# PARK-PEOPLE CONFLICT IN CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK: A CASE STUDY OF DIBYAPURI VDC

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### RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Jyoti Chandra Bhandari has completed the thesis entitled "Park-People Conflict in Chitwan National Park: A Case Study of Dibyapuri VDC " for partial fulfillment of **M. Sc. Degree in Zoology** (Ecology Special Paper) under my supervision. To the best of my knowledge this is an original piece of work, which has not been submitted to this university and any other institutions for the same degree.

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### **ABSTRACT**

Chitwan National Park (932 sq. km) is the first national park of Nepal and it become the milestone in the history and evolution of national park of Nepal. It is representing the pristine ecosystem in sub-tropical inner tarai low land of south central part of Nepal.

The study of park people conflict was conducted focusing in Dibyapuri VDC of Nawalparasi district, located adjacent to the north - western side of park. The survey was done in 72 households by questionnaire method to assess crop and livestock depredation by wildlife for the year 2006/07. The main crop raiding animals are Rhino, Wild Boar and Deer. These animals cause of losses 36,734.03 kg of agricultural crops in the 72 households of study area. Paddy was the most affected crop by wild animals causing 24,552.63 Kg (66.83%) of total crop loss followed by potato and vegetables 4,235 kg (11.53%), maize 4,136.21 kg (11.26%), lentil 2,150 kg (5.85%), mustard 1,009.08 kg (2.75%), wheat 500kg (1.36%) and linseed 151.11 kg (0.41%). Monetarily, the total loss of 72 surveyed households of the year 2006/07 was Rs. 6,60,557.16. Among this, the loss of paddy was worth Rs. 3,92,842.08 (59.47%) followed by potato and vegetables Rs. 84,700.00 (12.82%), lentils Rs. 81,700.00 (12.37%), maize Rs. 49,634.52 (7.51%), mustard Rs. 38,345.04 (5.81%), wheat Rs. 8,500.00 (1.29%) and linseed Rs. 4,835.52 (0.73%). Thus the estimated loss was Rs. 9,174.41 per household on an average.

The total economic loss of livestock was estimated Rs. 51,550.00 in BZ of Dibyapuri VDC and average loss was Rs. 715.97 per household. The main livestock raiding animals were Tiger, Leopard, Jackel, Wild cat etc. Rhinoceros and Tiger have killed two person and several people have injured so far.

Park animals, visit cropland due to inadequate amount of food in the protected area, test of agricultural crops, lack of effective physical barrier, introduction to exotic species and succession inside the park. Park is affected by the visit of people, allowing livestock to graze, herb and thatch grass collection, timber and firewood collection, fishing and fish poisoning.

Machan guarding, chasing with fire, shouting, drumming and fencing are preventive methods used by local people and those are partially effective.

Khar (*Imperata cylindrica*), Khadai (*Narenga perphorcoma*), Baruwa (*Saccharam bengalensis*), Babiyo (*Eulaoiopsis binata*), Simthi (*Helicteres irosal*) are main grass species used by local people.

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### ABBREVIATION AND ACCRONYMS

BZ - Buffer Zone

CNP - Chitwan National Park

DHR - Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve

DNPWC - Department of National Park and Wildlife

Conservation

GIS - Geographic Information System

GON - Government of Nepal

GPS - Global Positioning System

Ha. - Hactare

HH - Household

INGO - International Non-Government Organization

IUCN - International Union For Conservation of Nature

KNP - Khaptad National Park

KTWR - Koshi Tappu Wildlife Feserve

MBNP - Makalu Burun National Park

MFSC - Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation

Mgmt. - Management

NGO - Non Government Organization

NP - National Park

NPWC - National Park and Wildlife Conservation

PCP - Participating Conservation Program

PPP - Park People Program

ShNP - Shivapuri National Park

SNP - Sagarmatha National Park

SWR - Suklaphanta Wildlife Reserve

T.U. - Tribhuvan Unviersity

UNDP - United Nations Development Program

UNESCO - United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural

Organization

VBNPB - Village Boardering the NP Boundary

VDC - Village Development Committee

VNNPB - Village not Boardering the NP Boundary

WL - Wildlife

WWF - World Wildlife Fund