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Human – Elephant Conflict in Eastern Nepal: A Case Study of Bahundangi VDC, Jhapa District



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Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

May, 2011

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work presented in this dissertation has been done myself and has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree. All sources of information have been specifically acknowledged by references to the authors and institution.

Date: 2068/1/26

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to recommend that the dissertation entitled "Human-Elephant Conflict in Eastern Nepal: A Case Study of Bahundangi VDC, Jhapa District" has been carried out by Mr. Kamal Nepal for the partial fulfillment of Master's degree of Science in Zoology (Ecology). This original work was conducted under my supervision. To the best of my knowledge, this dissertation work has not been submitted for any other degree.

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On the recommendation of Supervisor Mr. Hari Prasad Sharma, Lecturer, this dissertation submitted by Kamal Nepal entitled "Human-Elephant Conflict in Eastern Nepal: A Case Study of Bahundangi VDC, Jhapa District" is approved for examination and submitted to the Tribhuvan University for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with special paper Ecology.

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ABSTRACT

Bahundangi VDC is located in the northern part of Jhapa District. It lies north from the East-

West Highway on the bank of Mechi River. Wild elephants were frequently visiting in ward

no. 1, 2, 8 and 9 of VDC as they lie along bank of Mechi River. These were seriously affected

by elephant incursion since many years ago. The problems are increasing year by year. The

research aimed to identify the level of conflict between local people and elephants carried

out in 2008. A total of 43.87%, 51.80% and 4.36% of maize, paddy and millet have been

damaged by wild elephants. Similarly, 248 plants of bettle nut, 130 coconut and 2120 of

bamboo in different bunches were damaged in the study area. The total estimated economic

loss of Rs.25,45,493.8 the loss were Rs.10,96,756.8, Rs.11,03,260, Rs.1,20,757, Rs. 84,800,

Rs. 1, 30,000/- and Rs. 9,920/- for paddy, maize, millet, bamboo, coconut and bettle nut

respectively. Twenty one people were killed by elephants in Jhapa district in last 20 years

(1988-2008) in which 8 people were killed in Bahundangi VDC. Elephants with Calves were

more dangerous than others groups and the highest intensity occurred in June-August and

November- December. Shouting and chasing elephants with fire flames and foggy lights

which were the most common local preventive measures. Various intervention methods

were used by farmers. The highest effectiveness was found to be shouting and chasing with

foggy light and fire. I proposed the use of fences and sportlights be propounded in

conjugation with long term habitat protection besides the government should provide

effective compensation to the effected farmers, train farmers to deter elephants and

formulize transboundary co-operation with India to mitigate human-elephant conflict in

Eastern Nepal.

Key Works: Wild elephants, depredation, crops, conflicts and local people

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BNP : Bardia National Park

CNP : Chitwan National Park

CITES : Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species

CBS : National Population Census

CDZ : Central Department of Zoology

DNPWC : Department of National Park and Wildlife Reserve

DFRS : Department of Forest Resources Survey

EBC : Elephant Breeding Centre

FAO : Food and Agriculture Organization

FUG : Forest User Group

GoN : Government of Nepal

HHs : Households

IUCN : International Union of Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Kg : Kilogram

Km : Kilometer

MPFS : Master Plan for Forestry Sector

MoFSC : Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation

NAD : Net Area Damage

No. : Number

Nrs. : Nepalese rupees

% : Percentage

PAs : Protected Areas

SWR : Shuklaphanta Wildlife Reserve

Sq. : Square

TAL : Terai Arc Landscape

TU : Tribhuvan University

UNHCR : United Nations High Commission on Refugees

VDCs : Village Development Committee

WWF : World Wildlife Fund