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Topic :

NAME → MRITUNJAY KOHLI

COURSE → B.COM

ROLL NO → 3239

SUBJECT → ENVIRONMENT STUDIES PROJECT

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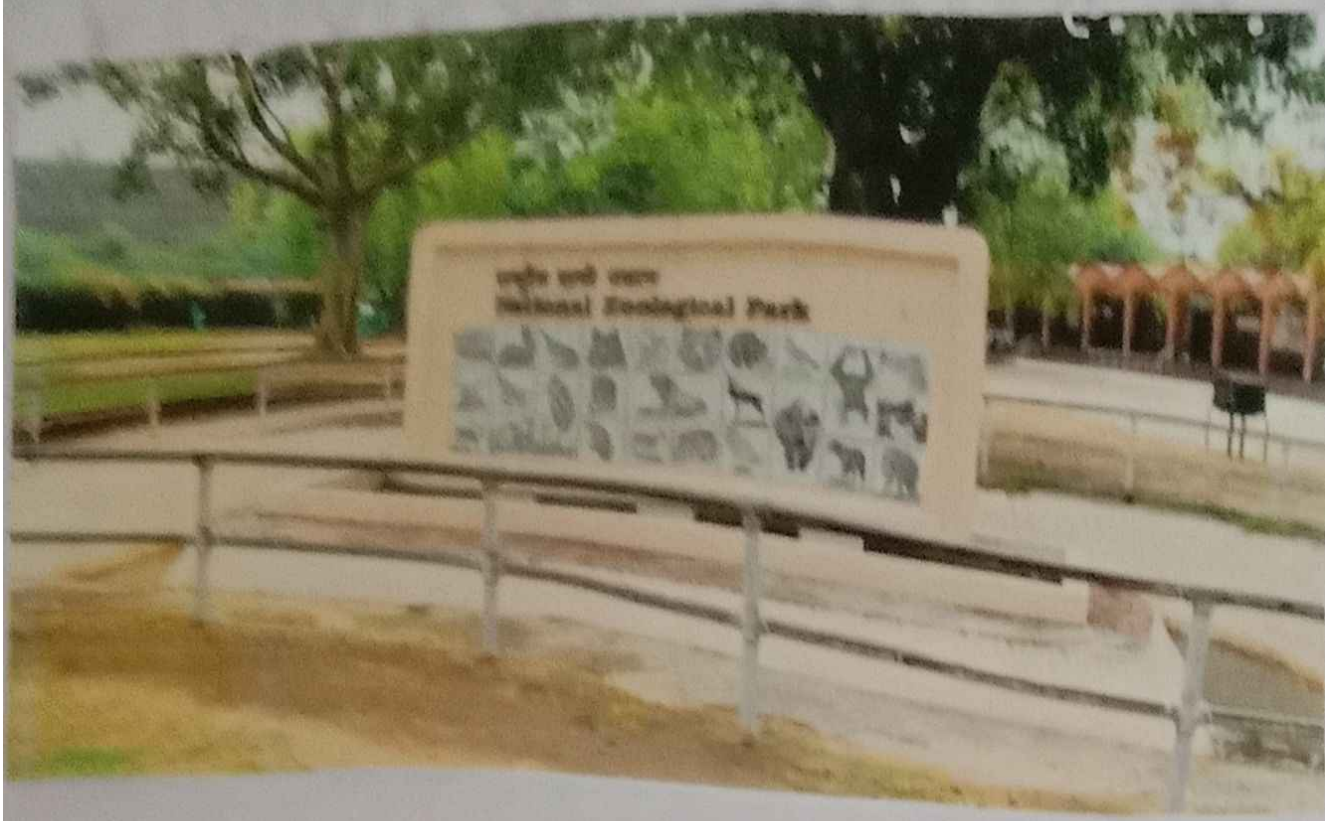
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT →

This is a project report submitted by Mritunjay Kohli, a student BCom Course, Khalsa College, Delhi.

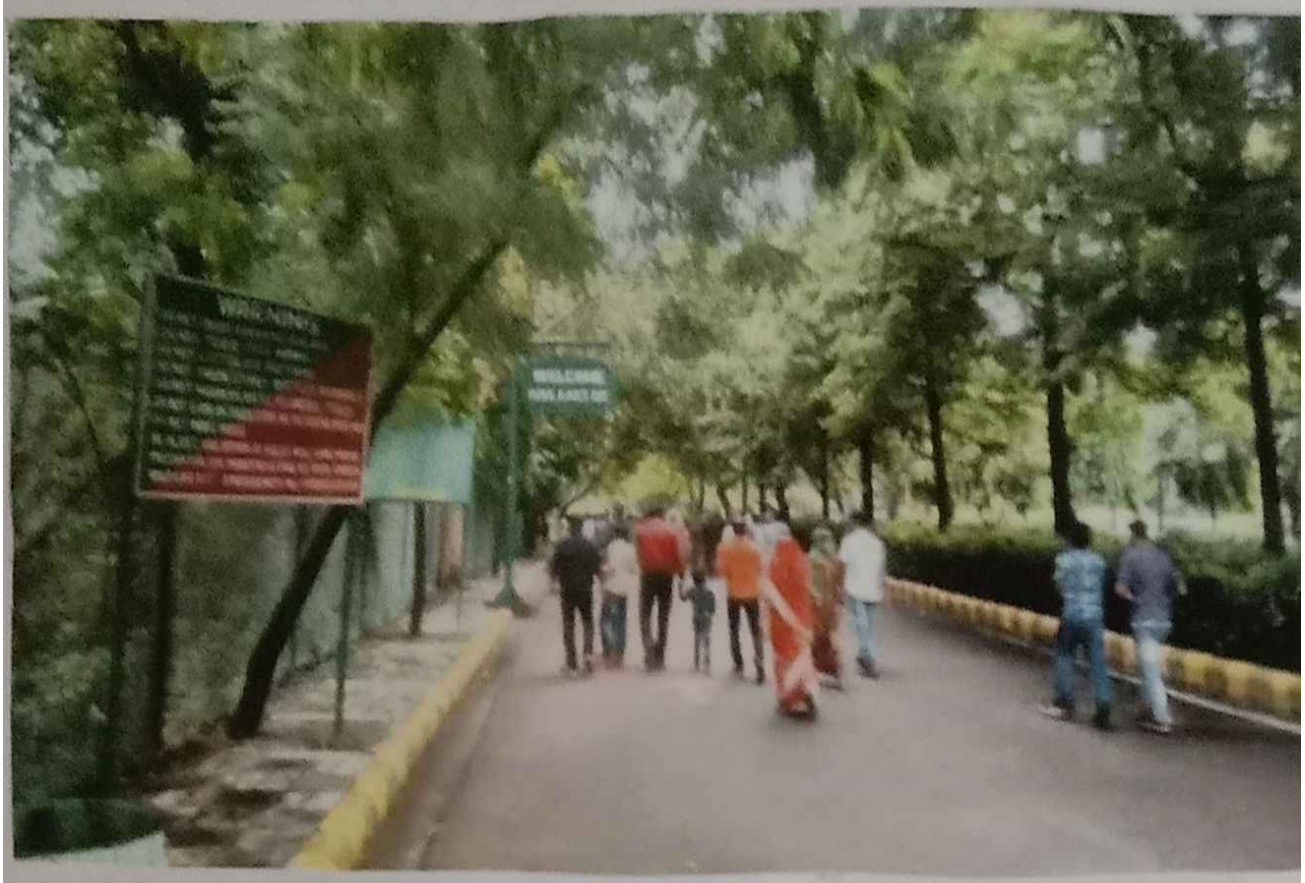
The project represents the different aspects related to the eco-system visited.

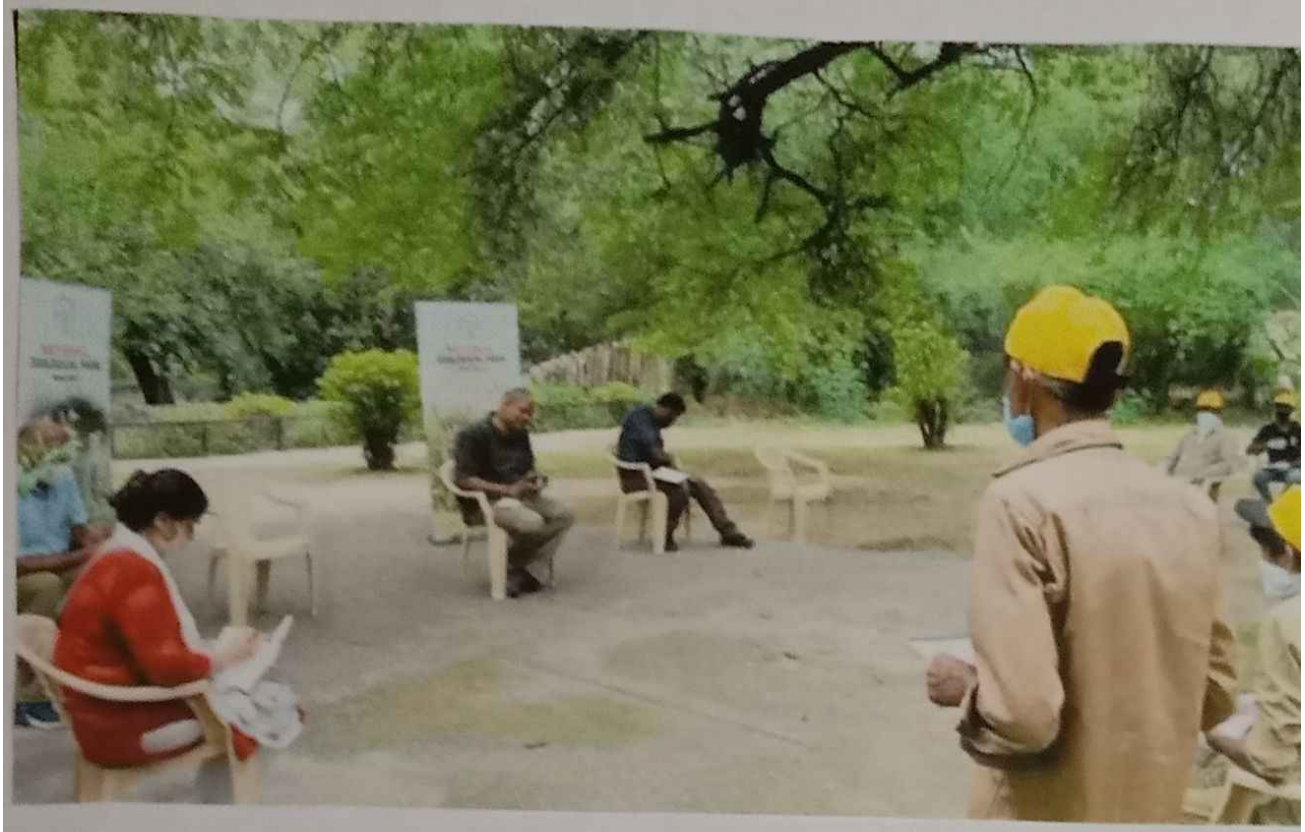
The report prepared is after visiting and detailing the reserv done on Delhi Zoological Park.

Special regards and thanks to Ashish Thomas Sir for his valuable guidance.


National Zoological Park

DELHI ZOOLOGICAL PARK





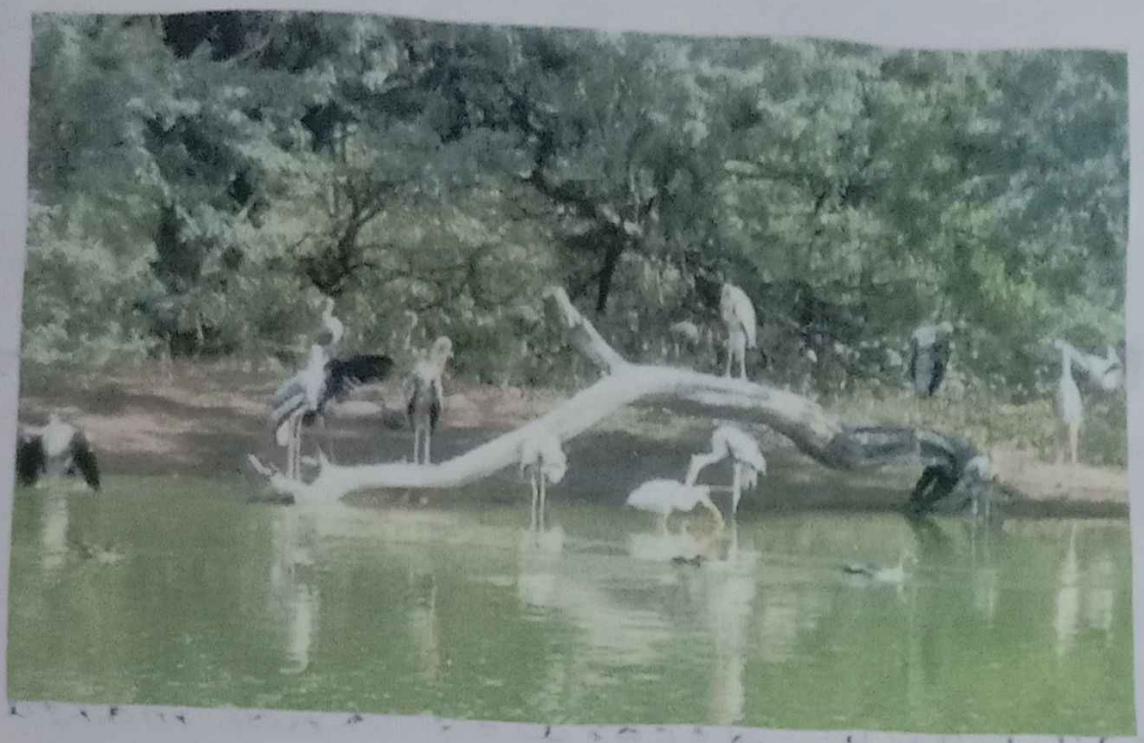
INTRODUCTION →

The Delhi Zoological Park is situated near old Fort, New Delhi. It covers about 176 acres of land beautifully decorated and mantainted by the Govt. of India.

It is a home for large number of species of birds, reptiles and mammals.

They live like their natural habitat, breed well in captivity.

The Eco-System aims at species preservation and reducing man-animal conflicts and creating a harmony of nature in the city.



STRUCTURE →

The Delhi Zoo was founded in 1957 by the Indian Government. It facilities are funded and administered by the Indian Government.

More than 1,700 speciemen representing at least 185 species are exhibited and bred in the 97 hectare park

Its structure includes roads, waterways, ponds, fences & animal houses constructed alongside some lawns and plantation did.

Many animals and birds are gifted by other states zoos to the Delhi Zoological Park.

Many animals are displayed barless, moated enclosures, while a colony of lion tailed macaques is allowed to move freely about the premises.


dreamstime.com

FLORA →

There are many specie of plants, shrubs and trees planted in the Delhi Zoo. Some of them are –

Name	Scientific Name
Curry Plant	Murraya Koenigil
Teak	Tectona Grandis Linn
Silver Oak	Grevillea Robusta
Neem	Azadirachata Indica
Jack Fruit	Artocarpus Integra
Baobab	Adansonia Digitata
Mango Tree	Mangifera Indica
Tamarind Tree	Tamarindus Indica
Guava Tree	Psidium Guajava

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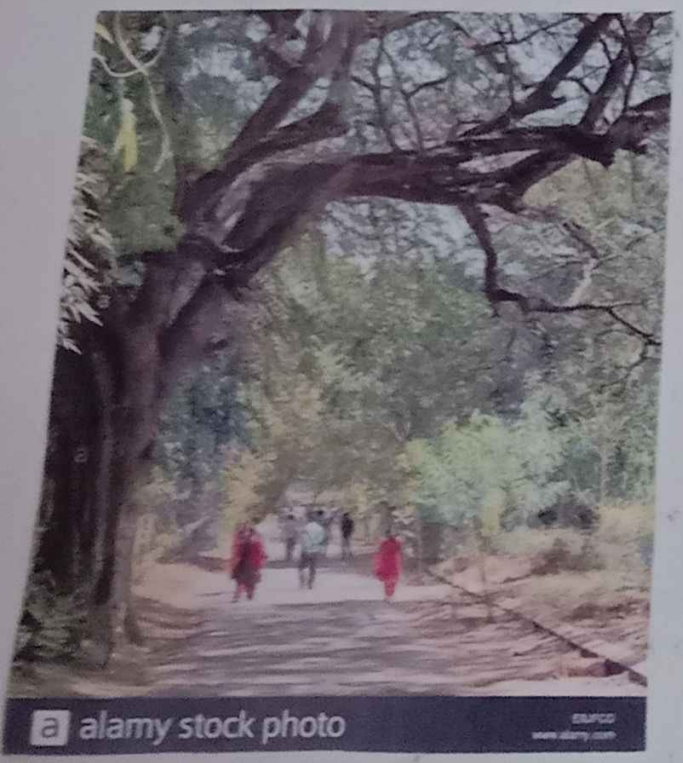

Name	Scientific Name
Indian Gosseberry	Emblica officinalis
Papaya	Carica Papaya
Babool	Vachellia Nilotica
Blue Berry	Vaccinium Cyanococcus
Mulberry	Genus Morus
Palash	Butea Monosperma
Semal	Bombax Ceiba
Kachnar	Bauhinia Variegata
Palm	Arecaceae
Ashwagandha	Withania Somnifera
Ashoka	Saraca Asoca
Sandalwood	Santalum Album

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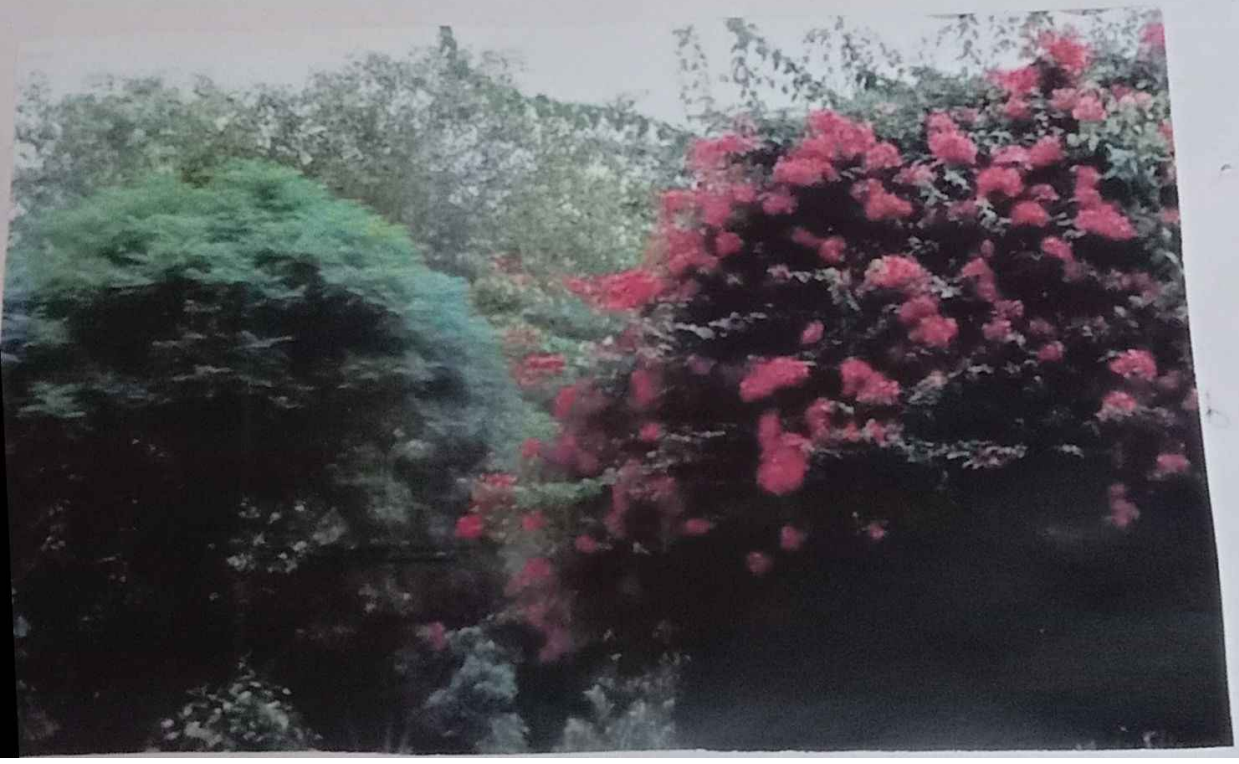

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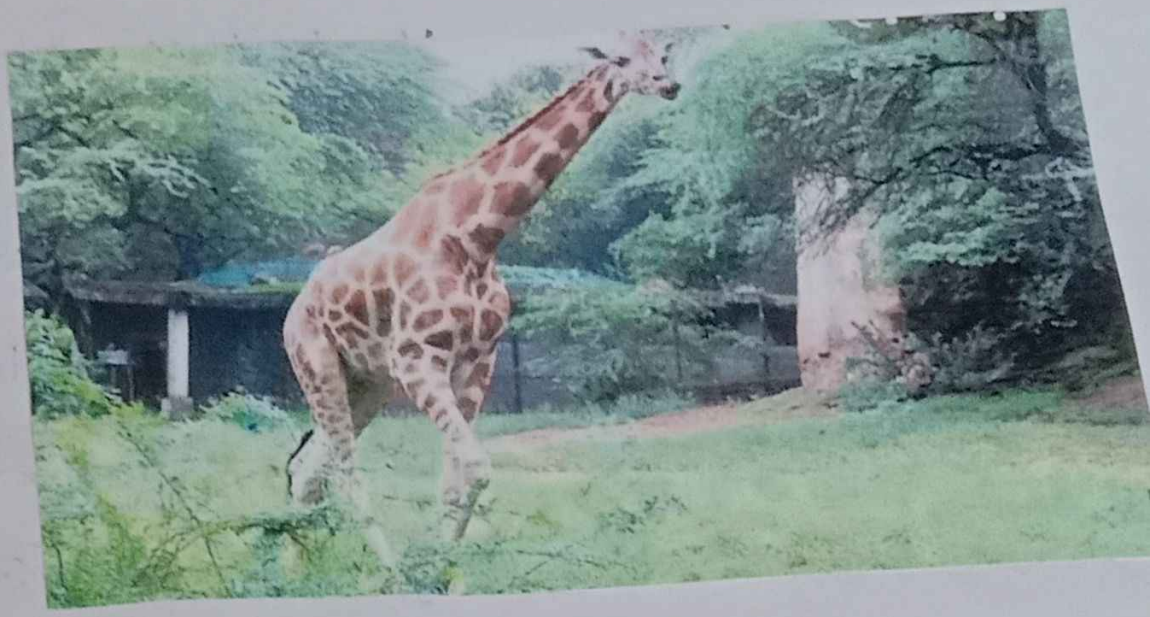
Names	Scientific Names
Champa	Michelia Champaca
Coral Jasmine	Nyctanthes Arbor-tristis
Peacock Flower	Caesalpinia Pulcherrima
Indian Shot	Canna Indica
Banyan	Ficus Benghalensis
Drumsticks	Moringa oleifera
Kadamb	Anthocephalus Indicus
Kalpa vriksha	Adansonia Digitata
Rain Tree	Albizia Lebbeck
Pomegranate	Punica Granatum
American Marigold	Tagetes Erecta
Lime	Citrus Latifolia



FAUNA →

The Delhi Zoo is a natural habitat for about 130 species of birds and animals. Some of them are listed below →

Names	Scientific Names
Cheetah	Acinonyx Jabatus
Red Fox	Vulpes Vulpes
Gharial	Gavialis Gangeticus
Sheep	Ovis Aries
Indian Elephant	Elephas Maximus
Lion	Felis Leo
Fowl	Gallus Gallus Domesticus
Bulbul	Molpastes Cafer

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F3GJ06
www.alamy.com

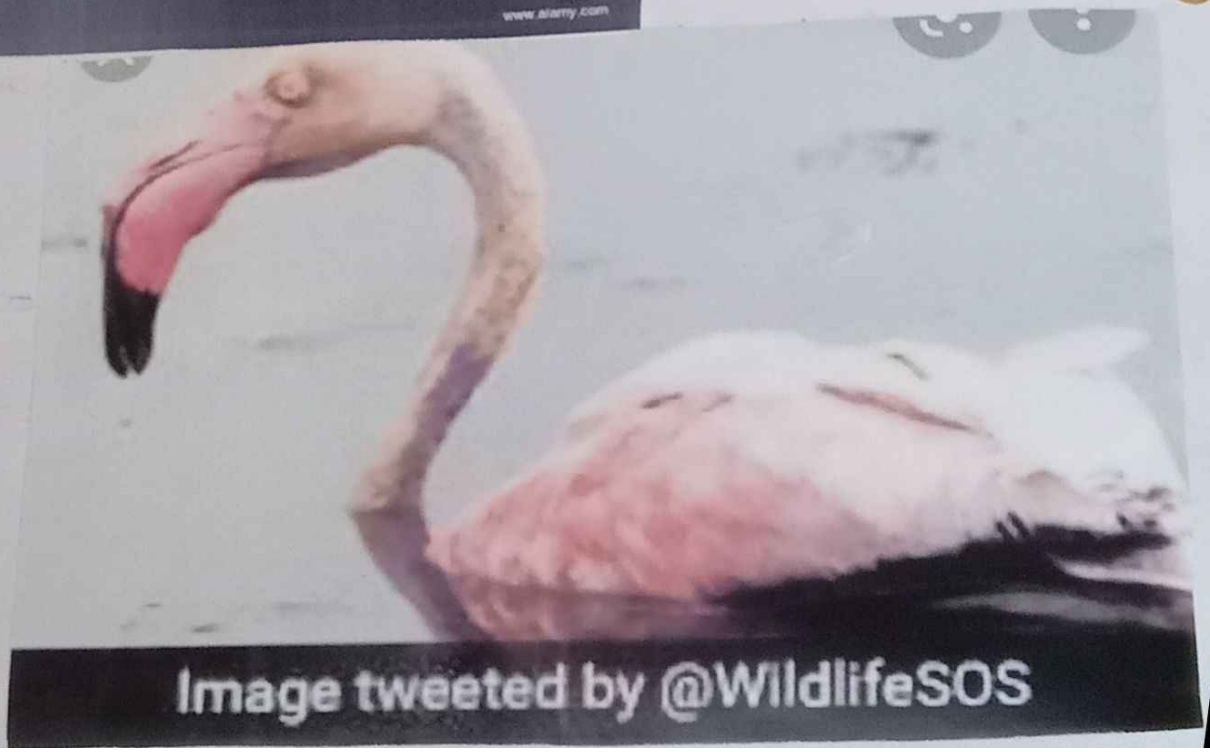
Image tweeted by @WildlifeSOS

Names	Scientific Names
Indian Cobra	Naja Naja
Panther	Panthera
Emu	Dramaius Novacholla
Rat Snake	Ptyas Mucosa
Baboon	Papio
Giraffe	Giraffa
Zebra	Equus Quagga
Peacock	Pavo Cristatus
Brown Bear	Ursus Arctos
Camel	Camelus Bactrianus
Duck	Anatidae
Panda	Ailuropoda Melanoleuca

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Names	Scientific Names
Gorilla	Gorillas
Ostrich	Struthio Camebes
Swan	Cygnus
Pigeon	Columbidae
Deer	Cervidae
Kangaroo	Macropus
Monkey	Cercopithecidae
Chimpanzee	Pan
Rhinoceros	Rhinocerotidae
Hippopotamus	Hippopotamus Amphibious
Bengal Tiger	Panthera Tigris
Neel Gaya	Boselaphus Tragocamelus

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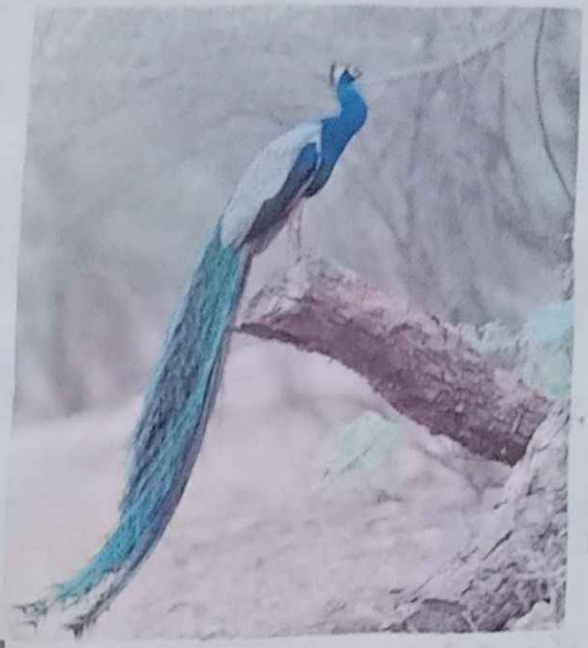

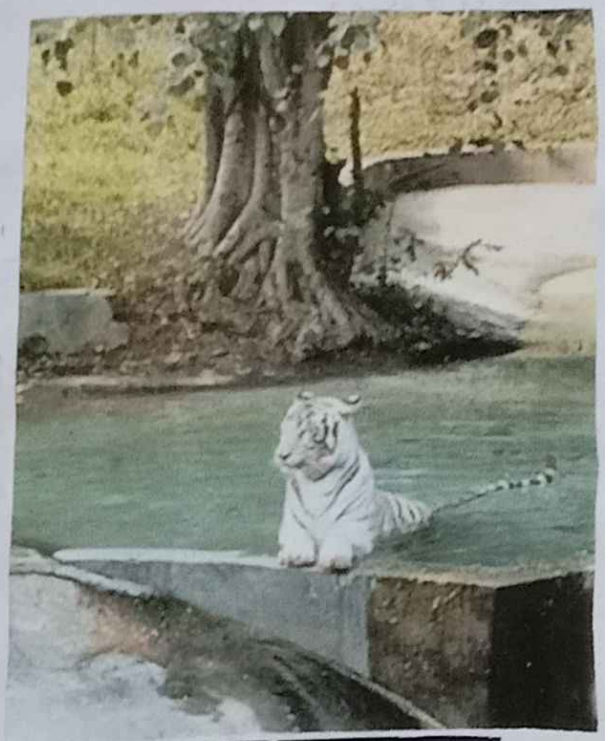

THREATS →

Atmospheric pollution, war among animals, lack of food, global warming are some known threats to the eco-system but some others like

Snake Bite	44%
Disease Outbreak	32%
Flood & Sewage Backflow	16%
Fire Incidents	10.7%

also prove dangerous for the survival of animals and birds.

Sometimes, migratory birds bring diseases with them and the Covid 19 pandamic itself proved very hazardeous for all.

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MEASURES →

The Government of India tries it's level-best to sought out the problems (threats) to the zoo.

The maintainence of cleanliness all-around the zoo is a big deal but is still very efficiently done by the concerned authorities.

Time to time survey and researches go-on for the same. The cages are disinfected thrice daily.

At times of flu spread chicken from NCR is not bought for the animals in the zoo.

People are not allowed to bring any food or heavy items with them for the security of animals and birds.


www.eaetourist.com

BENEFITS →

The Delhi Zoological Park provides Eco-System Services worth INR 55,209.45 crores. This is the total, one time cost of the benefit obtained from the zoo.

Mr. Prakash Javrekar launched a report published by Central Zoo Authority (CZA) that annual eco-system services worth INR 422.76 crores per year are received by the govt. from The Delhi Zoo.

The annual eco-system service calculations include aspects such as bio-diversity conservation, employment generation, carbon sequestration, education and research, recreation and cultural benefits too.

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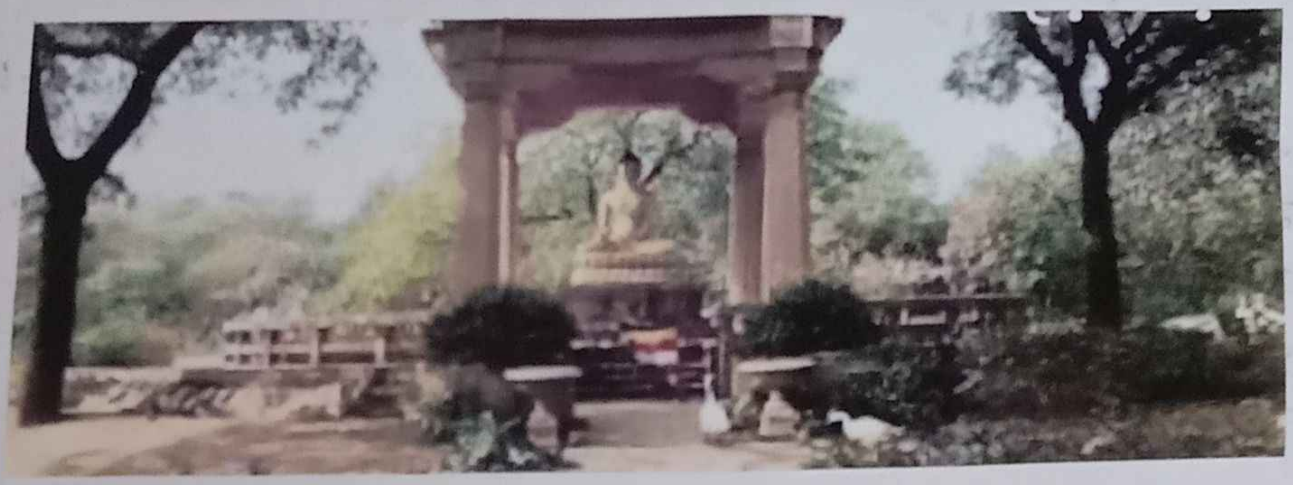

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(d) dreamstime.com

(e) alamy stock photo

(f) www.onetourism

(g) NBT (Nav Bharat Times)