POSTINGS AT AAZP

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of joining	Remarks
1	Debasis Jana, I.F.S.,	APCCF & Director	05.08.2020	Transferred from Coimbatore circle to Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur
2	Naga Sathish Gidijala, I.F.S.,	Deputy Director	02.02.2021	Posted to Arignar Anna Zoological Park
3	S. Balaji	Junior Assistant	16.09.2020	Recruited through Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission
4	B. Pushparaj	Driver	01.02.2021	Recruited through Madras, High Court order (Completed 10 years of service in daily wages)
5	S. Mohanraj	Forest Guard with Driving License	24.02.2021	Recruited through Tamil Nadu Forest Uniform Service Recruitment Committee
6	J. Priyadarshini	Forest Guard	17.05.2021	Recruited through Tamil Nadu Forest Uniform Service Recruitment Committee

TRANSFERS

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Joining	Remarks
1	Yogesh Singh, I.F.S.,	Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director	05.08.2020	Transferred and posted to Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Tirunelveli
2	B. Uma	Forest Range Officer	15.03.2021	Transferred to Trichy
3	M. Dinesh	Office Assistant	29.01.2021	Transferred to Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation, Vandalur, Chennai

PROMOTIONS

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Joining	Remarks
1	V. Palanikumar	Assistant	10.07.2020	Promoted as Superintendent and posted in O/o the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai
2	P. Rameshkumari	Forest Guard	12.10.2020	Promoted from Forest Guard to Forester and posted to O/o Chief Conservator of Forests, Chennai circle, Chennai

RETIREMENT

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Retirement
1	P. Ratna kumar	Animal Keeper	30.6.2020
2	T. Anjanachi	Mali	30.6.2020
3	M. Thiruveygadam	Night watch man	30.6.2020
4	C. Eraniyappan	Animal keeper	30.11.2020
5	S. Rajendran	Animal keeper	31.12.2020
6	K.Sekar	Animal keeper	31.12.2020
7	R.Palani	Sweeper cum scavenger	31.12.2020
8	E.Neelameygam	Feed Distribution Helper	30.6.2020
9	M. Kuppuswamy	Animal Keeper	30.6.2020
10	V. Murgasan	Night Watch man	30.4.2020
11	P.Manickam	Mali	28.02.2021
12	K. Rajendran	Animal Keeper	31.3.2021

DEATH

S.No	Name	Designation	Date of Joining
1	M.Rammoorthy	Junior Engineer	13.7.2020
2	M.Rajendran	Animal Keeper	05.02.2021



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



அறிஞர் அண்ணா உயிரியல் பூங்கா
ARIGNAR ANNA ZOOLOGICAL PARK



ZOO SCHOOL
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AAZP

TAMILNADU FOREST DEPARTMENT

www.aazp.in

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