STUDY OF HABITAT AND POPULATION STATUS OF SPOTTED DEER (Axis axis, Erxleben) IN CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK



BY
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A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE, CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY SPECIALIZING IN ECOLOGY

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RECOMMENDATION

It is my pleasure to mention here that Mr. Prem Lal Gupta has carried out the dissertation entitled "Study of habitat and population status of spotted deer (Axis axis, Erxleben) in Chitwan National Park.", under my supervision and guidance. This is the candidate's original work, which brings out important findings essential for Biodiversity Conservation. To the best of my knowledge, this dissertation has not been submitted in this university and any other institutions.

I recommended that the dissertation be accepted for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the **degree of Master of Science in Zoology** specializing in **Ecology**.

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APPROVAL

The dissertation submitted by Mr. Prem Lal Gupta entitled "Study of Habitat and Population Status of Spotted deer (Axis axis, Erxleben) in Chitwan National Park" has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of Master Degree in Zoology specializing in Ecology.

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ABSTRACT

STUDY OF HABITAT AND POPULATION STATUS OF SPOTTED DEER (Axis axis, ERXLEBEN) IN CHITWAN NATIONAL PARK, NEPAL, was studied between May 2006 and July 2006. The main objectives were to study the habitat utilization and population status of spotted deer in the northern side of the Chitwan National Park.

The transect line-plot methods were used for the study of habitat utilization and vegetation of the study area. Similarly, direct observations were employed for the population study.

Plant species like Shorea robusta, Syzigium cerasoides, Litsea monopetala and Dillenia pentagyna were dominant in Sal forest while Murraya koenigii, Glochidion velutinum, Errata elliptica, Trewia nudiflora, Litsea monopetala and Bombox ceiba in riverine forest. The dominated species in grassland were Sachharum spontaneum, Imperata cylindrica, Digitarea ciliaris etc.

The average density of spotted deer was estimated 23 individual per square kilometer at present study. The male to female sex ratio was 1:1.8.

The riverine forest which was dominated by *Trewia nudiflora* and *Bombox ceiba* with less dense understory of shrubs and saplings was most preferred. The spotted deer preferred floodplain grassland where density of grasses was low and height less than chest height.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RECOMMENDATION
APPROVAL LETTER
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
LIST OF TABLES
LIST OF FIGURES
ABBREVIATION
ABSTRACT

	Page No.
CHAPTER-ONE: INTRODUCTION	1-6
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Morphology	5
1.3 Ecology & Behaviour	5
1.4 Distribution	7
CHAPTER-TWO: STUDY AREA	8-18
2.1 Location	8
2.2 Climate	8
2.3 Topography	12
2.4 Geology & Soil	13
2.5 Fauna	13
2.6 Vegetation	15
2.6.1 Sal Forest	15
2.6.2 Riverine Forest	16
2.6.3 Grass Land	17
2.7 Objectives	17
2.8 Rationles of Selection of the Study Area	18
2.9 Limitations of the Study	18

CHAPTER-THREE: LITERATURE REVIEW	19-22
CHAPTER-FOUR: METHODOLOGY	23-27
4.1 Site Selection	23
4.2 Population Density	23
4.3 Vegetation	24
4.4 Habitat Preference	24
4.5 Vegetation Analysis	25
4.6 Data Analysis	26
4.6.1 Density & Relative Density	26
4.6.2 Frequency & Relative Frequency	26
4.6.3 Basal Area & Relative Dominance	27
4.6.4 Important Value Index	27
CHAPTER- FIVE: RESULT	28-33
5.1 Vegetation Analysis of Main Study Area	28
5.1.1 Sal Forest	28
5.1.2 Reverine Forest	29
5.1.3 Grass Land	30
5.2 Habitat Utilization	31
5.3 Group Size of Chital	32
5.4 Population Status	33
CHAPTER-SIX: DISCUSSION	34-37
6.1 Vegetation Study	34
6.2 Population Status	36
6.3 Habitat Preference	37
CHAPTER-SEVEN: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	38-40
REFERENCES	41-45

APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES

		Page No.
Table 1:	Rainfall (mm) for Rampur	10
Table 2:	Temperature (⁰ C) for Rampur	12
Table 3:	Large Mammals Found in the Chitwan National Park	14
Table 4:	Number of Plots is Each Habitat Types, Plots with Pellets	
	and Habitat Preference Value	31
Table 5:	Group Size of Chital in the Study Area	33

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig.1:	Chitwan National Park
Fig.2:	Monthly Variation of Rainfall of the Study Area (2002-2004)
Fig.3:	Monthly Variation Temperature of Study Area (2002-2004)
Fig.4:	Habitat Preference Value of Chital

ABBREVIATION

Apr - April, Aug- August

BA - Bikram Sambat

C - Circumference of Breast Height

⁰C - Degree Centigrade

CNP - Chitwan National Park

Dec - December

E - East

Feb - February

Fig - Figure

RPG - Flood Plant Grassland

G - Grass

GL - Grassland

H - Herbs

Ha - Hectare

ha⁻¹ - Per hectare

HMG - His Majesty's Government

HP - Habitat Preference

IUCN - International Union for the Conservation of Nature & Natural

Resources

IVI - Importance Value Index

Jan - January

Jun - June

Km - Kilometer

M - Meter

Mar - March

Mm - Millimeter

N - North

NAS - National Audubon Society

Nov - November

No / no - Number

Oct - October

Pl / ha - Plant Per Hectare

PPE - Pellet (%) in Each Habitat Type

R - Radius of Breast Height

RB - River Beds

RBA - Relative Basal Area

RD - Relative Density

RF - Relative Frequency

RF- D - Reverine Forest of Druba

RF- I - Reverine Forest of Icharni

S - Shrubs

SD - Standard Deviation

Sep - September

SF - Sal Forest

Spp. - Species

Sq. Km. - Square Kilometer

T - Trees

T. Max - Maximum Temperature

T. Min - Minimum Temperature

TPP - Total Pellet Present (%) of the all Habitat Types