

Central Zoo Authority

Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992 (with up to date Amendments)*



1. Short title and commencement

1. These rules may be called the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992

2. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Act" means the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972).

(b) "Enclosure" means any accommodation provided for zoo animals.

(c) "Enclosure barrier" means a physical barrier to contain an animal within an enclosure.

¹(d) 'Endangered Species' means species included in Schedule I and Schedule II of the Act except black buck.

²(dd) 'Critically endangered species' means an endangered species other than tiger, asiatic lion and panther whose total number in all the zoos in the country put together does not exceed 200.

(e) "Form" means form set forth in Appendix A to these rules.

(f) "Performing purposes" means any efforts to force the animal to carry out unnatural act including performance of circus tricks.

³(ff) 'Rescue Centre' means an establishment for the care of animals specified in the Schedules to the Act and not open for exhibition to the public

(g) "Stand-of-barrier" means a physical barrier set back from the outer edge of an enclosure barrier.

(h) "Zoo operator" means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the Zoo provided that:

(i) In the case of a firm or other association of individual, any one of the individual partners or members thereof shall be deemed to be the zoo operator.

(ii) In the case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is in-charge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the zoo shall be deemed to be the zoo operator.

(iii) In the case of a zoo owned or controlled by the central Government or any State Government, or any local authority, the person or persons appointed to manage the affairs of the zoo by the Central Government, the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be shall be deemed to be the zoo operator.

3. Application for Recognition

An application under section 38H of the Act for recognition of a Zoo shall be made to the Central Zoo Authority in Form A.

4. Fees for Application

a) There shall be paid in respect of every application under rule 3 a fee of rupees five hundred.

b) The amount of the fee shall be paid through Demand Draft/Postal Order(s) in favour of the Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi.

5. Documents to be filed along with the application and particulars it should contain

Every application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and shall contain clear particulars as to the matters specified in Form A

6. Power to make inquiries and call for information

Before granting recognition to a zoo under section 38H of the act, the Central Zoo Authority may make such inquiries and require such further information to be furnished, as it deems necessary, relating to the information furnished by the zoo in its application in Form A

7. Form of recognition

The recognition granted to a zoo shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:

a) That the recognition unless granted on a permanent basis, shall be for such period not less than one year as may be specified in the recognition.

b) That the zoo shall comply with such standards and norms as are or may be prescribed or imposed under the provisions of the Act and these rules from time to time

8. Renewal of recognition

a) Three months before the expiry of the period of recognition, a recognised zoo desirous of renewal of such recognition may make an application to the Central Zoo Authority in Form A

b) The provisions of rules 3, rule 4, rule 5, rule 6, and rule 7 shall apply in relation to renewal of recognition as they apply in relation to grant of recognition except that, the fee payable in respect of an application for renewal of recognition shall be rupees two hundred.

9. Classification of zoos

For the purposes of deciding standards and norms for

*Recognition of Zoo Rules was first notified vide GSR 711(E) dated 4th August, 1992. Since then, it has been amended twice vide GSR 520 (E) dated 10th July, 2001 and 106(E) dated 6th February, 2004

¹ Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

² Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

³ Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

	Category of the ZOO			
	<u>Large</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Small</u>	<u>Mini</u>
Number of animal exhibited	More than 750	500-750	200-499	Less than 200
Number of species exhibited	More than 75	50-75	20-49	Less than 20
Number of endangered species exhibited	More than 15	10-15	5-9	-
Number of animals of endangered Species exhibited	More than 150	100-149	50-99	-

recognition of zoos and monitoring and evaluating their performance, the zoos, on the basis of area, number of animals, species, endangered species and number of animals of endangered species exhibited, shall be classified into four categories as specified below:

(9A) Central Zoo Authority may allow a mini zoo to keep animals of endangered species subject to the condition prescribed by it with regard to health, care, facilities and upkeep of animals including deployment of supervisory level staff including veterinarian.

10. Standards and norms subject to which recognition under section 38H of the Act shall be granted

The Central Zoo Authority shall grant recognition with due regard to the interests of protection and conservation of wildlife, and such standards, norms and other matters as are specified below:

General

¹(1) The primary objective to operate the zoo shall be conservation of wildlife and no zoo shall allow any activity that is not consistent with the well-being of the wild animals.

(2) No zoo shall acquire any animal in violation of the Act or rules made there under.

²(3A) No zoo shall allow any animal to be subjected to the cruelties prohibited under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960)."

³(3B) Animals pertaining to species whose performance has been banned under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), shall not be transported from place to place: Provided that such animals may be permanently kept by circuses at a place of their choice with suitable housing facility."

(4) No zoo shall use any animal, other than the elephant in plains and yak in hilly areas for riding purposes or draughting any vehicle.

(5) No zoo shall keep any animal chained or tethered unless doing so is essential for its own well being.

(6) No zoo shall exhibit any animal that is seriously sick, injured or infirm.

(7) Each zoo shall be closed to visitors at least once a

week.

(8) Each zoo shall be encompassed by a perimeter wall at least two metres high from the ground level. The existing zoos in the nature of safaries and deer parks will continue to have chain link fence of appropriate design and dimensions.

(9) The zoo operators shall provide a clean and healthy environment in the zoo by planting trees, creating green belts and providing lawns and flower beds etc.

(10) The built up area in any zoo shall not exceed twenty five percent of the total area of the zoo. The built up area includes administrative buildings, stores, hospitals, restaurants, kiosks and visitor rest sheds etc. animal houses and 'pucca' roads.

(11) No zoo shall have the residential complexes for the staff within the main campus of the zoo. Such complex, if any, shall be separated from the main campus of the zoo by a boundary wall with a minimum height of two meters from the ground level.

⁴(11A) Every zoo shall prepare a collection plan of animals to be housed and displayed in the zoo, keeping due regard to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic condition of the area.";



¹ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

² Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

³ Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

⁴ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

¹(11B) Rescue centres may accept wild animals brought to them under intimation to the Chief Wildlife Warden.”;

Administrative and Staffing Pattern

²(12) Every zoo shall have one full-time officer in-charge of the zoo. The said officer shall be delegated adequate administrative and financial powers to purchase feed and medicine and carry out emergency repair of animal enclosures, as may be necessary for proper upkeep and care of zoo animals.

³(13) Every large, medium and small zoo shall have an official with masters degree in Wildlife Science / Zoology as a full time curator solely responsible for looking after the upkeep of animals and maintenance of animal enclosures.

(14) Each large zoo shall have at least two full-time veterinarians and medium and small zoo shall have at least one full-time veterinarian. The mini zoo may at least have arrangement with any outside veterinarian for visiting the zoo every day to look after the animals.

⁴(14A) Every zoo shall have veterinarians of following description and educational qualifications, namely:-

Category	Sr Veterinarian	Jr Veterinarian
Large Zoo	1	1
Medium Zoo	1	0
Small Zoo	1	0

Senior Veterinarian: Should have minimum educational qualification of BV.Sc and AH or equivalent with a minimum of 5 years experience of working in a zoo recognised by the Central Zoo Authority, and should be duly registered with the State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India.

Junior Veterinarian: Should have minimum educational qualification of B.V.Sc and AH with diploma in zoo and wildlife animal healthcare management or masters degree in Wildlife Disease and management from a recognized University, and should be duly registered with the State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India.

Animal Enclosures - Design, Dimensions and other Essential Features

(15) All animal enclosures in a zoo shall be so designed as to fully ensure the safety of animals, caretakers and the visitors. Stand of barriers and adequate warning signs shall be provided for keeping the visitors at a safe distance from the animals.



¹ Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

² Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

³ Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

³ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

¹(16) All animal enclosures in a zoo shall be so designed as to meet the biological requirements of the animals housed therein. The enclosures shall be of such size as to ensure that the animals get space for their free movement and exercise and the animals within herds and groups are not unduly dominated by individuals. In case of species, which cannot be kept in groups due to behavioural or biological reasons, separate enclosures shall be provided for each animal. The enclosures shall not be smaller than the dimensions given in Appendix II of these rules. These dimensions will not apply to circuses. However, when not in transit, the circuses shall provide the animals space for movement and exercise.

²(16A) Zoo operators shall provide appropriate screening between the adjacent enclosures to safeguard against the animals getting excited or stressed because of the visibility of animals in other enclosures.

³(17) The zoo operators shall endeavour to simulate the conditions of the natural habitat of the animal in the enclosures as closely as possible. Planting of appropriate species of trees for providing shade and shelters, which merge in the overall environment of the enclosures, shall be provided. Depending upon the availability of land and technical feasibility, moat shall be provided as enclosure barrier.

⁴(18) Every mammal in the zoo shall be provided food inside a feeding cell/ retiring cubicle or feeding kraal. The number and size of feeding cells or kraals will also be such that the dominant animals do not deprive other animals from getting adequate food. The endangered mammalian species shall be provided individual feeding cells or night shelters of the dimensions as specified in Appendix I to these rules. Each cubicle or cell shall have resting, feeding, drinking water and exercising, facilities according to the biological needs of the species. Proper ventilation and lighting for the comfort and well being of animals shall be provided in each cell or cubicle or enclosure. These dimensions shall not apply to circuses in transit.

(19) Proper arrangement of drainage of excess of water and arrangements for removal of excreta and residual water from each cell/cubicle/enclosures shall be made.

(20) Designing of any new enclosures for endangered species shall be finalized with the approval of the Central Zoo Authority.

Hygiene, Feeding and Upkeep

(21) Every zoo shall ensure timely supply of wholesome and unadulterated food in sufficient quantity to each animal according to the requirement of the individual animals, so that no animal remains undernourished.

¹ Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

² Inserted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

³ Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

³ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

(22) Every zoo shall provide for a proper waste disposal system for treating both the solid and liquid wastes generated in the zoos.

(23) All left over food items, animals excreta and rubbish shall be removed from each enclosure regularly and disposed of in a manner congenial to the general cleanliness of the zoo.

(24) The zoo operators shall make available round-the-clock supply of potable water for drinking purposes in each cell/enclosure/cubicle.

(25) Periodic application of disinfectants in each enclosure shall be made according to the directions of the authorised veterinary officer of the zoo.

Animal Care, Health and Treatment

(26) The animals shall be handled only by the staff having experience and training in handling the individual animals. Every care shall be taken to avoid discomfort, behavioral stress or physical harm to any animal.

(27) The condition and health of all animals in the zoo shall be checked every day by the person in-charge of their care. If any animal is found sick, injured, or unduly stressed the matter shall be reported to the veterinary officer for providing treatment expeditiously.

(28) Routine examination including parasite checks shall be carried out regularly and preventive medicines including vaccination be administered at such intervals as may be decided by the authorised veterinary officers.

(29) The zoo operators shall arrange for medical check-ups of the staff responsible for upkeep of animals at least once in every six months to ensure that they do not have infections of such diseases that can infect the zoo animals.

(30) Each zoo shall maintain animal history sheets and treatment cards in respect of each animal of endangered species, identified by the Central Zoo Authority.

Veterinary Facilities

¹(31) Every large and medium zoo shall have a full-fledged veterinary unit with basic diagnostic facilities, comprehensive range of drugs and a reference library on animal health care and upkeep. Each veterinary unit shall have isolation and quarantine wards to take care of newly arriving animals and sick animals as to minimize the chances of infections spreading to other animals of the zoo.

¹(31A) Every zoo operator shall provide one qualified lab assistant / compounder for assisting the veterinarian in health care of the zoo animals.

²(32) Every zoo shall have facilities for restraining and handling wild animals.

³(33) The small and mini zoos where full-fledged veterinary unit is not available shall have at least a treatment room in the premises of the zoo where routine examination of animals can be undertaken and immediate treatment can be provided.

⁴(34) Any animal that dies in a zoo shall be subjected to a detailed post-mortem operation by a Veterinarian registered with State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India and the findings of such operation shall be recorded and maintained for period of at least six years.

⁵(35) Each zoo shall have proper facility for disposal of carcasses without affecting the hygiene of the zoo. However, carcasses of large cats shall be disposed off only by burning in presence of a director or an officer not below the rank of a curator duly authorised by the director.

Breeding of Animals

⁶(36) Every zoo shall keep in its collection only such number of animals and such species for which appropriate housing facility exists. The zoo operators shall be responsible for ensuring that the number of animals of any species does not go beyond the holding capacity of the enclosures available in the zoo and housing standards are not compromised for keeping the excessive numbers.

⁷(37) No animal shall be kept without a mate for a period exceeding one year unless there is a valid reason for doing so or the animal has already passed its prime and is of no use for breeding purposes. In the event of a zoo failing to find a mate for any single animal within this period, the animal shall be shifted to some other place according to the directions of the Central Zoo Authority.

(38) No zoo shall be allowed to acquire a single animal of any variety except when doing so is essential either for finding a mate for the exchange of blood in a captive breeding group.

⁸(39) Every zoo shall participate in planned breeding programme of endangered species as approved by the Central Zoo Authority in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State. For this purpose, the zoo operator shall exchange animals between zoos, by way of breeding loans, gifts and the like as per the directions of the Central Zoo Authority.



¹ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

¹ Inserted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

² Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

³ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

⁴ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

⁵ Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

⁶ Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

⁷ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

⁸ Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

(40) To safeguard against uncontrolled growth in the population of prolifically breeding animals, every zoo shall implement appropriate population control measures like separation of sexes, sterilization, vasectomy and implanting of pellets etc.

(41) No zoo shall permit hybridization either between different species of animals or different races of the same species of animals.

Maintenance of Records and Submission of inventory to the Central Zoo Authority

(42) Every zoo shall keep a record of the birth, acquisitions, sales, disposals and deaths of all animals. The inventory of the animals housed in each zoo as on 31st March of every year shall be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority by 30th April of the same year.

¹(43) Every zoo shall also submit a brief summary of the death of animals in the zoo for every financial year, along with the reasons of death identified on the basis of post-mortem reports and other diagnostic tests, by 30th April of the following year. In case of death of critically endangered species, a report along with details specified above shall be submitted to Central Zoo Authority Within twenty four hours.

²(44) Every zoo shall submit an annual report of the activities of the zoo in respect of each financial year to the Central Zoo Authority. With respect to mini zoos, a consolidated report may be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden of the respective state/U.T.

Education and Research

(45) Every enclosure in a zoo shall bear a sign board displaying scientific information regarding the animals exhibited in it.

(46) Every zoo shall publish leaflets, brochures and guidebooks and make the same available to the visitors, either free of cost or at a reasonable price.

(47) Every large and medium zoo shall make arrangements for recording, in writing, the detailed observations about the biological behaviour, population dynamics and veterinary care of the animals exhibited as per directions of the Central Zoo Authority so that a detailed database could be developed. The database shall be exchanged with other zoos as well as Central Zoo Authority.

Visitors Facilities

(48) The zoo operators shall provide adequate civic facilities like toilets visitor sheds, and drinking water points at convenient places in the zoo for visitors.

(49) First-aid equipments including antivenom shall be readily available in the premises of the zoo.

(50) Arrangements shall be made to provide access to the zoo to disabled visitors including those in the wheel chair.

Development and planning

(51) Each zoo shall prepare a long-term master plan for its development. The zoo shall also prepare a management plan, giving details of the proposal and activities of development for next six years. The copies of the said plans shall be sent to the Central Zoo Authority.

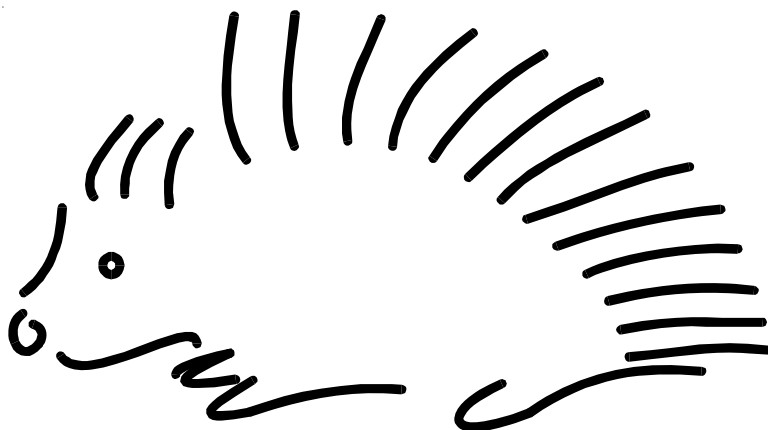
¹(10A) Applicability of rule 10 in case of circuses and rescue centres.

(1) In case of grant of recognition to circuses under rule 10, the provisions of clauses (8), (9), (10), (11), (17), (46), (47) and (51) thereof shall not apply.

(2) In case of grant of recognition to Rescue centres under rule 10, the provisions of clauses (10), (38), (46) and (51) thereof shall not apply.

¹ Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

² Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

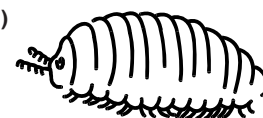


MINIMUM PRESCRIBED SIZE FOR FEEDING/RETIRING CUBICLE FOR IMPORTANT MAMMALIAN SPECIES OF CAPTIVE ANIMALS							
Name of species	¹ Size of feeding cubicle/night shelter (meters)			Name of species	Size of feeding cubicle/night shelter (meters)		
	Length	Breadth	Height		Length	Breadth	Height
Family - Felidae				Family - Equidae			
Tiger and Lions	2.75	1.80	3.00	Wild Ass	4.0	2.0	2.5
Panther	2.00	1.50	2.00				
Clouded Leopard & Snow Leopard	2.00	1.50	2.00	Family - Ursidae			
Small Cats	1.80	1.50	1.50	All type of Indian Bears	2.5	1.8	2.0
Family - Elephantidae				Family - Canidae			
Elephant	8.0	6.0	5.5	Jackal, Wolf, and Wild Dog	2.0	1.5	1.5
Family - Rhinocerotidae				Family - Viverridae			
One-horned Indian Rhinoceros	5.0	3.0	2.5	Palm Civet	2.0	1.0	1.0
Family - Cervidae				Large Indian Civet & Binturong	2.0	1.5	1.0
Brow-antlered Deer	3.0	2.0	2.5	Family - Mustellidae			
Hangul	3.0	2.0	2.5	Otters All Types	2.5	1.5	1.0
Swamp Deer	3.0	2.0	2.5	Ratel / Hogbadger	2.5	1.5	1.0
Musk Deer	2.5	1.5	2.0	Martens	2.0	1.5	1.0
Mouse Deer	1.5	1.0	1.5				
Family - Bovidae				Family - Procyonidae			
Nilgiri Tahr	2.5	1.5	2.0	Red Panda	3.0	1.5	1.0
Chinkara	2.5	1.5	2.0				
Four-horned Antelope	2.5	1.5	2.0	Family - Lorisidae			
Wild Buffalo	3.0	1.5	2.0	Slow Loris and Slender Loris	1.0	1.0	1.5
Indian Bison	3.0	2.0	2.5				
Yak	4.0	2.0	2.5	Family - Cercopithecidae			
Bharal, Goral, Wild Sheep, and Markhor	2.5	1.5	2.0	Monkeys and Langurs	2.0	1.0	1.5

¹ Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

MINIMUM PRESCRIBED SIZE FOR OUTDOOR OPEN ENCLOSURE FOR IMPORTANT MAMMALIAN SPECIES OF CAPTIVE ANIMAL

SI No.	Name of the Species	Minimum size of outdoor per enclosure (per pair) (sq. m)	Minimum area extra additional animal (sq. m)
	Family - Felidae		
1.	Tiger and lions	1000	250
2.	Panther	500	60
3.	Clouded Leopard	400	40
4.	Snow Leopard	450	50
	Family - Rhinocerotidae		
5.	One-horned Indian Rhinoceros	2000	375
	Family - Cervidae		
6.	Brow-antlered Deer	1500	125
7.	Hangu	1500	125
8.	Swamp Deer	1500	125
	Family - Bovidae		
9.	Wild Buffalo	1500	200
10.	Indian Bison	1500	200'
11.	Bharal, Goral, Wild Sheep and Serow	350	75
	Family - Equidae		
12.	Wild Ass	1500	200
	Family - Ursidae		
13.	All types of Indian bears	1000	100
	Family - Canidae		
14.	Jackal, Wolf and Wild dog	400	50
	Family - Procyonidae		
15.	Red Panda	300	30
	Family - Cercopithecidae		
6.	Monkeys and langurs	500	20



Note

The dimensions have been given only in respect of the species, which are commonly displayed in zoos.

No dimensions for outdoor enclosure have been prescribed for Chinkara and Chowsingha because of the problem of infighting injuries. These animals may be kept in battery type enclosures of the dimensions suggested by the Central Zoo Authority.

The designs of enclosures for Schedule I species, not covered by this Appendix, should be finalised only after approval of the Central Zoo Authority.

FORM-A
APPLICATION FOR GETTING RECOGNITION FROM THE
CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY UNDER SECTION 38H
(Sub-section 2)

To
The Member-Secretary
Central Zoo Authority
New Delhi.

We want to get recognition under section 38H of the Wildlife(Protection)Act,1972 in respect of _____ Bank Draft/Postal Order for Rs.500/- drawn in favour of Central Zoo Authority is also enclosed. The required information in respect of _____ is as under :

1. Name of the zoo:

2. Location of the Zoo and Area:

3. Date of establishment:

4. Name of controlling authority operator:

*5. Total number of visitors to the Zoo during the last three years: (Year wise).

*6. Total number of days on which zoo is open visitors during a calendar year:

7. Number of animals exhibited by the zoo:

Stock position during the current financial year
Number of species exhibited Stock Position on the close
of preceding year Births Acquisitions Deaths Disposals
Stock as on the date of application

Mammals

Birds

Reptiles

Amphibians

Fishes and others

Invertebrates

8. Total number of enclosures:

*(i) Open air moated enclosures:

(ii) Closed cages/aviaries:

*9. List of endangered species bred during last 3 years:

10. Veterinary facilities:

(a) Whole time veterinarian available or not:

(b) Facilities available in the Veterinary Hospital:

1. Operation theatre/Surgical room
2. X-ray facility
3. Squeeze cages
4. In-door patient ward
5. Quarantine ward
6. Dispensary
7. Nursery for hand-rearing animal babies
8. Pathological laboratory
9. Tranquilising equipments/drugs

11. Whether the following facilities exist in the zoo:

- (i) Kitchen
- (ii) Food store
- (iii) Deep freeze
- (iv) Portable water facility
- (v) Food distribution van/ricksaw etc.

12. Sanitary care and disease control:

Whether :-

- (i) pollution free water to animals for drinking is available?
- (ii) Proper drainage system exists in enclosures?
- (iii) Regular disposal of refuse material is done?
- (iv) Programme for control of pests and predators exists?
- (v) Preventive measures like deworm and vaccination are being provided?

*13. Amenities to visitors :

Whether :-

- (a) Public facilities like toilets/bathrooms exist?
- (b) Sufficient number of drinking water taps available?
- (c) Visitor information centre and nature interpretation centre exist?
- (d) Zoo education facilities have been provided?
- (e) Public telephone booths are available?
- (f) Kiosks and restaurants are available at the zoo?

*14. Safety measures for visitors:

Whether :-

- (a) Effective stand-of barriers have been provided around enclosures?
- (b) Adequate number of warning signboards exist?
- (c) First-Aid measures are available?

15. Budget of the Zoo for the last 3 years Revenue Grants
Total expenditure.

16. Annual Report, Guide books, Brochure or any other publication (copies enclosed)

*17. Master plan of the zoo (copy enclosed)

Signature of the Applicant



£ Circuses are to provide address of their main office.

* Rescue centres are not required to provide information

¥ Circuses are not required to provide information

\$ Rescue Centres and Circuses are not required to provide information



केन्द्रीय चिड़ियाघर प्राधिकरण Central Zoo Authority

F. No. 27-2/2003-CZA

Date: 27/02/2004

To the :

The Chief Wild Life Wardens
All States/Union Territory

Sub.: Amendment to Recognition of Zoo Rules:- functioning of Circuses and Rescue Centres.
Ref. : Ministry of Environment and Forests, GSR 106 (E), dated 6.2.2002.

Sir,

You are aware that the Wild Life (Protection) Act has been amended w.e.f 1.4.2003. The scope of definition of zoo under Section 2 (39) under the amended act has been enlarged to include the circuses and rescue centres also.

The Central Government, after taking into consideration the views of circus owners, rescue centre operators and other experts have notified amendments to the Recognition of Zoo Rules, vide GSR. 106 (E), dated 06/02/2004. The Gazette Notification of Recognition of Zoo Rules is enclosed. The full text incorporating the up-to-date amendments to the Recognition of Zoo Rules is available on the website of the Central Zoo Authority (<http://www.cza.nic.in>) also.

With the aforesaid amendments under the Rules, following steps are required to be set in motion:-

1. All Circuses and Rescue Centres , whether owned by Government, Non Governmental Organizations or individuals, having in their possession wild animals, are now required to obtain recognition from Central Zoo Authority for its operation. The application for grant of recognition in prescribed proforma (also available on the website) must be sent to Central Zoo Authority before 30th September, 2004 along with Demand Draft /Postal Order(s) of Rupees Five Hundred in favour of Central Zoo Authority, payable at New Delhi.
2. Henceforth no new rescue centres/circuses should be established without the prior approval of the Central Zoo Authority.
3. The amended rules provides that the circuses, having in their possession wild animals whose performance has been banned under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960 (59 of 1960), should keep these animals permanently at a place of their choice with suitable housing facility (Rule 3 B of Recognition of Zoo Rules). These animals now need not be transported by the circuses from place to place.

In view of the above, you are requested to kindly take necessary action for implementation of the provisions of the Act and the Recognition of Zoo Rules in your State/under your jurisdiction

Yours faithfully,

(P. R. Sinha)
Member Secretary

Copy to: All rescue centres and circuses – for favour of information and necessary action.