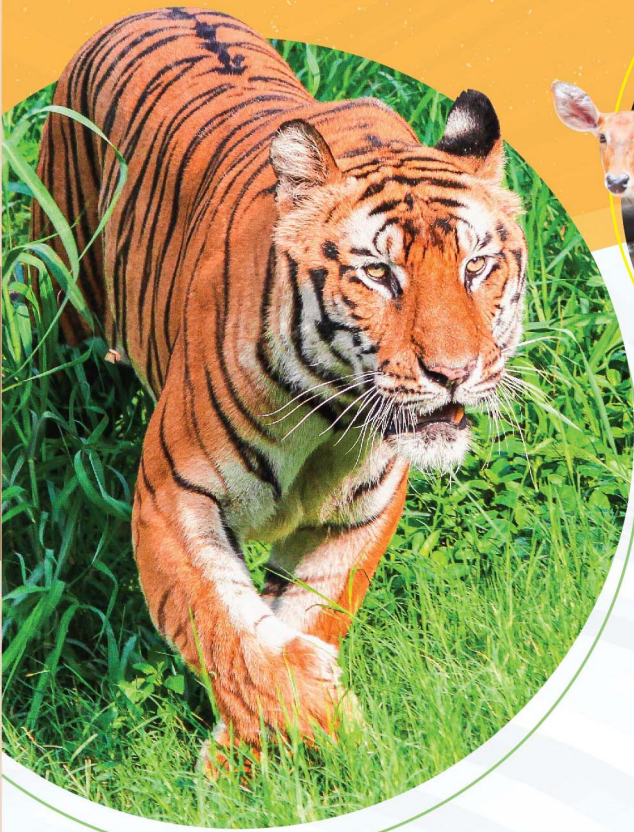




**National  
Zoological Park**  
New Delhi



# NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Mathura Road, New Delhi-110 003 (INDIA)

Phone: +91-11-24358500, 24359825

E-mail: [nzpnnewdelhi@gmail.com](mailto:nzpnnewdelhi@gmail.com), Website: [www.nzpnnewdelhi.gov.in](http://www.nzpnnewdelhi.gov.in)



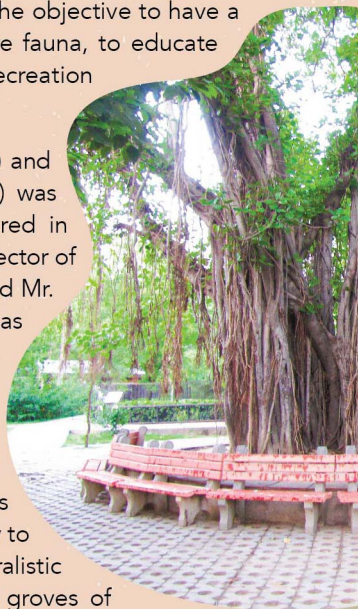


## History

The establishment of the National Zoological Park, New Delhi was initiated in the year 1952. The vision was to have a Zoological-cum-Botanical Park for the capital in the backdrop of historic Purana Quila. Therefore, on the recommendation of the Indian Board for Wildlife in 1952, the Government of India set up a Zoological Park in the capital region of the country with the objective to have a zoo for the conservation and breeding of rare fauna, to educate people about conservation and to provide recreation for the people.

The area between the Old Fort (16th Century) and Tomb of Humayun (second Mughal Emperor) was selected for this purpose. Plans were prepared in consultation with Major Weinman, the then Director of the Zoological Garden, Colombo, Sri Lanka and Mr. Carl Hagenbeck of West Germany. The Park was inaugurated on 1st November 1959.

The Delhi Zoo today owes its existence in the present form to Mr. Carl Hagenbeck, who designed the zoo on the lines of the modern concept of moated enclosures. The 176 acres area of the zoo provides visitors an opportunity to see & learn about animals in the naturalistic environment. The zoo presents green lawns, groves of trees, colourful shrubbery which blends with the informal look of a natural woodland which provides a sense of attachment to the nature.





National Zoological Park popularly known as Delhi Zoo, is one of the premier 'Large Category Zoos' of the country. The zoo houses a large number of species of birds, reptiles and mammals which live in an environment that in many ways resemble their natural habitat.

The zoo not only provides a home for endangered species, but also helps them to breed well in captivity.

**The Zoo's Vision** is to have more enriched environment for the animals, quality of animal exhibits, conservation education and sustainable management practices.

The main **Mission of the Zoo** is to generate awareness and compassion in the society towards wildlife and garner their support for the national conservation efforts.

**The National Zoological Park, New Delhi is an institutional member of World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA).**



## Educational and Outreach Activities

In order to sensitise and spread awareness among the visitors about wildlife and its conservation, the zoo celebrate various days, viz. Wildlife Day, Elephant Day, Wetland Day, World Water Day, Environment Day, Van Mahotsav, etc.

Quiz competitions, debate competitions, Painting competition, streaming of documentary at the Education Centre, use of informative signages near animal enclosures, Keeper talks etc. are conducted in the zoo for visitors of different sections of the society.



## Archeological Sites Inside the Zoo Premises

Inside the Zoo premises take a chance to see some of the archeologically important sites like Kosh Minar, view of Purana Quila etc.

## Become a Volunteer

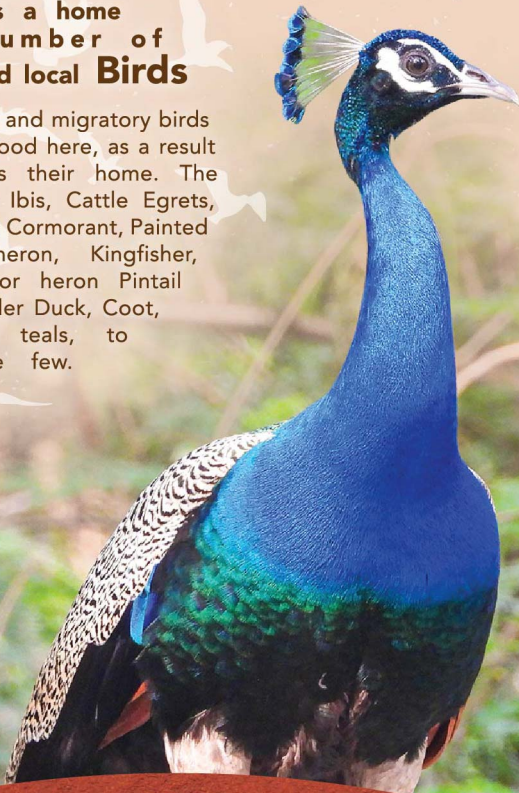
Anyone interested in working for the cause of animals, may apply for the Volunteership Programme of our zoo.

## Internship Programmes

Students working in the field of Wildlife, Environment, Education, Biodiversity, Conservation and related areas are welcomed for doing their Internship at our Zoo.

## **Zoo becomes a home for a number of Migratory and local Birds**

A number of local and migratory birds finds shelter and food here, as a result the zoo becomes their home. The notable birds are Ibis, Cattle Egrets, Little Egrets, Little Cormorant, Painted Stork, Grey heron, Kingfisher, Waterhen, Moor heron Pintail Duck, Shoveller Duck, Coot, Common teals, to name few.



**“Smoking and littering not allowed  
inside the Zoo premises”**



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Plan your visit in advance. Please visit our website [nzpnewdelhi.gov.in](http://nzpnewdelhi.gov.in) and avail our online ticketing system

### ENTRY FEE

Indian Adult	Rs. 40/-
Child (Height under 3-5 ft.)	Rs. 20/-
Senior Citizen (60 Yrs. & above)	Rs. 20/-
Student (Class 6 - 8)	Rs. 10/-
Student (Class 9 & above)	Rs. 20/-
Accompanying staff with Student	Rs. 20/-
Foreign Visitor Adult	Rs. 200/-
Foreign Visitor Child (5-12 Yrs)	Rs. 100/-

### No entry fees for

Indian Child (under 3 ft.) | Indian Student (Class 1 - 5) | Foreign Child (upto 5 Yrs)

### FACILITIES FOR VISITORS

#### Battery Operated Trolley

Children (Below 5 Yrs)	Free
Children (5 - 12 Yrs)	Rs. 30/-
Adult	Rs. 70/-
Small 8 seater per trip (No school concession)	Rs. 400/-
14 Seater per trip (Discount for school Rs.100/- per trolley)	Rs. 800/-
20 Seater per trip (Discount for school Rs.100/- per trolley)	Rs. 1100/-

### FILMING CHARGES (PER DAY)

Still Camera	Rs. 50/-
Amateur	Rs. 200/-
Documentary	Rs. 2000/-
Feature Film	Rs. 20,000/-

### HOW TO REACH

The National Zoological Park is around 2-3 kms from the Supreme Court Metro Station (erstwhile -Pragati Maidan Metro Station). It is around 3 kms from Nizamuddin Rly. Station and around 6 km from New Delhi Rly. Station. The Indira Gandhi International Airport is at a distance of 25 kms from the Zoo.

### PARK TIMINGS

The Zoo remains open for visitors all days except on Fridays, 26th January and 15th August.

From April 1st to October 15th..... 9:00 am to 4:30 pm

From October 16th to March 31st..... 9:30 am to 4:00 pm

**"NO PRIVATE VEHICLE IS ALLOWED INSIDE THE ZOO.  
PAID PARKING IS AVAILABLE NEAR THE ENTRANCE"**

## Visitors' Amenities

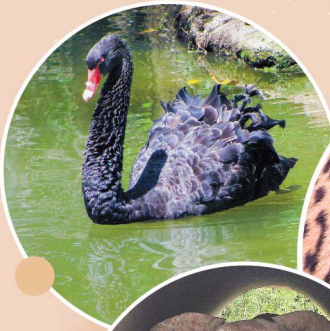
Battery-operated Trolley, Drinking Water Points, Public Conveniences, Kiosk, Resting Areas/ Visitors' Sheds/Sit-outs, First-aid facilities, Baby Feeding Cabin, Prams for Babies, Way finding Board, Directional Signages, Guide Maps, Wheel chairs & Ramps for differently abled persons, Selfie points etc.

## Free Facilities

Free facilities include Water Points, Public Conveniences, Pram Service, Baby Feeding Cabin, Wheel Chair for differently abled persons etc.



*"National Zoological Park is also a natural Bird Sanctuary having over 100 species of free flying birds"*



*"The animals here aren't on the loose, but could easily look as if they are. That's the freedom of space they enjoy"*

## Take opportunity to visit and enjoy the company of our animals

**Primates:** Lion-tailed Macaque, Bonnet Macaque, Common Langur, Rhesus Macaque and Hamadryas Baboon.

**Ungulates (Herbivores):** Brow-antlered Deer, Swamp Deer, Barking Deer, Hog Deer, Sambar Deer, Spotted Deer, Sikka Deer, Black Buck, Chowsingha, Nilgai and Goral.

**Other Herbivores:** Gaur, Asian Elephant, African Elephant, One-horned Rhinoceros and Hippopotamus.

**Omnivores:** Sloth Bear and Himalayan-black Bear

**Carnivores:** Asiatic Lion, Bengal Tiger, White Tiger, Common Leopard, Leopard Cat, Jaguar, Common palm civet, Small Indian civet, Wolf, Jackal, Bengal Fox, and Striped Hyaena.

**Reptiles:** Crocodiles, Snakes, Monitor Lizard, Turtles and Tortoises.

**Birds:** Pheasants, Storks, Cranes, Kites, Vultures, Parakeets, Owls, Hornbill, Finches, Macaws, Cockatoos Flightless birds and Water birds.

### Special Attractions at the Zoo

Some of the special attractions at the Zoo include White Tiger, Leopard, Jaguar, Sangai Deer, Rhinoceros, Elephants, Lion-tailed Macaque, Reptile House (open during summers only), Education Centre, Migratory birds (during winters) etc.

## SWAMP DEER

(*Cervus duvauceli*)



Swamp Deer (*Cervus duvauceli*): Only male Swamp deer has antlers which grows upto 1 meter in length and have 12 to more points giving it the name Barasingha.

# ASIATIC LION

(*Panthera leo*)



Asiatic Lion (*Panthera leo*) are social animals which live in groups known as prides. It is the only member of the cat family which have males and females that looks distinctly different.

# INDIAN RHINOCEROS

(*Rhinoceros unicornis*)



Indian Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros unicornis*) is also called the greater one horned rhinoceros. They are herbivorous and one of the most important species of Terai-Duar landscapes of the country.



# BROW ANTLERED DEER OR SANGAI

(*Cervus eldi*)



Brow-antlered Deer or Sangai (*Cervus eldi*) is an endangered species and the mascot of the Delhi Zoo. The Delhi Zoo herd stems from a pair received as a gift from Manipur in 1962.

# BLACK BUCK

(*Antilope cervicapra*)



Black Buck (*Antilope cervicapra*) is one of the fastest antelope which leaps into air when alarmed. Male has beautiful spiral horns.

# BENGAL TIGER

*(Panthera tigris)*



Bengal Tiger (*Panthera tigris*) is the largest and heaviest among all the four big cats found in the wild. The stripe patterns of the tigers are unique for an individual tiger.

# ASIAN ELEPHANT

*(Elephas maximus)*



Asian Elephant (*Elephas maximus*) is the largest mammal in India and are also social animals. Male Elephants have large tusks while female do not have tusks.

# ROSY PELICAN

(*Pelecanus onocrotalus*)



Rosy Pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*) is a migratory bird. The pouch below its bill is the most unique feature of this bird. The pouch is not to store food but is used as a scoop to catch fish.

# GAUR

(*Bos gaurus*)



Gaur (*Bos gaurus*) is the largest bovine in the world having white/ slightly yellowish colour on the hind and forelegs upto its knees which looks like a stockings.

# GHARIAL

(*Gavialis gangeticus*)



Gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) has a remarkably long slender muzzle. The adult male Gharial has a pot like structure at the end of its snout hence its name derived from the Hindi word 'Ghara'.

# LION TAILED MACAQUE

(*Macaca silenus*)



Lion-tailed Macaque (*Macaca silenus*) has black tuft of hair at the end of their tail, similar to a lion's tail due to which they have been named as Lion-tailed Macaque.

## Do's

- 1 Be kind to the animals in the Zoo.
- 2 Co-operate and be polite with the fellow visitors, Zoo security and Zoo staff members.
- 3 Follow the zoo rules.
- 4 Enjoy the vast collection of our animals.
- 5 Do keep yourself and your children at a safe distance from the animal display areas.
- 6 Do visit our Education Centre and sensitise yourself about animals.
- 7 Do interact with Zoo Keepers/Zoo staff and learn about animals.

## Don'ts

- 1 Do not feed animals.
- 2 Do not tease animals.
- 3 Do not cross barriers at the animal's enclosure.
- 4 Do not destroy any zoo property.
- 5 Do not play any music as it will disturb the animals.
- 6 Do not bring pets, firearms, weapons of any kind in the zoo.
- 7 Do not carry any type of tobacco/alcoholic products, match box or lighter
- 8 Do not disturb the environment.





National Zoological Park  
New Delhi

- Canteen
- Public Conveniences
- Water Point
- Direction of Movement
- Education Centre
- Hospital
- First Aid
- Director Office
- Range Office
- Shelter



# GUIDE MAP

- NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK -

visitors are suggested to use the **visitors path**

A number of local and migratory birds find shelter and food, as a result they stay. The notable birds are Ibis, Cattle and Little Egrets, Little Cormorant, Painted Stork, Grey Heron, Kingfisher, Water Hen, Moor Hen, Pintail Duck, Shoveller Duck, Coot, Common Teals.



"The Zoo is declared as a **NO PLASTIC ZONE**"

"Visitors are not allowed to carry any eatables inside the Zoo premises"