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Problematic tiger rescued from Harre, Bheriganga

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On October 24, a tiger (*Panthera tigris*) was reported roaming freely through the paddy fields in Harre, Bheriganga Rural Municipality. The tiger had killed one cow, two bulls and over two goats in that area. In the early hours of October 26, the rescue team sedated and safely rescued the tiger. The tiger was male aged ~13 years. It is now being housed at the rescue center in Rambhapur, Bardia.

Top News

- 3 Problematic Tiger rescued
 - 3 Tiger's PM performed
 - 2 Captive bull elephant's tusk trimmed at Banke National Park
- Id-based Rhino Monitoring at Bardia National Park
- Tiger survey at Banke National Park



Tiger rescued from Janaknagar, Geruwa



Second problematic tiger was rescued from Janaknagar in Geruwa Rural Municipality after it attempted to kill a bull, dragging it 50 meters away from its shed on 4th December, 2024.

A joint rescue team from Bardia National Park and NTNC-Bardia Conservation Program successfully conducted the rescue. The tiger was tranquilized on 5th December, 2024. The tiger was male aged ~8 years. Following rescue, the tiger was relocated to the enclosure at the Wildlife Rescue Center in Bardia National Park.

Tiger rescued from Dangkhola, Geruwa

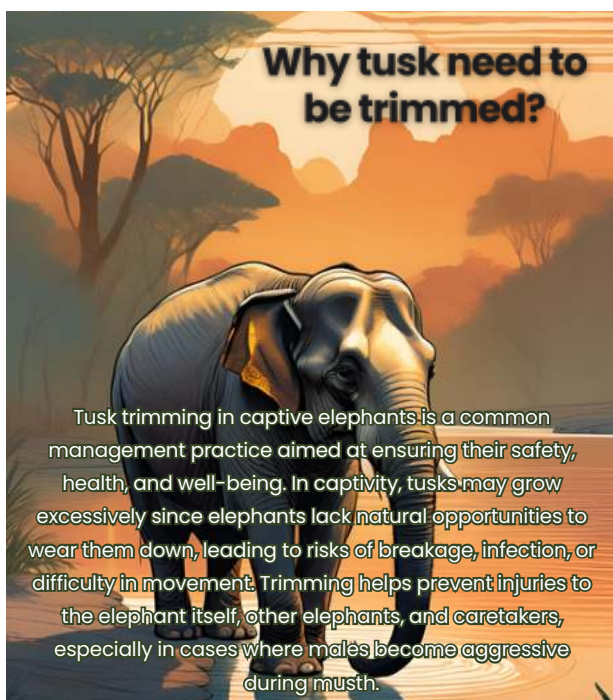
The third tiger was rescued from Dangkhola, Geruwa Rural Municipality on December 26, 2024. This tiger was male and had been frequently spotted in human settlements and was responsible for killing two domestic pigs.

On the day of its capture, it was enclosed using white cloth and, with the assistance of five captive elephants from the Bardia National Park Office and NTNC, Bardia Office, the tiger was sedated and safely translocated to the BNP headquarters.



Tusk Trimming of captive elephants

The tusks of 2 captive bull elephants under the management of Banke National Park were trimmed on 1st December, 2024.





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Postmortem examination of tigers



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A female tiger around 4 years old was found dead in the Dungekhola, near Laguna Machan of Bardia National Park (BNP) on 19th November. The carcass was brought to the BNP headquarters and a PM examination was performed. The extensive hemorrhages beneath the bite marks indicate an attack by other tigers. A deep puncture wound led to significant blood loss, causing anoxia and hypovolemic shock, which ultimately resulted in the tiger's death. The presence of sand particles in the lungs likely occurred after death, as the carcass was submerged in river water. Based on the postmortem examination, the cause of death is concluded to be natural, stemming from a fight with other tigers.

On 2024/11/19, a female tiger around 1-year-old was found dead in the Ganesh Shiva Durga CFUG, Madhuban Municipality-08, Bardia under the Khata Division Forest Office.



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The extensive hemorrhages beneath the bite marks indicate an attack by other tigers. A deep puncture wound led to significant blood loss, causing anoxia and hypovolemic shock, which ultimately resulted in the tiger's death. Based on the postmortem examination, the cause of death is concluded to be natural- fight with other tigers

A female tiger cub was reported dead on 2024/12/09 by the locals at the Rajapur SDFO under the Satighat bridge. The cub was found flooded by the river. The locals soon pulled the cub out in the presence of SDF officials. The cub was sent to Bardiya National Park (BNP) for the postmortem.



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The cub appeared mildly emaciated, with minimal abdominal fat. The presence of extensive hemorrhages in the lungs indicated pneumonia with mucoid discharge. The absence of food in the stomach and digestive tract suggested the cub may have been separated from its mother for several days, potentially causing gastric ulcers. Based on the observed postmortem lesions, the cause of death appears to be infectious.

Elephant Health Camp at Banke-Bardia Complex

With support from the Katie Adamson Conservation Fund (KACF), NTNC organized an Elephant Health Camp at the Banke-Bardia Complex. Captive elephants managed by the National Parks and NTNC underwent clinical examinations to assess their health status.

The Elephant Health Camp at Bardia National Park was held from November 8–10, 2024, during which 14 captive elephants, including one from NTNC-BCP, underwent health examinations. Likewise, six captive elephants from Banke National Park were examined on November 13, 2024.

As part of the care provided, each elephant received foot care, including nail and foot pad trimming. Periodic deworming was carried out using broad-spectrum anthelmintics, administered according to each elephant's body weight. Additionally, the elephants were supplied with mineral mixtures, vitamins, skin ointments, antiseptics, and fly repellents.





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ID-based rhino monitoring at Bardia National Park

Rhino monitoring took place at Bardia National Park in November using the ID-based rhino monitoring technique. A joint team from the Bardia National Park Office, Nepal Army, and NTNC-Bardia Conservation Program carried out the monitoring. Six captive elephants from the BNP and BCP offices were deployed for the task. A total of 26 rhinos were recorded in the Karnali floodplains and its surrounding areas.



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Tiger survey at Banke

A tiger survey is currently underway at Banke National Park using the camera-trap technique. Trail cameras have been installed in tiger habitats within BaNP to capture photographs, which help assess the status of the tigers. Additionally, transect and occupancy surveys are being conducted. The survey is a collaborative effort by the BaNP office, Nepal Army, and NTNC-BCP.