

Month of Kartik, 2068

I. Conservation activities

In Chitwan National park Nandabax battalion of Nepal army which has been deployed for the park security is working at the three areas of Chitwan, Makwanpur and Parsa district of the national park, whereas Ranadal Company which has been guarding in the area from Nawalparasi district. Apart from regular patrolling, the park authority has been operating sweeping and camping operation regularly inside the different areas of the park for the observation as well as to check possible illegal poaching. The park has also deployed additional security personnel for patrolling especially to those places where most of the rare one horn rhino were killed by poachers before. The forest guards from the bufferzone community forests are also intensively mobilized for the conservation of wildlife inside it. Currently, there are 51 posts all together among them 15 posts with park staff, 19 posts with army and the remaining 17 posts with both park staff and army combined.

II. Animal havoc

Wild Elephants destroyed crops of the villagers

The wire fence which was broken in previous months aren't been able to repair till now. Further, some sections of wire fence was damaged by wild elephants this month, they damage mainly with the help of tree trunk that they break. Mainly the affected area in this month is in Madi area. Likewise, it has been noticed that the wild elephants have damaged paddy farm in Dhowa Village of Baghauda ,Mada. In this season, some wild elephants (around 2/3) have come out from the park in the human residential areas of Madi sector's Ayodhayapur, Kalyanpur and Baghuda VDCs and damaged the villager's houses and paddy crops. The people from affected zone have filed a complaint on 2068/7/17 for controlling wild elephant in the park headquarter this month. Quick responding the complaint, the national park , bufferzone management council , NTNC and TAL consensually have taken decision to sent a team of technicians under senior doctor Kamal Parsad Gaire for controlling the wild elephants and send at the affected area.

III. Rescue

Rhino Calves

All the three rhino calves were feed as the month earlier.

Daily feeding menu of calves

S.N	Items	Quantity	Remarks
1	Powder milk	750 gm	Mixing boiled lukewarm water all together from item 1 to 4.
2	Boiled water	7 Litres	
3	Sarbotam pitho	200 gm	Mixture of gram,pea,soyabean,rice and milk
4	Mineral vitamin	10 mg	
5	Banana	1 dozen	
6	Apple	1/2 kg	

Tiger

The treatment is going on with antibiotic that has been provided regularly under doctor's prescription. Five kilograms of fresh baby buffalo's meat is provided on daily basis for it. As it seems there is low probability of getting completely recovered. The experts and managers are insisting the park authority that the tiger should be well managed in such a way that it can sustain with its own resources as the backbone of the tiger may not heal or will take long time for its recovery.

Python

Pythons have been rescued from different parts. Those pythons were released in natural habitat within the national park

IV. Natural Death

Rhino: A natural death of female rhino namely Kanchhe of Central Zoo, Jyawulakhel was reported on 2068/7/17. Horn and Hooves entrusted safely to Chitwan national park.

Rhino: A natural death of female rhino of age 35 years old (approximately) was found at the Kolkota forest which is nearby the Parsauni VDC, Nawalparasi. A horn and twelve hooves were safely taken to the park headquarter.

Tiger: A female tiger of age 16 (approximately) was found death at Bandh khola nearby west part of Tiger Tops hotel. The death was due to injure in the upper part of front leg. The GPS location of the place was 3047751, 051758. The death tiger was buried in the compound of Kasara.

Rhino horn: A broken horn of rhino weighing 400 grams was found in the Suklaghol's water on 2068/7/26 by the team under senior game scout Danish Chaudhary while patrolling. The horn was found broken from the middle part, so it is estimated that it might be due to the fighting between them on big pressure on it. The national park is striving to find out that rhino.

V. Animal havoc

The rhinos (2/3) are living in farming land of medicinal herbs (Mentha) and banana farm of ward no.4, 6 and 7, Meghauli VDC. These rhinos are monitored by national park's Sayalbans post and Ghajapur post for necessary action if necessary.

VI. Bufferzone activities

The 21 consumer committees and 1 sub- committee of bufferzone area has presented a file in DNPWC for the activities - developmental work, awareness program, IGA and conservation program

for the coming five y fiscal year is yet to be officially permitted for the budget. Lately, this month,including the chairperson of Bufferzone Management Council with five members of that committee has presented a file of compensations, recruitment, relief fund and yearly budget in Department of National parks and Wildlife Conservation and Ministry of Forest and soil conservation and Finance Ministry this month.

VII. Cases

The investigation of 17 people who were arrested in poaching rhinos and trading was completed in this month. Six out of seventeen people who were arrested were detained by provision of Rs 100,000 as bailout. While others were send to prison.

People who were arrested, provisioning Rs 100,000 as bailout

S.N	Name	Address	Case	Remarks
1	Shushma Khanal	Pakal VDC-9,Pyuthan	Rhino	
2	Pitambar Mahat	Agyauli VDC-1,Nawalparasi	Rhino	
3	Kamana Singh Mahato	Baghanda VDC-2,Chitwan	Rhino	
4	Jit Bahadur Mahato	Narayani VDC-5, Nawalparasi	Rhino	
5	Arjun Pangani	Mainaghat VDC-6,Nawalparasi	Rhino	
6	Khirnarayan Chaudhari	Sonami VDC-1, Nawalparasi	Rhino	

Seven people found fishing illegally at different places were fined in this month.

VIII. Development Works

The approved government budget 2068/69 is under estimation and allocation for the different programs. While the programs of TAL has been implemented for post maintenance, road maintenance, anti-poaching operation etc. Similarly, the Tiger Conservation Special Program budget of 067/68 has been under implementation in huge programs like all weather road and guard post construction.

IX. Revenue

S.N	Description	Kartik
1	Entry permit	6,671,925.00
2	Camping fee	82,200.00
3	Elephant fee	19,900.00
4	Hotel Royalty	4,192,278.54
5	Public Right Way Permit	91,620.00
6	Vehicle permit	-
7	Fine	78,000.00
8	Ghat(Boat)/ Tender	725,000.00

9	Kharkhadai	-
10	Sand / Gravel Royalty	394,860.00
11	Tender Form	-
12	Forest product	32,000.00
13	Vat	55,115.90
14	Miscellaneous	44,980.00
Total Rs.		12,387,879.44

X. Tourist

Month of Kartik											
Tourist	Entance gate										Total
	Sunachuri	Khagendramali	Sauraha	Ghatgai	Kasara	Bankata	Bhimle	Laukhani	Amaltari	Kujauli	
Foreigner	771	849	11989	740	463	7	843	1536	993	2	18193
SARRC	32	16	2079	16	32	0	28	69	34	0	2306
Nepali	156	63	3216	135	399	3	167	183	78	32	4432
Total	959	928	17284	891	894	10	1038	1788	1105	34	24931
Among the total											
Male	467	455	8960	469	527	7	532	894	503	25	12839
Female	492	473	8324	422	367	3	506	894	602	9	12092

Advised by Jhamak Bahadur Karki Chief Conservation Officer (Chief Warden) Chitwan National Park	Prepared by Amir Maharjan and Tikaram Poudel Assistant Conservation Officers Chitwan National Park
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