

Month of Aswin ,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. The park has recently handed over a vehicle to the Nandabax battalion for patrolling in days and night to check illegal activities in and around the park area. Ranadal Company is going to shift from kolhuwa to Amaltari as the new Company post has been completed in construction this month. 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 villagers nearby the park often complain about the damages made to their crops by the wild animals of the park. So, in order to control these kinds of damages the park has been supporting for electric fencing according to necessity. Now, the fenced areas are in east Chitwan, west Chitwan, some parts of Nawalparasi and Madi. These electric fences are also being broken and damaged by the wild elephants in some places this month. Resulting damages in the villages of Bagauda and Dhowa in Madi area. Those elephants also damaged the crops which were likely to be harvested soon. The wild elephants walked from Aayodhyapuri to krishnanagar causing heavy loss of crops depredation on the way.

To scare away those elephants from the village to junge two captivity elephants from park post named Dumariya have been send to affected area and controlled. Basically, harvesting paddy crops is in the months of Ashwin, Kartik and Mansir during which there is only the few records of damages made by wild elephants in previous years.

Rhinos in the sugarcane yield

In Nandabhauju Users Committee of koluha 4 and Narayani VDC- 3 of Seri village there have been found rhinos in the sugarcane field. An elephant from the park has send to scare away the rhino from the field towards park areas. Though, the huge amount sugarcane has been trampled and the rhinos used to come back time and again.

III. Cases

People arrested in different cases

S. N	Name	Address	Case	Remarks
1	Khum Raj Thapa Giri	Triberisusta VDC ward no. 7, Nawalparasi	Rhino	
2	Man Bahadur Tamang (Man Bahadur Ghalan)	Korak VDC ward no.7,Chitwan	Rhino	Temporarily living Bhandara 8, Chitwan
3	Shushma Khanal	Pakal VDC-9,Pyuthan	Rhino	
4	Khem Bahadur K.C (Maheshor K.C)	Lung VDC-9,Pyuthan	Rhino	
5	Aangjing Lama	Bargaun VDC-8,Humla	Rhino	Living in Ktm
6	Hisi Lama	Tibet	Rhino	Living in Ktm
7	Tanjing Lama	Tibet	Rhino	Living in Ktm
8	Tilak Ram Chudhari	Agyauli VDC-8,Nawalparasi	Rhino	
9	Pitambar Mahat	Agyauli VDC-1,Nawalparasi	Rhino	
10	Kushum Kumari Thanet	Agyauli VDC-1,Nawalparasi	Rhino	
11	Madhari Mahato	Baghauda VDC-2,Chitwan	Rhino	
12	Kishor Chaudhari	Baghauda VDC-6,Chitwan	Rhino	
13	Lila Ram mahato	Baghauda VDC-2,Chitwan	Rhino	
14	Kamana Singh Mahato	Baghauda VDC-2,Chitwan	Rhino	
15	Birendra Sahani	Baghauda VDC-2,Chitwan	Rhino	Living in Ktm
16	Krishi Kanta Bastakoti	Buligtar VDC-2, Nawalparasi	Rhino	
17	Jit Bahadur Mahato	Narayani VDC-5, Nawalparasi	Rhino	
18	Arjun Pangani	Mainaghat VDC-6,Nawalparasi	Rhino	
19	Khirnarayan Chaudhari	Sonami VDC-1, Nawalparasi	Rhino	
20	Mangal Tamang	Gunjanagar,Chitwan	Timber	
21	Dhan Bahadur Tamang	Tribeni Susta VDC-1,	Timber	

		Nawalparasi		
22	Raghuwa Malha	Tribeni Susta VDC-3, Nawalparasi	Timber	
23	Damodhar Bhandari	Tribeni Susta VDC-1, Nawalparasi	Timber	
24	Madan chhetri	Tribeni Susta VDC-1, Nawalparasi	Timber	
25	Pukar Karki	Tribeni Susta VDC-1, Nawalparasi	Timber	
26	Keshav Gharti	Tribeni Susta VDC-2, Nawalparasi	Timber	

IV. Rescue

Rhino Calves

Recently there are three orphan baby rhinos in the Kasara among them 2 are male and a female. With the help of regular treatment by the doctor now they are in normal condition. One of the rhino is below one year who is still fostering by feeding only milk. On 2068/4/9 from the information given by the villagers of Kujauli and park post staff, they have rescued the baby rhino of approximately 4-6 months with miss his mother. Now he is looking healthy. He is kept with the two other baby rhinos rescued before. The newly entered baby rhino is learning new things like grazing, playing, running etc. with his new friends. Veterinary Doctor, Dr. Kamal Prasad Gaire and his supporting technicians often visit to check baby rhinos and instruct the game scouts who have been taking care of it.

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	

The baby rhinos are growing up so they usually graze in the compound of the park in day time and the park is providing grass as a food for them in the morning and in the evening. In this cold time there may be high probability of getting cold to these rhinos as their shed house is made up of cement. They are vulnerable too from wild animals especially of tiger at nearby Crocodile Conservation and Breeding centre's open fence.

Tiger

The tiger that has been found injured in the forest was captured by the park for the treatment on 2067/12/1 from Nawalparasi. 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. Although, it seems the external wound and injury but the problem is detected in its backbone. 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.

V. 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.

VI. Revenue

S.N	Description	Aswin
1	Entry permit	3,015,540.00
2	Camping fee	-
3	Elephant fee	18,400.00
4	Hotel Royalty	444,597.16
5	Public Right Way Permit	147,370.00
6	Vehicle permit	-
7	Fine	4,600.00
8	Ghat(Boat)/ Tender	-
9	Kharkhadai	-
10	Sand / Gravel Royalty	613,986.00
11	Tender Form	-
12	Forest product	-
13	Vat	64,194.00
14	Miscellaneous	96,840.00
Total Rs.		4,405,527.16

VII. Tourist

Month of Aswin											
Tourist	Entance gate										Total
	Sunachuri	Khagendramali	Sauraha	Ghatgai	Kasara	Bankata	Bhimle	Laukhani	Amaltari	Kujauli	
Foreigner	338	375	9111	537	215	3	603	967	640	0	12789
SARRC	16	16	1520	21	8	0	15	20	24	0	1640
Nepali	180	57	2305	119	391	4	139	165	78	9	3447
Total	534	448	12936	677	614	7	757	1152	742	9	17876
Among the total											
Male	283	200	6884	360	378	3	359	564	354	7	9392
Female	251	248	6052	317	236	4	398	588	388	2	8484

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