

## India's First Frozen Zoo

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## India's First Frozen Zoo: A New Era in Species Conservation

Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park in Darjeeling has established India's first **frozen zoo**, a significant step in wildlife conservation. This facility serves as a **genetic cryobank**, preserving the genetic material of endangered species to prevent their extinction.

What is a Frozen Zoo?

A **frozen zoo** is a facility that stores **DNA**, **sperm**, **eggs**, **and embryos** of endangered animals at ultra-low temperatures. This helps conserve their genetic material for future breeding and research.

- Collaboration Established in partnership with the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad.
- Area Coverage Spans 67.8 acres.
- Altitude Located at 2,150 metres (7,050 ft), making it India's highest-altitude zoological park.

**Preservation Process** 

The frozen zoo follows a structured preservation process:

• Genetic Sampling - Requires storage at -20°C.

- **Bio-banking** Uses cryogenic conservation to preserve the DNA of endangered Himalayan species.
- Long-term Storage Genetic material is kept in liquid nitrogen tanks at -196°C.

**Objective and Conservation Efforts** 

The primary goal of the frozen zoo is to **prevent the extinction** of species like **red pandas**, **snow leopards**, **gorals**, **and Mishmi takins** by preserving their genetic material.

Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park is already known for its **conservation breeding programs** for **red pandas**, **snow leopards**, **and Tibetan wolves**. It also works on species like the **Markhor (screw-horned goat)**, **Mishmi takin, and Himalayan black bear**.

**Quick Facts** 

- Global Presence There are fewer than a dozen frozen zoos worldwide.
- First Frozen Zoo Established in 1975 by Kurt Benirschke at the Institute for Conservation Research, San Diego.

This initiative marks a crucial step in **India's wildlife conservation efforts**, ensuring that endangered species continue to exist for future generations.

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