# DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION STATUS OF HIMALAYAN MUSK DEER (*Moschus chrysogaster*, Hodgson 1839) IN DHORPATAN HUNTING RESERVE,



#### Recommendation

It is my pleasure to mention here that Mr. Man Bahadur Karki has carried out dissertation entitled "**DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION STATUS OF HIMALAYAN MUSK DEER** (*Moschus chrysogaster*) **IN DHORPATAN HUNTING RESERVE, NEPAL**" under my supervision and guidance. This is the candidate's original work and as far as my knowledge it has not been submitted for any other degree. Therefore, I recommend that the dissertation be accepted for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master's of Science in Zoology specialization in Ecology.

**Date:** 28<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2008

Mr. Hari Prasad Sharma Lecturer,

Central Department of Zoology

Tribhuwan University,

Kathmandu, Nepal.

#### Approval

On the recommendation of Supervisor **Mr. Hari Prasad Sharma**, Lecturer, Central Department of Zoology, Tribhuwan University, the dissertation work entitled "DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION STATUS OF HIMALAYAN MUSK DEER (*Moschus chrysogaster*) IN DHORPATAN HUNTING RESERVE, NEPAL" submitted by **Mr. Man Bahadur Karki** has been approved for the partial fulfillment of the Master's Degree in Zoology with Ecology as specialization paper.

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2008

Prof. Vasanta Kumar Thapa, Ph.D.

Head of Department

Central Department of Zoology

Tribhuwan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

#### 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 or institution.

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2008

Man Bahadur Karki

#### Acceptance

The dissertation work entitled "DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION STATUS OF HIMALAYAN MUSK DEER (*Moschus chrysogaster*) IN DHORPATAN HUNTING RESERVE, NEPAL" submitted by **Mr. Man Bahadur Karki** has been accepted for the partial fulfillment of the Master's Degree in Zoology with Ecology as specialization paper.

#### **Expert Committee**

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2008

Prof. Vasanta Kumar Thapa, Ph.D.

Head of Department

Central Department of Zoology

Tribhuwan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu.

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2008

#### Abstract

The Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve (DHR), the only hunting reserve of the country, serves as an ideal habitat for Himalayan musk deer. The DHR allows the trophy hunting of the blue sheep but poaching of other species including the musk deer is ever increasing in the reserve. The research aimed to explore the distribution and population of the musk deer in the few blocks of the reserve. One seasonal study was done from March-May, 2007. 3 musk deer were counted during a silent drive in the Dharkharka and Khokriban of Barse block and this indicated the population density of the musk deer in the Barse block with 1.5 ind./sq.km. Musk deer in the study area mostly utilized the 60° slopes and were almost uniformly distributed along the North-East, North-West and South-East aspects. The musk deer in the DHR were distributed within the narrow altitudinal range of 3400-4000 m and mostly concentrated within 3600-3800 m due to different factors like availability of most coveted vegetation and other external interferences at other elevations. 25 species of trees, 20 species of shrubs and 30 species of herbs were recorded in the study area. Among the tree species Abies spectabilis, Rhododendron spp. and Betula utilis were most prominent with high IVI values. The musk deer in DHR mostly preferred the forest area followed by the shrub land and then the grassland. The musk deer in the reserve were mostly threatened with poaching and habitat destruction by deforestation and fire. The deer were also highly threatened by the livestock encroachment in the habitat. The musk deer poachers mostly preferred snare for trapping them while in the past the poachers used poisons, dogs, bow and arrow, etc. for killing the musk deer. Musk deer population has been decreasing in the reserve. The reserve authority should encourage the local residents towards the musk deer conservation and should increase the guard posts and patrolling in the reserve area with active participation of local people.

Key words: Musk deer, habitat, population, Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve, Poaching

#### Acknowledgements

I am deeply indebted to Mr. Hari Prasad Sharma, Lecturer in Central Department of Zoology, T.U., Kirtipur, under whose noble guidance this dissertation work has been carried out. I most gratefully acknowledge him for the continuous valuable suggestions throughout the long duration of this research work.

I express my sincere gratitude to Professor Dr. Vasanta Kumar Thapa, the Chief of Central Department of Zoology for his kind administrative support. I owe my great thanks to Professor Dr. Tej Kumar Shrestha, the former Chief of the Central Department of Zoology. Thanks are also due to all the administrative staffs of the Central Department of Zoology, who were always there for me to support with every kinds of administrative works.

My sincere thanks are also due to Wildlife Research and Conservation Group Nepal (WRCGN) and Nepal Institute of Science and Technology (NAST) for their financial support.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Ripu Mardan Kunwar, Taxonomist for his cordial help during the identification of the plant species in the study site itself.

My unforgettable thanks are due to Mr. Barna Bahadur Thapa, Conservation officer of Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve and Mr. Manoj Kumar Sah, the former, Conservation officer who actually made my dissertation possible by providing permission into the Reserve for my field work.

Thanks are also due to Mr. Junga Bahadur Adai, game scout of the reserve and all the staffs of the reserve those who supported me during my field work.

I would also like to acknowledge all the local residents of the reserve and its buffer zone who were really friendly during the collection of the data through the questionnaires.

I would like to express my cordial thanks to my respected brother-in-law Mr. Milan Bahadur K.C for his continual support in computer settings.

I am also gratified to my friends Ramnath Kandel, Rajesh Goit, Santosh Adhikari, Khagendra Adhikari, Pabitra Muni Bajracharya and Miss Bhima Thapa who played a very encouraging and supportive role during my research period.

Last but not the least; I am greatly indebted to my esteemed parents for their continuous inspiration and support.

#### Man Bahadur Karki

Exam Roll No.: 1303

T.U. Regd. No.:5-2-48-3232-2002

Batch No.: 2062/63

# List of contents

		Page No.
Reco	mmendation	i
Declaration		
Appr	iii	
Acceptance		
Abstracts		
Acknowledgements		vi
Abbreviations		xii
Chap	oter I	
1	Introduction	1
1.1	General background	1
1.2	Objectives	2
1.3	Research hypothesis	2
1.4	Justification	2
1.5	Limitations of the study	3
Chap	oter II	
2	Species description	4
2.1	Taxonomy	4
2.2	Morphology	4
2.3	Habit, habitat and behavior	5
2.4	Feeding	5
2.5	Reproduction	5
2.6	Predators	6
Chap	oter III	
3	Study Area	7
3.1	Physical description	7
3.2	Climate	7
3.3	Flora	8
3.4	Fauna	9
3.5	Settlements, land usage and culture	9

# Chapter IV

4	Literature review	12		
4.1	Distribution of the species 12			
4.2	Population status 12			
4.3	Threats			
Chapt	er V			
5	Methodology	15		
5.1	Reconnaissance survey	15		
5.2	Distribution	15		
5.3	Population status	16		
5.4	Habitat structure (Vegetation analysis)	17		
5.5	Habitat utilization	18		
5.6	Threats			
Chapt	er VI			
6	Results	20		
6.1	Distribution and Population status	20		
6.1.1	Distribution	20		
6.1.2	Population	23		
6.1.3	Population trend	23		
6.2	Habitat structure (Vegetation analysis)	24		
6.3	Habitat utilization (Habitat preference)	24		
6.4	Threats	25		
6.4.1	Interaction with livestock	25		
6.4.2	Poaching	27		
6.4.3	Conflict between the reserve and the people	27		
6.4.4	Habitat destruction	28		
Chapt	er VII			
7	Discussion	32-37		
Chapt	er VIII			
8	Conclusion and Recommendations	38		
8.1	Conclusion	38		
8.2	Recommendations	39		
Refere	ences	40-43		

# List of tables

	Page No.
Table 1: Variance and Standard deviation of distribution of musk deer with	21
altitude.	
Table 2: Population composition recorded in 4 census blocks of	23
Dharkharka and Khokriban of Barse block through silent drive count method.	
Table 3: Opinion of local respondents and herders about the population trend	24
of musk deer in the Reserve.	
Table 4: Habitat utilization (Habitat preference) by musk deer.	24
Table 5: Opinion of the local respondents and herders about the utilization of the	25
same habitat by the musk deer and their livestock	
Table 6: Past and present hunting techniques used by hunters and poachers.	27
Table 7: Opinion of the local respondents about the compensation to their lost	28
property by wildlife.	

# List of figures

Figure 1: % of pellet groups encountered at different altitudinal range in the three 20 study blocks.

Figure 2: % of pellet groups in the 3 blocks under study.	21
Figure 3: Distribution of pellet groups in different slope angles.	22
Figure 4: Distribution of pellet groups in different aspects.	22
Figure 5: Number of households and livestock.	26
Figure 6: Composition of livestock grazing in DHR.	26
Figure 7: Major threats of the musk deer according to local respondents.	28

# List of appendices

	Page No.
Appendix 1: Some signs of poaching.	44
Appendix 2: The number of households, population size and total number of	44
livestock in the villages inside the buffer zone area of Dhorpatan Hunting Re	serve.
Appendix 3: Sites where fecal pellets were observed.	45
Appendix 4: Herbs and Shrubs recorded in the study area.	46
Appendix: 5 Density, Relative density, Frequency, Relative Frequency,	47
Dominance, Relative Dominance and Important Value Index of tree species i	n
Barse block.	
Appendix: 6 Density, Relative density, Frequency, Relative Frequency,	48
Dominance, Relative Dominance and Important Value Index of tree species i	n
Fagune block.	
Appendix: 7 Density, Relative density, Frequency, Relative Frequency,	49
Dominance, Relative Dominance and Important Value Index of tree species i	n Surtibang
block.	
Appendix: 8 Questionnaire form for the musk deer's information.	50
Appendix: 9	52
1. Mean annual maximum and minimum temperature for 1999-2006	
at Gurgakhani station, Myagdi.	
2. Mean annual precipitation for 1997-2006 at Gurgakhani station, Myag	di.
3. Mean annual relative humidity (R.H) for 1999-2006 at Gurgakhani	
station, Myagdi.	

# List of plates

## Page No.

Plate 1 Forest area destroyed with forest fire.	
Plate 2 A Pinus tree being almost about to fell due to Diyalo extraction.	30
Plate 3 Wooden tiles stacked for roofing houses.	30
Plate 4 A house being roofed with the wooden tiles.	
Plate 5 Researcher observing the Koklas pheasant trapped in a leg snare initially	
set for the musk deer.	30
Plate 6 Observing musk deer hairs thrown away by the poachers inside a Goth.	30
Plate 7 Leg snares set for musk deer.	31
Plate 8 Carcasses of musk deer observed during the study period.	31
Plate 9 Faecal pellets of musk deer.	31
Plate 10 Researcher interviewing with the local.	
Plate 11 Researcher laying down a quadrat.	31
Plate 12 Rhododendron thickets (it acts as a prime habitat for musk deer).	

### Abbreviations

BPP	:	Biological Profile Project
CITES	:	Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of
		wild flora and fauna
DHR	:	Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve
DNPWC	:	Department of National Park and Wildlife Conservation
GIS	:	Geographic Information System
HMG	:	His Majesty Government of Nepal
IUCN	:	International Union of Conservation of Nature and natural
		resources
NRDB	:	Nepal Red Data Book
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
Sq. km.	:	Square kilometer
d.f	:	degree of freedom
m	:	meter
cm	:	centimeter
Kg	:	Kilogram
ha	:	hectare
ft.	:	Feet
ind.	:	Individual
R.H	:	Relative Humidity
Pers.	:	Personal
Comm.	:	Communication
Max.	:	Maximum
Min.	:	Minimum