Nepal Electricity Authority Engineering Services

Study of Monkey in Hetauda – Dhalkebar – Duhabi 400 kV Transmission Line Project Area









Submitted to:

Hetauda- Dhalkebar- Duhabi 400 kV Transmission Line Project

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Acronyms / Abbreviation

ADB Asian Development Bank

asl above the sea level

BZCF Buffer Zone Community Forest

BZCFUG Buffer Zone Community Forest Users Group

CFUG Community Forest User Group

cm centimeter

DBH Diameter in Breast Height

EPR Environment Protection Regulation

ESSD Environment and Social Studies Department

FGD Focus Group Discussion

GoN Government of Nepal

GPS Geographical Positioning System

GTZ German Technical Assistance

IEE Initial Environmental Examination

Km Kilo meter

KTWR Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve

kV Kilo Volt

m meter

M² Square meter

NEA Nepal Electricity Authority

NESS (P) Ltd. Nepal Environmental & Scientific Services Private Limited

NPC National Planning Commission

TL Transmission Line

ToR Terms of Reference

VDC Village Development Committee

WR Wildlife Reserve

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1.0 Background

Nepal Electricity Authority, Transmission Line and Substation Construction Department intend to construct Hetauda- Dhalkebar- Duhabi 400 kv Transmission Line Project. The IEE study of the proposed project was conducted by Environment and Social Studies Department (ESSD) as per the Environment Protection Rule (EPR) 1997 and World Bank Guideline. The IEE study document the presence of monkey at some of the localities in transmission line. Since transmission line passes about 40% forest area in its total length the impacts on monkey has been envisaged in IEE report but more specific and detail study on the monkey species found in the area is required to fulfill the World Bank requirement. This report has been prepared as per the requirements stipulated by the MOU between the Project and Environment and Social Studies Department (ESSD) of Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) for conducting Study of monkey in Hetauda – Dhalkebar – Duhabi 400 kV Transmission Line (TL) Project. Nepal Environmental & Scientific Service (NESS) Pvt. Ltd is the Consultant involved in the study.

2.0 Project Description

The Transmission line passes through 4 zones (Narayani, Janakpur, Sagarmatha and Koshi), 10 districts, 77 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and two municipalities. It covers the area of Makwanpur, Bara, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mohattari, Dhanusha, Saptari, Siraha, Sunsari and Morang districts. The proposed 400 kV transmission line is 285.2 km in length, commencing at the under construction new Hetauda substation (for Heatuda- Bharatpur 220 kV Project located at Hetauda Municipality Ward No 1 of Makwanpur district and terminating at the new Duhabi substation located at Ward no 7 Bhokraha tole (Hanif tole) of Bhokraha VDC in Sunsari district. The transmission line passes through 112.66 km of forest area which consists of 95.7 km of forest area, 8.2 km of shrub land and 8.76 km of grass land. The total forest land along the alignment ROW is 518.24 ha. The transmission line passes close to buffer zone of Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve. The minimum distance of the alignment from the Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve is 1.8 km.

3.0 Scope of Services

The scope of the work was to conduct specific study on monkeys along the transmission line route:

Two species of monkeys namely Rhesus Macaque (*Macacca mulatta*) and Tarai Langur (*Semnopithecus hector*) are identified in IEE study conducted for the project. The study shows that these species are common and widely distributed throughout the alignment. The monkey prefers both open and forest areas. The Scope of services includes but not limited to the following:

- Identification of the different species of monkey found in project area;
- Occurrence of monkey around the transmission line alignment, troop size and behavior;
- Climbing on existing 132 kV tower, jumping behavior, mortality with high voltage line and other necessary information;

 Review available literature and studies on the impact of transmission lines, towers and cables on monkey species to mitigate problem and minimize the adverse impacts identified.

4.0 Methodology followed during the study

In order to meet the given scope of services for the study, the consultant had used the following methodology for this study. However, for the long stretch of proposed transmission line areas were studied using three supposed blocks, namely: Hetauda block (Covering from Hetauda to Bagmati Bridge), Bardibash block (Covering from Bagmati Bridge to Lahan Bazar) and KoshiTappu block (From Lahan to New Duhabi area).

- Literature collection, review of previous documents and analysis of the available data.
- Interviews to the locals along the Hetauda-Dhalkebar-Duhabi 400 kV transmission line alignment (Questionnaire survey)
- Small group discussion with local people on monkey species, and their behavior.
- Transect Walk along the Forest trail in the project area followed by specific methodologies.

4.1 Literature Review

The literatures were reviewed from the published reports, journals, case studies and analysis of the secondary data and information relevant to this were done. The consultant reviewed all the available reports related to this Hetauda-Dhalkebar-Duhabi 400 kV transmission line project including IEE report with due emphasis on the flora and fauna information. The data, information reports related to monkey in the above corridor area were collected and reviewed.

4.2 Questionnaire Survey

A questionnaire was prepared by the monkey expert in close coordination with the coordinator and other study team members (Appendix-1). The questionnaire was filled up by the experts by asking questions and taking interviews with the local people along the proposed project corridor of 4 zones namely Narayani, Janakpur, Sagarmatha and Koshi. The questionnaire was administered in TL corridor starting from Hetauda municipality through Bara, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Dhanusa, Saptari, Siraha, Sunsari, and Morang districts. However, the focus was given to the areas and people which were near the forest or inside the forest. The, RoW and corridor stipulated in IEE report was strictly followed during questionnaire survey. Along with the questionnaire survey, an interview was conducted in nearby village settlements, forest offices, and community forest users' group, officials of Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve on the presence, behavior, and type of monkey. In addition, the local attitude towards monkey, threats and conservation issues was ascertained. During this stage, a key informant survey, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was also conducted. The detail of FGD and contacted Community Forest Users Group is given in Appendix –II and Appendix III.

4.3 Direct Observation

4.3.1 Line transects

A transect walk was performed to observe monkey status in each forest areas that belong to the impact or activity area of proposed Hetauda-Dhalkebar-Duhabi 400 kV transmission line alignment. Monkeys observed along the route were recorded, together with information on their activity habitat. This method of continuous recording (Martin & Batson, 1993, Chalise, 2003) was adopted for the collection of general information on species presence and absence. It revealed age and sex of a group as well as ultimately a population of that area by direct observation. This method is also known as Visual Encountered Sampling to reflect wildlife population and diversity (Mukherjee, 2007). Besides above, a ten minute scan sampling was followed in each transect route to collect the behavior of observed monkey species in forest areas and open land. This methodology was repeated several times during an observation session, shifting the observation site in each hour interval two sides of transmission line about a kilometer. Continuous ad libitum recording was also performed during the forest walk (Altmann, 1974) that was helpful to find the group of monkeys, their age and sex for the attachment or attraction or dependency to TL and towers.

4.4 Habitat Survey

Whenever the monkey species observed, habitat survey was conducted by using animal centered plots with ten tree methods relying the field based plant books (Howland, A.K. and Hawland, P. 1984, Polunin, O. and Stainton, A. 1984, Stainton, A. 1988, HMG, 1994). Both direct sighting of monkeys (using Scan Sampling: Altmann, 1974) and indirect evidence (pellets, trampling of trees, etc) was considered the sign and used for habitat survey purpose. Approximately 1 km of tracking along the both side of TL corridor transect, if monkey sign observed then the observed substrate was used as a plot center and monkey sign plot was measured. If no monkey sign observed, a random plot was selected using a random number table. During the course of monkey investigation, quadrates of size (10 x 10) m² or more was used to find the different plants species in the probable habitat (Appendix IV). Plants species was identified through the field guide book and unidentified plants was collected in herbarium sheet and submitted to Division of Plant Resource, Godawari, for scientific nomenclature. Broadly, the probable habitats types were categorized into grassland, shrub land and forested areas.

4.5 Monkey Population and Behavior with Transmission Cables, Towers

The study team collected all data from each forest area or major forest blocks along the TL and corridor for monkey species. The diverse monkey species possibly Rhesus and Hanuman Langur was adding up from small blocks of a large forest area and was called as two population of that

particular forest part. The monkey population residing near the TL alignment was identified and behavior of disturbance to transmission line was recorded. Any nuisance, jumping and climbing behavior was recorded event wise in a systematic way (Continues scanning). The possible cause of TL alignment climbing and doing nuisance was explored.

4.6 Materials

Following equipment were utilized during the fieldwork: Olympus Camera with lens 18 X, Binoculars (10 x 40), GPS, Landsite compass, Map of the project area Map 1, 2), Measuring tape, herbarium press, field guide book for plants and animals, writing pads, papers, etc. The photographs taken during the field survey is given in Appendix –V.



Map 1: Project location in the map of Nepal

Map 2. Proposed Transmission Line alignment along VDC



4.7 Team Composition

The study was conducted by multidisciplinary team headed by monkey expert. The following experts and support staff were involved in the study.

Table 4.1: Team Composition and Task Assignments

SN	Name	Position	Task
1	Rabindra Chaudhary	Project Coordinator	Coordination of the work between consultant, project and WB
2	Salil Devkota	Team Coordinator	Overall coordination with expert and NEA-ESSD
3	Dr. Mukesh K. Chalise	Monkey Expert	Overall technical aspect of study, questionnaire development, field survey planning, field survey, data interpretation, analysis and reporting
4	Narayan P. Koju	Supervisor	Work in close coordination with coordinator, monkey expert, overall field level responsibility, field data collection
5	Narayan P. Koju and Shivesh Bhandari	Field Assistants (2)	Work in close coordination with monkey expert, field level data collection
6	 Indra B. Dulal Shivesh Bhandari Nirsingh Rai Ambar 	Assistants (4)	Supporting for the questionnaire survey and forest walk

5.0 Results

The project area covers 10 districts starting from Hetauda of Makawanpur district to New Duhabi of Sunsari district of Nepal. For the convenient of study the transmission line stretch is divided into three blocks/sections, namely: Hetauda block (Covering from Hetauda to Bagmati Bridge), Bardibash block (Covering from Bagmati Bridge to Lahan Bazaar) and Koshi Tappu block (From Lahan to New Duhabi area).

5.1 Hetauda Block

5.1.1 Habitat

The habitat study was started from AP 1 to AP 28 at the Hetauda block. It covers from Hetauda cement factory to north parts of Bagmati Bridge, Rautahat. It revealed the habitat dominated by *Shorea robusta* (sal) and *Accacia catechu* (Khair) forest. The typical *Semecarpus anarcardium* (Bhalayo), *Terminalia alata* (Asna), *Syzygium cumini* (Jamun) and *Cleistocalyx opperculatus* (Kyamuna) association in subtropical forest was also perceived. There was some other with scattered species along with typically northern influence of *Schima wallichii* (Chilaune) as scattered vegetation along the border of Bedkholchi Community Forest and Shikharpani Community Forest, 475masl (AP3 and AP4) area (Table 5.1). The ground vegetation was mostly covered by sapling of Sal, Thakal and other grass species.

The location of AP 1, AP 2 and AP 3 lies within the Hetauda municipality jurisdiction and includes Bedkholchhi Community Forest and Hariyali Madhyabarti Community Forest. Sikharpani community Forest is under the AP 4, AP 6 and AP 7 lies in Gorakchya Community Forest. Some of the area under this section do not had vegetation and no habitat of animals were found in this stretch. They are AP 8 in between Pawar Khola and Simar Khola 260 masl, AP 11 Karmchuli VDC in between Juina Khahare and Bakaiya Khola and AP 13A and 13B lies in Sundar Community Forest. AP 14 lies in Janjyoti Community Forest (Bhamara Pool). AP 21 lies in Bantole Community Forest, AP 19 lies in Janachahana Community Forest, AP 24 lies in Barambaba Community forest. AP 27 at the west bank of Bagmati River 138masl. The total quadrates laid to enumerate plants were 40 in in this stretch of transmission line (Appendix IV).

Table 5.1: The combine list of flora in the quadrates along Hetauda Block (Appendix III)

	Common Nepali Name/	Number	Frequency %	Associated an	d
	Scientic name			ground flora	
1.	Sal, Shorea robusta	136	39.65	Kayiyo, Thal	1
2.	Khayar, Acacia catechu	43	12.53	Banmara, S Chhinchhine,	Siru,
3.	Bhalayo, Semecarpus anarcardium	33	9.62	Musuri, Dirg	gha
4.	Asna, Terminalia alata	30	8.74	Lahara, Khas	sre,
5.	Jamuna, Syzygium wallichii	26	7.58	Sanjeebani. Aule,	
6.	Kyamuna, Cleistocalyx opperculatus	19	5.53		
7.	Chamre	10	2.91		
8.	Chilaune, Schima wallichii	10	2.91		
9.	Bodhdhayaro, L. parviflores	6	1.74		
10.	Karam, Adina cordifolia	5	1.45		
11.	Simal, Bombax ceiba	5	1.45		
12.	Tik, Tectona grandis	4	1.16		
13.	Kusum, Schleichera oleosa	3	0.87		

14. Bel, Aegle marmelos	2	0.58	
15. Bhaji	2	0.58	
16. Bhelar, <i>Trewia nudiflora</i>	2	0.58	
17. Piyare, Buchanania latifolia	2	0.58	
18. Rajbirkchhe, <i>Cassia fistula</i>	2	0.58	
19. Hade, Bridelia pubescens	1	0.29	
20. Padke, Albizzia lucidior	1	0.29	
21. Sandan, Desmodium oojeinense	1	0.29	
Total	343	99.99	

Along the proposed TL, currently in the open and agricultural areas, maize, paddy, millets, ginger, mustard, wheat, sugarcane, beans are commonly grown by local farmers.

5.1.2 Primate Population

This block includes some open land, cultivated land and mostly wilder forest area belonging to community forest of Churiya range. There was no record of any primate species from Bhorle to Chhatiwan area. It is due to the heavy consumption of its meat for various purposes previously. A total of 10 troops of rhesus monkey with 222 individuals were encountered during the field survey conducted at different time during the study period. The age and sex of one troop was not categorized but census was done. The detail of the rhesus monkey observed in this block is presented in table 5.2. The two troop of Hanuman Langurs recorded in this block consist 31 (11 adult male, 12 adult female and 8 immature) individuals of different age and sex. Local people were complaining on the crop depredation during the group discussion (n=19). Among them there was representation of 7 different community Forest User's Group with chairman and other members. 92 peoples were participated in group discussion and among them 67 were males and 25 females.

Table 5.2: Rhesus monkeys observed along Hetauda block

Troop	GPS Location	Sex/Age			
Number		Male	Female	Immature	Total
1	-	3	8	6	17
2	27°06'53.4" 85°26'0.67" 101masl	12	37	15	54
3	27°06'22.1" 85°23'52.8" 95masl	5	12	8	25
4	27°08'16.8" 85°19'04.8" 137masl	6	10	6	22
5	27°09'05.6" 85°15'23.5" 135masl	3	11	5	19
6	27°09'09.7" 85°14'31.0" 138masl	9	14	2	25
7	27°09'06.7" 85°16'02.7" 142masl	4	12	12	28
8	27°06'24.9"	4	12	4	20

	Total		48		116	58	(212) 222
	10	27°07'08.7" 85°26'47.9" 121masl					10
-	9	27°06'52.0" 85°26'00.6" 135masl		2			2
Ī		85°24'26.3" 122masl					

The primates conflict with local people was along the all the sector of alignment except Bhorle and Furke Chaur of Harnamadi VDC, and Chhatiwan, and Juina of Chhatiwan VDC. Ramite village of Harnamadi VDC, Puwale and Ghyampe village of Hatiya VDC have tuff competition with monkey species so as a lots of complain from the locals in group discussion. In the Ramite village people reported that they were usually stationed in the cropland with shotgun to protect their crops. Besides these there was individual contact and interview with 49 people of which 39 male and 10 females. The human primate conflict was perceived by 23 males and 8 females. They reported their crop loss due to primates during the interview (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3 Crop loss record during the individual interview in Hetauda block.

S.N.	Particular	Total Loss (kg)	Loss per person (N=31)	Remarks
1	Maize	3674	118.50	
2	Potatoes	1825	58.87	
3	Sugarcane	1605	51.78	
4	Paddy	1584	51.10	
5	Mustard	1335	43.07	Trampling
6	Millet	955	32.10	
7	Soybean	60	1.94	
8	Vegetables			Sparsely few each households suffer

The rest participants (n=18) had no complain with monkeys. However, crop loss in the agricultural field was acute with other wild animals and birds. Among the notorious crop raider local people reported to parrot, wild boar and elephant.

The monkey behavior with the electric cable is still not known in the area, though they have electric supply with local grid. They said for their security reason sometime monkey might climb up to mid of electric pole but never noticed hanging in cable. Some of them had hunted monkeys to cure some disease while people from Bhorle to Chhatiwan usually hunt them for meat consumption.

The local people try to save their crop field by shouting and chasing with stick, dogs (100%), while they also practiced throwing stone with catapult, firecracker use, guarding, shotgun blowing etc.

They reported that after their effort monkeys generally shift the foraging ground at least pushed to nearby farm or forest. However, after a day or two they appear again. Therefore, conflict between monkey and local people is still continuing.

5.2 Bardibash Block

5.2.1 Habitat

The habitat study was started from AP 28 to AP 59 and AP 01 to AP 21 at Lahan of the Bardibash block. It covered from Bagmati Bridge to Lahan Bazzar. The habitat of this Block was determined by the 17 quadrates that contents following flora inside and adjoin parts (Table 5.4). It is almost *Shorea robusta* forest with ground vegetation scarce in outer Churiya range. The range is mostly degraded forest with less ground vegetation. The forest area was present at AP 28, AP 29 and AP 37 to AP 52 with thin forest patches dominated by Sal tree. The area between AP 30 to AP 37 lies in the Churiya range without forest patch. Rest of the proposed TL area from AP 53 to AP 59 and AP 01 to AP 16 was not forested but lies in barren land, riverside flood fangs and near the human settlement. The only noticeable forest and monkey habitat lies along Phuljore Khola area including Gauribas near the Bardibas market place (AP 38 - AP 53).

The forest area in this section consists of all belonging to government forest while two community forests named Maisthan Community Forest, Panchdhara Maistan Temple, Bardibas, Mahottari and Lal Gadh Community Forest Lalgadh, Dhanusha are present.

Table 5.4: The combine list of flora in the quadrates along Bardibas Block

Name	Number	Frequency %	Adjoining flora
1. Sal, Shorea robusta	160	90.91	Khayer, kash,
2. Karma, Adina cardifolia	10	5.68	Thakal, Siru,
3. Unknown	4	2.27	Banmara, Besharma
4. Simal, Bombax ceiba	1	0.57	
5. Guava	1	0.57	
Total	176	100.00	

5.2.2 Primate Population

The primate population in this section was observed both Langur and rhesus species in different five locations. Basically they were present from Fuljor forest, Sarlahi and east up to Ratu Khola forest of Gauribas area, Dhanusa (AP 41 to AP 55). Monkeys are seen along the highway and currently rhesus began to search human left over.

Gauribas VDC

This VDC is rich for diversity of birds and mammals due to the one side is forests and another is open place of Ratu River. In this VDC monkey comes occasionally from Maisthan Community forest in few number (10/20).

Maishtan VDC

Panchdhara Maisthan Temple (27°00'12.9"N 85°52'09.6" E 108masl) is famous in Mahottari district. It is lies in 3 km west from Bardibas with 200 m. north from east – west highway. There is a dense forest of Sal and good distribution of mammals and birds. The periphery of the temple areas has bamboo and cane grooves that seem to be good habitat for the hiding of rhesus monkeys. In the time of field visit we have been counted 30 monkeys with 6 adult male, 11 adult female, 5 young and 8 were immature.

Gaushala Road

This area is lies in East – west highway (5 Km. west from Bardibash). Both sides of road have been covered by government forest. This is a small cross road and one way go to Samsi, Gaushala through the government forest. There is some fruit shop, hotel therefore small group of monkey seems in this area. In the time of field visit we have counted 12 monkeys with 2 adult male, 3 adult female, 4 young and 3 were immature. There was encounter of rhesus monkeys along the 8 km west of Bardibash in an open wilder area and counted 18 monkeys with 2 adult male, 5 adult female, 7 young and 4 were immature.

Tuteshwor Chowk area

This area is also lies in forest and it is situated in east – west highway. There is a temple of god Tuteshwor Nath Mahadev. The temple lies in about 5 KM north from East –West highway. Only one adult rhesus male was seen in the area.

Maraha Bridge

Maraha Khola and adjoin area consists of Government forest. The habitat is dominated by Sal (*Shorea robusta*) species. Some birds and mammalian species rather than primates were seen. However, a troop of Hanuman Langur was seen which was very shy and only counted totally was 11 individuals. About 3 km distance from the place totally sal forest lies where we observed rhesus monkey with 23 individuals including 3 adult male, 5 adult female, 11 young and 4 were immature.

Phuljor Village

The surrounding areas of village are covered by Sal dominated forest. We encountered 6 individuals of Hanuman Langur in the forest. They were very shy and local people also said that they seldom come around the village field. A troop of rhesus monkeys were also observed with 11 individuals including 1 adult male, 4 adult female 4 young and 2 immature.

Primates and animal species

In conclusion along the Bardibash block we observed bisexual Rhesus troops in six different spots of totaling to 120 individuals of different age. The rhesuses were found mostly around the highway and roadside searching the scattered food grains from the vehicle. In the forest area they were found mostly searching insects and some minerals. They were mostly wild in nature and were much more shy to the presence of researchers, however, roadside groups were either ignoring the vehicle and people or sometime scared if human were get off from the vehicle. At this moment they seem waiting for human contribution or vehicle thrown garbage. Hanuman Langur 21counted in two troops and not very significantly recorded in this blocks.

There were two group discussions with 36 people including 3 females. 19 individuals were interviewed in the Bardibash area including one female. Questionnaire survey revealed that there were no casualties recorded till to date by the presence of existing transmission line to primate species. Crop damaged is occurred due to primates, wild boar and elephant basically. Among the individual interviewed only four people reported the monkey human conflict in their area. Total loss also recorded only 2 quintals maize and two man load bananas. The conflict seems to be in three wards of three VDC along the stretch of AP 28 to AP 59 (Dalkebar), new AP 01 to AP 21 (Lahan), Maisthan ward 3, Gauribas ward no 3 and Tulasi ward no 2. Up to now there were no any casualties along the old electric cable with monkeys. People never experienced the monkey climbing in electric poles.

The repelling mechanisms used by local people are common chasing and shouting as well as guarding the crop field. The crop field along the TL line and adjoining areas were paddy, wheat, maize, Bananas, mangoes, tomato and potato.

5.3 Koshi Tappu Block

5.3.1 Habitat

The habitat study was started from AP 22 (Lahan) to AP 62 (New Duhabi) along this block. The area from AP 22 to AP 34 was without forest patches while AP 22- AP 29 is municipality area. The whole area and other remaining area lies at the base of Churiya foothills. There is alternate proposed transmission line at AP 41 which is going to East across the Koshi River direct to New Duhabi station. The area of AP 30-39 is along the previous transmission line and East-West Highway. The forest area and wildness lies in AP 35 to AP 41 and then proposed TL passage from Fattepur and Thoksila VDC of Udayapur District. This area at AP 46 to AP 50 (west of Koshi) lies in the Sal dominated dense forest. AP 55 to AP 57 lies in the forest of Syngiya VDC after crossing Koshi River. AP 51 and AP 52 lies in the main river course of Koshi River. Other areas of proposed line lie either in barren land or agricultural field and human settlements.

The quadrates laid were about 22 and revealed the majority of flora is Sal (*Shorea robusta*) with scattered population of badkaule, Aule, Khayer, Rajbrikchhya, Bhanti, Thakal, Khar, Siru, and sapling of Sal (Table 5.5).

Table 5.5. The combine flora of quadrates along Koshi Tappu block (Appendix III)

	Name of plants	Number	Frequency %	Associated flora
1.	Sal, Shorea robusta	154	78.57	Badkaule, Aule,
2.	Mango, Magnifera indica	10	5.10	Khayer,
3.	Rajbrichhe, Cassia fistula	10	5.10	Rajbrikchhya, Bhanti, Thakal,
4.	Bodhdhayaro, L. parviflorus	7	3.57	Khar, Siru, sapling
5.	Jamuna, Syzygium cumini	3	1.34	of Sal.
6.	Sissio, <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	3	1.34	
7.	Mirchaya	3	1.34	
8.	Barro, Terminalia bellirica	2	1	
9.	Bhalayo, Semecarpus anarcardium	2	0.51	
10.	Taki, Bauhinia purpurea	1	0.51	
11.	Tilke	1	0.51	
	Total	196	99.96	

5.3.2 Primate Population

The Koshi Tappu area does not reveal any primate species during first and second observation period. However, people were complaining about crop raiding by primates and mostly due to migratory elephant. During third observation, we observed two adult male and female with 5 juveniles in Ramdhuni temple area (26°41'25.0"N 87°07'53.2"E 75masl). A lot of Karam leaves were drop down by the monkeys after eating its buds.

There were 8 group discussion including ten CFUG participated by 49 people. The representative community forest users groups were Pathudaha Community Forest, Nikuri- Tikuri Community Forest, Barhakhari Community Forest, Bengri Community Forest, Khodar Devi Community Forest, Prakashpur Buffer Zone Community Forest, Ramdhuni Community Forest, Basantapur Community Forest, Galphadia Community Forest, Saptakoshi Belak Community Forest. Among them 44 males and 5 were females. Individual questionnaire were asked to 23 individuals including one female on primate problem and conflict along the proposed TL area. Among them, 15 had the conflicts before by the monkey species (Table 5.6).

Table 5.6: Crop loss record during the individual interview in Koshi block.

S.N.	Particular	Total Loss (kg)	Loss per person (N=15)	Remarks
1.	Paddy	3545	236.34	
2.	Maize	2124	141.60	
3.	Mango	1130	75.34	
4.	Sugarcane	900	60.00	
5.	Banana	605	40.34	
6.	Potatoes	200	13.34	
7.	Vegetables			Sparsely few each households

The crops grown along the TL corridor are paddy, maize, potato, sugarcane, banana and mango. Monkeys are repelled from the field by shouting, chasing and with the help of dogs. They are much more problematic during the ripening of fruits and cereals. There is already high voltage electric line in the area, but till now there are no any experiences of locals to have casualties by climbing the monkey species. Due to lower population of existing monkey species people don't think would be any problem to monkey by new TL.

6.0 Conclusion

The proposed Hetauda – Dhalkebar – Duhabi 400 kV Transmission Line Project Area was studied for the possible impact by the monkeys to electric cable and for the monkey. Study of the area revealed that proposed project area lies basically along the Churiya forest, human settlement, agriculture land, river fan, flood plain, barren land, villages and city area. There are monkeys: Rhesus and Langur available in the proposed TL line along with other wild animals and birds. The primate population seems to be very thin due to the heavy human activities in government forest and also in community forests.

There was no any previous record of monkey casualties with existing high voltage transmission lines exist in the area since long time. Similarly, nuisance related to domestic electric cable was also not recorded. Some casualties were experienced by local villagers during encounter with monkeys especially to lower age groups and females. Monkey directed major incident and with human interaction zoonotic disease problems were not yet felt. However, crop raiding and during competition of food security human harassment was found directed by the local monkey species. Local were using measurers against the monkeys by simple chasing, using dogs, catapult and shotgun too. Some areas people are found to hunt monkeys for meat and use it for medicinal purposes to cure septic and incurable disease.

The RoW area of existing 132 kV Line and other high voltage line are used by locals to grow agriculture product. This indicates the acceptance and utilization of such infrastructure for income generation. Proposed TL also seems to be accepted by locals with some local base development and incentives to their academic and health infrastructures.

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Appendix I: Survey Questionnaire (Individual)

1. a	a. Name		SexAge_	Village/Tole	e	Ward
	VDC		District	Hou	se Owner na	ame
ŀ	o. Total land h	olding: Bigha-Kat	ha-Dhur	Dista	ance from T	L <u>km/</u> m
						hat kind of problem d
			·			used for each crop? y / wildlife?
SN	Crop Cultivated	Land used (Dhur / Katha / Bigha)	Total yield when no damage (Quintal)	Area damaged (D/K/B)	Amount damaged (Kg/Q)	Specific Remarks
1	Paddy			(27.42)	(1.9/ -1/	
2	Maize					
3	Wheat					
4	Mustard					
5	Potato					
6	Banana					
7	Vegetables					
8	Others					
9						
10						
4. l	How often wild	d animals/monkey	enter your field?	Name, num	ber and pro	blem:
5.				_	-	_c. Nightd. Once
6. \						Number

7. During which month there is high intensity of crop depredation/harassment by monkey ?
8. Were monkeys selective on crop ? If yes, what type of crop do they prefer most ?
9. Do you chase monkey from your field? YesNo, if yes, What kind of technique do you apply? a. Shouting and following b. Chasing with stick c . Shouting
d. hitting tin boxes e . others
10. Where they settled or go after your chase ?
11. Do you think same group appear again or different ?Number
12. Have you seen any animal (reptile, birds, mammals) climbing, touching/ sitting on electric cable / pole, describe how they do ?
13. Have you seen or heard about electrocution of animals in your area, when, which animal?
14. Do you know why monkey use TL or electric cable, how?
15. What kind of vegetation are there around previos TL and proposed one?
16. What applications in and around TL or Tower will be avoided by monkeys?
17. How the Wildlife/monkey casualties with electric cable can be minimized?
18. What are the traditional practices to use animal parts against human disease?
19. Do you think possibility of monkey usage for economic incentive in your area?
20. Any other idea on primates and wildlife conservation or sustainable use, income generation?
21. Your remarks / expectance passing of electric cable from your area?

(At last: On behalf of our team I appreciate your cooperation and Thank you for your time!)

Appendix II:



Study of Monkey in Hetauda – Dhalkebar – Duhabi 400 kV Transmission Line Project Area

Focus Group Discussion at Hetauda Block

S.N.	Name of Person consulted	Name of place/VDC/ward	Signature
1.	Lalmaya Majhi	Juina	Group 1
2.	Keikai Majhi	Juina	
3.	Asmini Majhi	Juina	
4.	Krishna Bahadur Majhi	Juina (Helper of NEA)	
5.	Kaman Singh Waiba	Chhatiwan -6	
6.	Dhuni Ram Majhi	Chhatiwan -6	
7.	Mangal Bahadur Majhi	Chhatiwan -6	
8.	Krishna Ghatani	Karmachuli -8 Chhatiwan	Group 2
9.	Motilal Singara	Karmachuli -8 Chhatiwan	
10.	Bir Bahadur Ghalan	Karmachuli -8 Chhatiwan	
11.	Gopal Silwal	Karmachuli -8 Chhatiwan	
12.	Bishwa Raj Bikal	Karmachuli -8 Chhatiwan	
13.	Tank Prasad Chaulagain	Pawas -8 Chhatiwan	Group 3
14.	Padam Bahadur Bikal	Karmachuli -8 Chhatiwan	·
15.	Dinesh Timilsina	Pawas – 4 Chhatiwan	
16.	Basu Lama	Katle Dovan	Group 4
17.	Rikesh Lama	Katle Dovan	•
18.	Bisnu Nepali	Katle Dovan	
19.	Purna Bhakta Chaulagain	Sikharpani, Churiyamai	Group 5
	Krishna Prasad Adhikari	Sikharpani, Churiyamai	•
	Surya Lama (Tea shop)	Sikharpani, Churiyamai	
22.	Man Bahadur Tamang	Hariyali Buffer zone community Forest Group	Group 6
23.	Ashok Lama	Hariyali BZCFG	
24.	Baburam Rimdong	Hetauda Municipality	
25.	Tej Kumar Lo	Hetauda Municipality	
26.	Gyanimaya Thokar (Tea shop)	Hetauda Municipality	
27.	Min Bahadur Ghalan	Secretary, CFUG	
28.	Mansingh Syabo	Ramite -9	Group -7
29.		Ramite -9	·

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Focus Group Discussion at Hetauda Block

S.N.	Name of Person consulted	Name of place/VDC/ward	Signature
30.	Madhav Raj Karki	Furke Chaur, Harnamadi	Group -8
31.	Indra Bahadur Dulal	Gorakchhya CF	
32.	Sapta Bahadur Ghising	Forest Guard, Gorakchhya CF	
33.	Palten Lama	Khadkule	
34.	Indra bahadur Ghalan	Badkule -8	Group -9
35.	Ajit Ghalan	Badkule	
36.	Shisal Bogati	Badkule	
37.	Anil Kumar Shyangtang	Badkule	
38.	Indra Bahadur Dahal	Bhorle -9 Hatiya	Group -10
39.	Rom Prasad Dangal	Bhorle -9 Hatiya	
40.	Ratnamaya Magar	Ghyampe -5 Hatiya	Group -11
41.	Kabita Magar	Ghyampe -5 Hatiya	
42.	Dipa Magar	Ghyampe -5 Hatiya	
43.	Ram Bahadur Raut, Forest Guard	Sundar CF, Purbi Tole Nijgadh	Group -12
44.	Madhav Gautam	Sundar CF	
45.	Indra Prasad Kuinkel	Sundar CF	
46.	Malati Kuinkel	Sundar CF	
47.	Gobind Prasad Bajgain	Janjyoti CF, Judibela	Group -12
48.	Binod Chaulagain	Janjyoti CF	
49.	Hari Bartaula	Janjyoti CF	
50.	Durga Bahadur Magar	Janjyoti CF	
	,	,,	
51.	Amar Bahadur Nepali	Purbi Tole Nijgadh	Group -13
52.	Chandra Kant Banjara	Purbi Tole Nijgadh	
53.	Shanta Banjara	Purbi Tole Nijgadh	
	,	,	
54.	Hukum Bahadur Rumba	Shikharpani – 9 Churiyamai	Group - 14
55.	Gyan Bahadur Pakhrin	Shikharpani – 9 Churiyamai	
56.	Krishna Bahadur Pakhrin	Shikharpani – 9 Churiyamai	
57.	Tej Bahadur Dindum	Shikharpani – 9 Churiyamai	
58.	Tek Bahadur Moktan	Shikharpani – 9 Churiyamai	
59.	Bhanu Prasad Bidari	Shikharpani – 9 Churiyamai	

Focus Group Discussion at Hetauda Block

S.N.	Name of Person consulted	Name of place/VDC/ward	Signature
60.	Nav Raj Ghimire	Puwale -3 Hatiya	Group -15
61.	Kedar Prasad Dahal	Puwale -3 Hatiya	
62.	Rita Dahal	Puwale -3 Hatiya	
63.	Sarswoti Ghimire	Puwale -3 Hatiya	
64.	Krishna Prasad Kuikel	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	Group -16
65.	Tula Kumari Jaisi	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
66.	Nirmala Moktan	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
67.	Maiya Kumari Waiba	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
68.	Narayan Adhikari	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
69.	Parbati Kandel	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
70.	Malati Yonjan	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
71.	Min Kumar Sapkota	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
72.	Bir Bahadur Thing	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
73.	Nirmala Pandey	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
74.	Manmaya Magar	Sundar CF, Nijgadh - 3	
75.	Meena Rana Magar	Ghyampe -5, Hatiya Srinagar CF	Group -17
76.	Bishnu Garanja Magar	Ghyampe -5, Hatiya Srinagar CF	
77.	Nanimaya Ale Magar	Ghyampe -5, Hatiya Srinagar CF	
78.	Shanti Thapa Magar	Ghyampe -5, Hatiya Srinagar CF	
79.	Nirmala Thapa Magar	Ghyampe -5, Hatiya Srinagar CF	
80.	Fulmaya Thapa Magar	Ghyampe -5, Hatiya Srinagar CF	
81.	Krishna Bahadur Rana Magar	Paurai -2	Group -18
82.	Krishna Bahadur Ismaili	Paurai	
83.	Ganga Giri	Paurai	
84.	Bishnu Bahadur Giri	Paurai	
85.	Dil Bahadur Rana	Jana Seba CF	
86.	Kiran Prasad Paudel	Paurai -2	
87.	Sanu Kanchha Syangba	Paurai near AP 24	Group -19
88.	Hari Kushuwar	Paurai near AP 24	
89.	Bhim Bahadur Bamjan	Paurai near AP 24	
90.	Mahendra Pakhrin	Paurai near AP 24	
91.	Radhika Kafley	Baramba CF Vice President	
92.	Laxman Neupane	Paurai near AP 24	



Study of Monkey in Hetauda – Dhalkebar – Duhabi 400 kV Transmission Line Project Area Individual and Household Interviews at Hetauda Block

S.N.	Name of Person and age	Distance to TL (m)	Name of place/ ward/ VDC/District
1.	Min Bahadur Ghalan, 32	50	Hariyali BZCF, Hetauda Municipality- 3
2.	Man Bahadur Tamang, 38		Hetauda Municipality- 3, Makawanpur
3.	Ashok Lama, 52	200	Hetauda Municipality- 3, Makawanpur
4.	Navaraj Ghimire, 47	200	Puwale- 3, Hatiya, Makwanpur
5.	Kedar Prasad Dahal, 52	200	Puwale- 3, Hatiya, Makwanpur
6.	Gopal Adhikari	500	Puwale- 3, Hatiya, Makwanpur
7.	Sarswoti Ghimire, 32		Puwale- 3, Hatiya, Makawanpur
8.	Nanimaya Ale Magar, 52		Ghyampe- 3, Hatiya, Makawanpur
9.	Gita Rana Magar, 53	200	Ghyampe- 5, Hatiya, Makawanpur
10.	Bishnu Garanja Magar, 48	200	Ghyampe- 5, Hatiya, Makawanpur
11.	Ratnamaya Garanja Magar,	200	Ghyampe- 5, Hatiya, Makawanpur
12.	Jeevan Lama, 42	250	Katle Dovan- 7, Chhatiwan, Makawanpur
13.	Surta Lama, 49		Sikharpani- 3, Churiyamai, Makawanpur
14.	Purna Bhakta Chaulagain, 57	500	Sikharpani- 4, Churiyamai, Makawanpur
15.	Hukum Bahadur Rumba, 45	200	Sikharpani- 9, Churiyamai, Makawanpur
16.	Thok Bahadur Muktan,	50	Sikharpani- 9, Churiyamai, Makawanpur
17.	Tej Bahadur Dindam	200	Sikharpani- 9, Churiyamai, Makawanpur
18.	Durga Bahadur Magar	200	Bhamarapul- 2, Judibela, Makawanpur
19.	Santa Bahadur Ghising, 62	200	Khadkule- 5, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
20.	Prem Lama	100	Bulan tole- 6, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
21.	Indra Bahhadur Ghalan, 37	100	Bhorle- 9, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
22.	Rom Prasad Dangal	500	Bhorle- 9, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
23.	Indra Bahadur Dahal, 33	300	Bhorle- 9, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
24.	Lakhan Bahadur Syangbo, 60	200	Ramite-9, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur

Individual and Household Interviews at Hetauda Block

S.N.	Name of Person and age	Distance to TL (m)	Name of place/ ward/ VDC/District
25.	Ganesh BiswoKarma, 48	800	Ramite-9, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
26.	Ramesh Tamang, 35	500	Gothdamar-7, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
27.	Dil Bahadur Rana, 54	250	Furkechaur-2, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
28.	Indra Bahadur Dulal, 56	1500	Furkechaur-5, Harnamadhi, Makawanpur
29.	Kekai Majhi, 35	50	Juina- 9 Chhatiwan, Makawanpur
30.	Lalmaya Majhi, 51	50	Juina- 9, Chhatiwan, Makawanpur
31.	Chet Bahadur Tamang, 47	100	Mirmukha- 4 Chhatiwan, Makawanpur
32.	Dinesh Timilsina, 32	200	Pawar-4, Chhatiwan, Makawanpur
33.	Kamansingh Waiba, 62	200	Pawar-4, Chhatiwan, Makawanpur
34.	Jeetsingh Blon, 42	100	Karmachuri- 8, Chhatiwan, Makawanpur
35.	Madhav Gautam, 53	300	Purbatole- 2, Nijgadh, Bara
36.	Krishna Bahadur Pakhrin, 43	200	Purbatole- 2, Nijgadh, Bara
37.	Amar Bahadur Nepali, 26	800	Purbatole- 2, Nijgadh, Bara
38.	Chandra Kant Banjara, 58	200	Purbatole- 2, Nijgadh, Bara
39.	Ram Bahadur Raut, 51 F.Guard	200	Purba Tole- 3, Nijgadh, Bara
40.	Birbahadur Blon, 51	200	Kaptan Tole- 1, Chapur, Rautahat
41.	Gunj Man Lama, 53	200	Kaptan Tole- 1, Chapur, Rautahat
42.	Shyamlal Dulal, 42	200	Kaptan Tole- 9, Chapur Janchahana CF
43.	Upendra Sah, 36	200	Judibela- 9, Rautahat
44.	Meera Tamang, 37	200	Judibela- 9, Rautahat, Krishak Pr.School
45.	Hari Bartaula, 32	300	Bantole- 2 Judibela, Rautahat
46.	Krishna Bahadur Ranamagar,49	50	Gairigaun- 2, Paurahi, Rautahat
47.	Lila Bahadur Rai, 49		Paurahi- 7, Rautahat Janjagriti CF
48.	Kuldhoj Bamjan, 53	100	Paurahi- 8, Rautahat
49.	Sukumaya Tamang, 43	100	Paurai- 8, Paurahi, Rautahat



Focus Group Discussion at Bardibash Block

S.N.	Name of Person consulted	Name of place/VDC/ward	Signature
1.	Maithane Majhi	Tulasi- 2, Dhanusha	Group 1
2.	Kumar Thapa Magar	Vabsi- 3, Gauribas, Mahottari	
3.	Bishnu Biswokarma	Vabsi- 3, Gauribas, Mahottari	
4.	Rima Bhandari	Tulasi- 2, Dhanusha	
5.	Krishna Karki	Gauribas- 3, Mahottari	
6.	Surya Karki	Gauribas- 3, Mahottari	
7.	Deepak Ojha	Bardibas- 7, Mahottari	
8.	Surya Neupane	Bardibas- 4, Mahottari	
9.	Deepak Karki	Bardibas- 6, Mahottari	
10.	Shiv Bhandari	Bardibas- 9, Mahottari	
11.	Santosh Subedi	Bardibas- 3, Mahottari	
12.	Suman Koirala	Bardibas- 7, Mahottari	
13.	Shailendra Singh	Bardibas- 7, Mahottari	
14.	Anil Dahal	Gauribas- 2, Mahottari	
15.	Durga Upadhya	Gauribas- 3, Mahottari	
16.	Ashol Dahal	Gauribas- 5, Mahottari	
17.	Kamal Dhungel	Gauribas- 3, Mahottari	
18.	Suman Ghimire	Bardibas- 4, Mahottari	
19.	Ananda Pokharel	Maisthan- 3, Mahottari	Group 2
20.	Purushottam Pokharel	Maisthan- 3, Mahottari	·
21.	Gopal Pokharel	Maisthan- 3, Mahottari	
22.	Navraj Giri	Maisthan- 3, Mahottari	
23.	Kumar Giri	Cheru- 8, Mahottari	
24.	Prakash Bhatta	Lalbandi- 8, Sarlahi	
25.	Mahadev Yadav	Lalbandi- 7, Sarlahi	
26.	Krishna Subedi	Lalbandi- 2, Sarlahi	
27.	Kailash Bhandari	Hariwan- 3, Sarlahi	
28.	Binod Karki	Hariwan- 3, Sarlahi	
29.	Bhuvan Karki	Hariwan- 3, Sarlahi	
30.	Kul Prasad Paudel	Patharkot- 9, Sarlahi	
31.	Narayan Paudel	Patharkot- 9, Sarlahi	
32.	Hari Krishna Bohara	Nayaroad- 3, Sarlahi	
33.	Sudarshan Bohara	Nayaroad- 5, Sarlahi	
34.	Sushma Karki	Milan Chowk- 2, Sarlahi	
35.	Amit Lama	Karmaiya- 7, Sarlahi	
36.	Nabin Lama	Karmaiya- 7, Sarlahi	



Individual and Household Interviews at Bardibas Block

S.N.	Name of Person and age	Distance to TL (m)	Name of place/ ward/ VDC/District
1.	Dhan Bahadur Ale, 44	3000	Karmaiya- 7, Sarlahi
2.	Amit Lama, 19	1000	Karmaiya- 7, Sarlahi
3.	Kul Prasad Poudel, 70	2000	Patharkot- 7, Sarlahi
4.	Binod Karki, 36	5000	Hariwan- 3, Sarlahi
5.	Prakash Bhatta, 52	5000	Lalbandi- 8, Sarlahi
6.	Hari Krishna Bohara, 40	2000	Tarahara- 3, Nayaroad, Sarlahi
7.	Nirajan Karki, 35	1000	Basatole- 6, Hariwan, Sarlahi
8.	Kumar Thapa Magar, 45	3000	Vabsi- 3, Gauribas, Mahottari
9.	Kumar Biswokarma, 40	20	Vabsi- 3, Gauribas, Mahottari
10.	Surya Karki, 58	4000	Gauribas- 3, Mahottari
11.	Ashok Dahal, 35	3000	Gauribas- 5, Mahottari
12.	Kumar Giri, 40	7000	Cheru- 8, Mahottari
13.	Ananda Pokharel, 25		Maisthan- 3, Mahottari
14.	Nava Raj Giri, 40	2000	Maisthan- 5, Mahottari
15.	Madhav Dahal, 52	500	Bardibas- 3, Mahottari
16.	Binda Subedi, 41	500	Bardibas- 3, Mahottari
17.	Deepak Ojha, 30		Bardibas- 7, Mahottari
18.	Maithane Majhi, 78	300	Tulasi- 2, Dhanusha
19.	Maithane Kami. 74	2000	Tulasi- 2, Dhanusha



Focus Group Discussion at Koshi Block

S.N.	Name of Person consulted	Name of place/VDC/ward	Signature
1.	Indra Shrestha	Tapeswori, Udayapur	Group 1
2.	Milan Rai	Tapeswori, Udayapur	
3.	Krishna Rai	Tapeswori, Udayapur	
4.	Om Krishna Sharma	Tapeswori, Udayapur	
5.	Kumar Magar	Tapeswori, Udayapur	
6.	Surya Magar	Tapeswori, Udayapur	
7.	Barshu Chaudhari	Tapeswori- 6, Balahi, Udayapur	Group 2
8.	Giriraj Basnet	Tapeswori- 6, Balahi, Udayapur	Group 2
9.	Parsu Ram Karki	Tapeswori- 6, Balahi, Udayapur	
10.	Sharad Prasad Ghimire	Tapeswori- 6, Balahi, Udayapur	
11.	Bimal Adhikari	Tapeswori- 1, Galphadia, Udayapur	
12.	Kishor Rai	Tapeswori- 1, Galphadia, Udayapur	
13.		Tapeswori- 1, Galphadia, Udayapur	
13. 14.	Narayen Shrestha		
14.	Krishna Chaudhari	Tapeswori- 1, Galphadia, Udayapur	
15.	Saroj Chaudhari	Shivchowk, Thelia, Sunsari	Group 3
16.	Sunil Chaudhari	Shivchowk, Thelia, Sunsari	
17.	Aanand Chaudhari	Shivchowk, Thelia, Sunsari	
18.	Prem Sagar Chaudhari	Shivchowk, Thelia, Sunsari	
19.	Hira Lal Chaudhari	Shivchowk, Thelia, Sunsari	
20.	Naresh Kumar Chaudhari	Shivchowk, Thelia, Sunsari	
21.	Ram Kumar Chaudhari	Bengri Community Forest	
22.	Mohammad Sadiq	Theria, Simara	Group 4
23.	Rafiq Mohammad	Theria, Simara	Oloup 4
24.	Sarrul Mohammad	Theria, Simara	
25.	Salman Mohammad	Theria, Simara	
26.	Sunita Biswokarma	Dharmapur- 8, Saptari	Group 5
27.	Ran Bahadur Biswokarma	Dharmapur- 8, Saptari	
28.	Man Bahadur Tamang	Dharmapur- 8, Saptari	
29.	Nav raj Dahal	Dharmapur- 8, Saptari	
30.	Pawan Kumar Sah	Dharmapur- 8, Saptari	
31.	Kedar Bishta	Dharmapur- 8, Saptari	

Focus Group Discussion at Koshi Block

S.N.	Name of Person consulted	Name of place/VDC/ward	Signature
32.	HariCharan Gautam	Bakdhuwa, Saptari	Group 6
33.	Chudamani Aryal	Bakdhuwa, Saptari	
34.	Bhabani Pandey	Bakdhuwa, Saptari	
35.	Lal Bahadur Bhujel	Bakdhuwa, Saptari	
36.	Kirti Tiwari, Basantpur CF Chair	Bakdhuwa, Saptari	
37.	Bhagat Rana Magar	Bakdhuwa, Saptari	
38.	Prem Rai	Bakdhuwa, Saptari	
39.	Yamu Rai	Bakdhuwa VDC, Saptari	
40.	Mani Lal Chaudhari	Sitapur Colony, Saptari	Group 7
41.	Kami Singh Tamang	Sitapur Colony, Saptari	
42.	Govinda Chaudhari, Pathudah CF	Sitapur Colony, Saptari	
43.	Bina Tamang	Sitapur Colony, Saptari	
44.	Shiv Prasad Pokharel	Daulatpur, Rupnagar,Saptari	Group 8
45.	Bishnu Pokharel	Daulatpur, Rupnagar,Saptari	
46.	Gyan Bahadur Nepali	Daulatpur, Rupnagar,Saptari	
47.	Shambhu Prasad Pokharel	Daulatpur, Rupnagar,Saptari	
48.	Bikash Biswokarma	Daulatpur, Rupnagar,Saptari	
49.	Pradip Pokharel	Daulatpur, Rupnagar,Saptari	
	ı	1	
50.	Ambar Gurung, BZCFG Chair	Prakashpur, KTWR, Saptari	Individual
51.	Chanu Bayum Rai	Artajhara, Saptari	
52.	Jha, Chief of CSUM	CSUM, KTWR, Saptari	
53.	Pathak Ranger	Prakashpur, KTWR, Saptari	



Individual and Household Interviews at Koshi Block

S.N.	Name of Person and age	Distance to TL (m)	Name of place/ ward/ VDC/District
1.	Mani Lal Chaudhari, 42	200	Colony Bazar- 5, Sitapur Prashawani, Saptari
2.	Govinda Chaudhari, 57		Colony Bazar- 5, Sitapur Prashawani, Saptari
3.	Kami Singh Tamang, 52	150	Colony Bazar- 5, Sitapur Prashawani, Saptari
4.	Pulkit Chaudhari, 60	150	Benga- 3, Prashawani, Saptari
5.	Yamu Rai	300	Magar Mode- 8, Bakdhuwa, Saptari
6.	Champi Chaudhari, 38	200	Basantpur- 8, Bakdhuwa, Saptari
7.	Kirti Tiwari, 55		Basantpur- 8, Bakdhuwa, Saptari
8.	Hari Charan Gautam, 62	300	Basantpur- 8, Bakdhuwa, Saptari
9.	Jagat Rana Magar, 50		Khaniyadamar- 8, Bakdhuwa, Saptari
10.	Saroj Chaudhari, 26	200	ShivChowk- 9, Thelia, Saptari
11.	Hira lal Chaudhari, 18	300	ShivChowk- 9, Thelia, Saptari
12.	Sunita Biswokarma, 32		Baksaha- 2, Thelia, Saptari
13.	Prem sagar Chaudhari, 30	100	Baksaha- 2, Thelia, Saptari
14.	Tribhuvan Thapa, 47	350	Baksaha- 2, Thelia, Saptari
15.	Mohammad Sadiq, 52		Theria, Simara
16.	Indra Shrestha, 68	200	Bhagalpur-9, Tapeswori, Udayapur
17.	Krishna Chaudhari, 67		Balahi- 6, Tapeswori, Udayapur
18.	Chaturananda Singh, 45		Danuwar Tole- 2, Rupnagar, Saptari
19.	Udhab Prasad Pokharel, 42		Rupnagar, Saptari
20.	Kishun Dev Mahato, 50		Daulatpur- 1, Rupnagar, Saptari
21.	Dambar Rai, 53	300	Daulatpur- 1, Rupnagar, Saptari
22.	Pundari Karuwal, 51	200	Daulatpur- 1, Rupnagar, Saptari
23.	Purnahari katuwal, 48		Daulatpur- 1, Rupnagar, Saptari
24.	Pawan Kumar Sah, 75	500	Chakhya- 8, Dharmapur, Saptari

List of contacted Community Forest Users Group

S.N.	Name of CF	Location							
A. He	A. Hetauda Block								
1.	Hariyali Buffer Zone Community Forest	Hetauda Municipality, 9							
2.	ShreeNagar Community Forest	Ghyampe- 5, Hatiya, Makawanpur							
3.	Gorakchhya Community Forest	Furkechaur, Harnamadi VDC							
4.	Sundar Community Forest	Majhi Tole, Nijgadh -3, Bara							
5.	New Janjagriti Community Forest	Purba Tole, Nijgadha- 2, Bara							
6.	Jana Seba Community Forest	Paurahi- 2, Rautahat							
7.	Barmbaba Community Forest	Paurahi, near AP 24							
B. Ba	rdibas Block								
8.	Maisthan Community Forest	Panchdhara Maistan Temple, Bardibas, Mahottari							
9.	Lal Gadh Community Forest	Lalgadh, Dhanusha							
10	. Government Forest	All area belong to government forest							
C K	oshi Block								
11	T	Sitapur- 5 Saptari							
!!	. Famudana Community Forest	Shapur- 5 Sapian							
12	. Nikuri – Tikuri Community Forest	Daulatpur- 1, Rupnagar, Saptari							
13	. Barhakhari Community Forest	Rupnagar- 1, Saptari							
14	. Bengri Community Forest	ShivChowk- 1, Thelia, Saptari							
15	. Khodar Devi Community Forest	Buksaha- 2, Thelia, Saptari							
16	. Prakashpur Buffer Zone Community Forest	Prakashpur, KTWR, Sunsari							
17	. Ramdhuni Community Forest	Syngiya, Sunsari							
18	. Basantapur Community Forest	Bukdhuwa, Saptari							
19	. Galphadia Community Forest	Galphadiya, Tapeswori, Udayapur							
20	. Saptakoshi Belak Community Forest	BishariyaGhat Thoksila, Udayapur							

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A. Forest sampling at Hetauda Block

Forest enumeration by the quadrate sampling and monkey status

SN	Quadrate	•	Appr. Dist to TL		Longitude	ĺ	VEGETATION in 20mX20m	Highest DBH	REMARK	Monkey Status
1	Q 1 Near AP 11	Juina	50m	27ግ8'13.6"	85°12'06.2"	303m	Khayar= 3, Teak= 4, Sal sapling= 3	Khayar- 23cm	Newly planted vegetation in river bank	
2	Q 2 Near AP 9	Chhatiwan	100m	27°19'27.5"	85°12'03.4"	259m	Khayar= 4, Sal sapling= 3	Khayar- 24cm	about 1 km South west from Jungle	
3	Q 3 AP8	Chhatiwan	50m	2720'03.4"	85°11'40.6"	260m	Simal= 2, Sal =2 Khayar sapling= 5	Simal- 28cm	Near confluence of Pawar and Simar Khola	
4	Q 4 AP7	way to Chhatiwan	50m	2720'59.0"	85°10'34.5"	365m	Sal=1, Khayar= 3, Asana= 3, Asare=1 Sal sapling=6 asana sapling= 4	Sal-25cm	Inside Jungle on the way to Chhatiwan	
5	Q 5 AP 6	Phurkechaur	50m	2721'23.8"	85°09'43.9"	570m	Sal= 3, Sal sapling= 32, Piyari sapling= 2 Jamun sapling= 3,	Sal-32cm	In Gorakchhya Community Forest	
6	Q 6 AP 5	Sallaghari picnic spot	75m	2721'29.5"	85°08'40.6"	538m	Sal= 3, Jamun= 3, Sal sapling= 6, Jamun sapling= 4	Sal-29cm	Near Murtikala workshop	
7	Q 7	South East Ramete	100m	27°21'51.2"	85°07'55.8"	542m	Sal= 3, sal Sapling= 17, Chilaune= 2, Jamun=2, Kyamuna sapling= 3, Kaiyo sapling= 2	Sal = 60cm		
8	Q8	SW Bhorle	50m	27°21'40.7"	85°07'24.7"	607m	Chilaune= 1, Sal= 2, Sal Sapling= 14, Kaiyo sapling= 2	Sal= 28cm		
9	Q9	SW Puwale	100m	27°21'50.0"	85°07'09.6"	556m	Sal=4, Jamun= 2, Chilaune= 3 Sal sapling = 6, Chilaune sapling= 2	Sal=26cm	A man with gun to chase monkey was encountered	Male=3, Fem=8 Juv=6
10	Q10	South of Ghampe	50m	27°21'49.5"	85°05'43.1"	561m	Sal= 5, Sal sapling= 2, Jamun= 2, Chilaune= 2, Asana= 1, Jamun sapling = 2			Locals claim of 300+
11	Q11/AP 4	Shikharpani	50m	27°22'46.8"	85°04'04.4"	473m	Paddy field		Jungle is about 800m west	
12	Q12	Near EW highway	50m	27°23'0.3"	85°23'23.5"	412m	sal= 12	Sal= 14cm	inside the jungle with trail	
13	Q13 near AP 3	Near forest office	20m	27°23'29.4"	85°01'27.7"	402m	Sal= 5, Chilaune= 2, Masala= 1, Asana= 1, Botdhayaro= 2, Kyamuna=1	Sal=90cm	Bedhkhola CF	

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SN	Quadrate	Location	Appr. Dist to TL	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	VEGETATION in 20mX20m	Highest DBH	REMARK	Monkey Status
14	Q14/ AP 2	near cement Factory	50m	27°23'45.0"	85°00'56.2"	385m	Sal= 6, Kyamuna= 2, Chilaune= 1, Botdhayaro=1	Sal=34cm	near river	
15	Q15/AP 13 A	Purba tole	50m	2793'03.8"	8591'51.1"	169m	Khayar= 4, Asana= 2, Jamun= 3, Bel =4, Khayar sapling= 6	Khayar=32 cm	Near community forest office	
16	Q 16	Majhi tole	150m	27°13'24.4"	85°11.07.4"	179m	Sal= 4,Asana= 1,Jamun= 3, Khayar sapling= 2, Simal sapling = 2	Sal-51	In Churiya above School	Local claim
17	Q 17/ Near 13 B	Bhaga tole	500m	27°11'34.4"	85°12'10.3"	148m	Farming land			
18	Q 18/ Ap 14	Near Bhamar Bridge		27°10'18.8"		143m	Sal=5, Jamun= 2, Kyamuna= 3, Padke= 1, Asana= 2	Sal=31cm	Near Highway	presence conflict
19	Q 19/AP 27	Bagmati	50m	27°08'32.6"	8529'06.5"	138m	Sal= 2, Khayar=15, Bhelar=2, Chamre=1 Rajbrikchhya= 2,	Sal 35cm, khayar=55 cm	Near Bagmati and Jogi khola	presence conflict
20	Q 20/ AP 26	Paurahi 2	150m	27'08'27.6"	85°28' 17.6"	115m	Chamre= 7, kusum= 3, Khayar= 4, Bel= 2, Hade= 1	Khayar=25 cm	Janasewa CF	
21	Q21/ Ap 24	Samarbaba CF	200m	27°07'06.8"	8526'39.9"	99m	Simal= 3, Chamre= 2, Sati Sal= 2, Karam= 3 Jamun= 2	Simal- 37cm	Parallel to Old TL	
22	Q22/	Near paurahi Bridge	150m	27°07'21.3"	8526'29.3"	107m	Sal=2, Jamun= 3,Chamre= 2, Karam= 2	Sal-53cm		
23	Q23	Near Highway	200m	27'06'53.4"	8526'06.7"	101m	Sal= 2, Bhalyo= 4, Asare= 4	Sal-43cm	near old TL	Rhesus Male=12, Fem=37, Juv=15
24	Q24/ AP 23	Near Asana Tole		27'06'38.7"		92m	Sal= 5, Bhalayo= 6, Asare= 3, Lampate=		THOU SIGNE	Rhesus Male=5, Fem=12, Juv= 8
25	Q25	near Chandi River	75m	27'06'22.1"	8523'53.8"	95m	Sal=3, Bhalayo=2, jamuna-1, Asare= 2	Sal-32cm		
26	Q 26/ AP 22	Inside forest	200m	27'06'25.2"	8523'46.1"	96m	Sindure= 9, Sal= 3, Asana= 1, Harro-3, Asare= 5	Sal=63		
27	Q27/ Ap21	Judibela	50m	27%6'55.3"	85°22'40.2"		Sal= 4, Asana= 2, Jamuna= 1, Asare= 1, Bhajhi= 2	Sal 52cm	no conflict with monkey but Elephant	
28	Q 28	Kaptan tole	100m	27'07'58.9"	8521'40.7"	128m	Khayar= 5, Sajh= 3	Khayar= 17cm	Jana Chahana CF	

SN	Quadrate	Location	Appr. Dist to TL	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	VEGETATION in 20mX20m	Highest DBH	REMARK	Monkey Status
29	Q 29	AP 28	50m	27°08'02.7"	8520'35.1"	137m	Sal= 9, Bhalayo= 5, Kyamuna= 5, asana= 3, Rajbrikchhya= 3	Asana= 70	Dense forest	
30	Q30	west of AP 18	50m	27°08'15.9"	85°19'51.3"	139m	Bhalayo= 5, Sal= 8, Asana =12, Kyamuna= 5	Sal-47cm	Near bridge	
31	Q 31	Along Highway	100m	27'08'16.8"	85°19'48.1"	138m	-			Rhesus Male=6, Fem=10, Juv 6
32	Q32	Along Highway	50m	27'08'43.7"	85°18'36.7"	135m	Sal= 5, Asare= 4, Bhalayo= 3	Sal=110 cm	Monkey observed	Rhesus Male=3, Fem=11, Juv=5
33	Q33	Along Highway	10m	27'09'05.6"	85°15'23.5"	135m	Sal=2, Asana=1,Kyamuna=1, Bhalayo= 4, Asare= 5, Botdhayaro= 1, Sandan=1	Sal=29cm	inside dense forest	
34	Q34	Near Lamaha river	50m	27°09'35.5"	85°13'56.3"	134m	Sal=6, Asare= 5, Botdhayaro= 2, Bhalayo= 3	Sal=73cm		
35	Q35	near AP 35	10m	27°09'50.2"	85°13'12.4"	136m	Sal (Small) =22, Asare 4, Bhalayo= 3	Sal=30	Some stump cuts were observed	
36	Q 36	Near AP 14	10m	27°10'17.9"	85°12'32.6"	135m	Asare= 4, Sal= 5, Sandan= 1,Satisal= 2, Kyamuna= 3	Sal 80cm	on the way to Sigol	
27	0.27	on the	400.00	079 0100 01	059 224 7	4.40			on the Himburgu	Langur Male=9, Fem=12,
37	Q 37	Highway on the		2790'08.0"		140m	-	-	on the Highway	Juv=8 Rhesus Male=9, Fem=14,
38	Q 38	on the		2709'09.7"		138m	-	-	on the Highway	Juv=2 Rhesus Male=4, Fem=12,
38	Q 39	Highway	100m	27°09'06.7"	85°16'02.7"	142m			on the Highway	Juv=12

B. Forest sampling at Bardibas Block

Forest enumeration by the quadrate sampling (20x20m) and monkey status.

S.N.	Quadrate	Major Plant species	Highest DBH (inch)	Highest Ht (ft)	Other Flora	Monkey status Observed
1.	Q 1	Sal, Simal	48	60	Khayer, Karma, Sapling of Sal and a few herbs	Rhesus, 20 and Langurs
2.	Q 2	Sal	40	50	Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	Rhesus and Langurs
3.	Q 3	Sal , Karma	40	50	Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	No primates
4.	Q 4	Sal	44	45	Saj, Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	No primates
5.	Q 5	Sal	45	50	Jamun, Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	Rhesus, 20
6.	Q 6	Sal, Karma	46	50	Dhayaro, Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	No primates
7.	Q 7	Sal, Karma	48	50	Jamun, Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	No primates
8.	Q 8	Sal	38	45	Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	No primates
9.	Q 9	Sal	41	45	Jamun, Dhayaro, Sapling of Sal, Ground herbs	Langur, 15
10.	Q 10	Sal, Karma	48	60	Dhayaro, Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	Rhesus, 20
11.	Q 11	Sal	40	55	Some unknown flora and Sapling of Sal, herbs scarce	No primates
12.	Q 12	Sal	10	30	Jamun, Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	Rhesus, 20
13.	Q 13	Sal	40	50	Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	No primates
14.	Q 14	Sal, Karma	30	35	Guava with top DBH, Sal saplings, Dhayaro, herbs	Rhesus, 20
15.	Q 15	Sal	30	40	Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs scarce	No primate
16.	Q 16	Sal	26	30	Some unknown flora and Sal saplings	No primates
17.	Q 17	Sal	28	30	Jamun, Sapling of Sal and Ground herbs	Rhesus and Langurs
18.	Q 18	Sal	35	35	A few unknown large tree presence, Ground herbs	Rhesus and Langurs

C. Forest sampling at Koshi Block

Forest enumeration by the quadrate sampling and monkey status.

<u> </u>	orest enumeration by the quadrate sampling and monkey status.									
SN	Quadrate	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ELEVATION	VEGETATION in 20mX20m	Highest DBH	Approx. Dist. to TL	REMARK	Monkey Status
1	Near AP 35	Sitapur Colony	2637'58.2"	8646'47.5"	116m	Sal=3, mango plant=9 Sal sapling= 3	Sal= 23cm	50m	Pathudaha CF	Heavy conflict
2	Near AP 36		2638'41.8"	8648'15.0"	120m	People's farm		50m	Forest is about 1 Km far	Presence of Monkey conflict
3	East of AP 37	Khaiyadamar	2638'58.8"	86'50'04.7"	111m	Botdhayaro= 6, taki= 2, Barro= 3,tilke= 1, Jamun= 1 Sal sapling= 3, Rajbrikchhya sapling=2	Barro=22.5	100m		
4	Q4	Bagdhuwa	2638'53.6"	8650'39.5"	120m	Simal= 2 , Sal=4, Barrro= 2	Simal=28cm	50m	Scatter forest	
5	Q5	AP 38	2638'42.7"	8651'17.3"	112m	Rajbrichhya= 5,Michaiyaa= 7, Sisso= 2, Khayar= 4	Khayar=33c m	100m	SarukThumki CF	
6	Q6	Near Ap 39	2638'52.4"	86°51'44.2"	104m	Sisso, Bamboo patches, Mirchaya		100m	Scatter tress only with small pond	
7	Q7/ Bakshaha	Khoder devi CF	2638'50.1"	8651'32.3"	102m	Mango, Khayar,Ssiss o		150m	Scatter tress only	
8	Q8	Near Sundari Khola	26°39'37.0"	8652'07.6"	120m	Rajbrikchhye= 7, Mirchaiya= 2	All are small trees	200m	South of Sundari khola	
9	Q9	Near Sundari Khola	2639'41.7	8652'06.8"	98m	Sal= 4, Barro= 1, Botdhayaro= 1	Bodhdharo = 40cm		NE of Sundari khola	
10	Q 10	NE Sundari Khola	26°40'38.7"	8654'18.2"	96m	Sal (100%)= 14	Sa I36cm	50m		

SN	Quadrate	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ELEVATION	VEGETATION in 20mX20m	Highest DBH	Approx. Dist. to TL	REMARK	Monkey Status
11	Q11	Near Ap 40	2640'36.5"	86°54'27.6"	100m	Sal= 15, Jamun= 2		50m	Sal Forest	
12	Q 12	AP 40#b	26°40'34.4"	8654'37.5"	118m	Sal= 1 8, Bhalayo= 2, Taki= 2	Sal= 56cm	100m	Crossing river	
13	Q 13	AP41	26°40'26.3"	86°54'44.0"	100m	Sal=10,	S al= 50m	100m	near confluence of rivers	
14	Q14	AP50	2645'25.9"	86°02'09.5"	94m	Sal= 7, Sis sio= 12	Sal= 32cm	150m	near Koshi river	
15	Q 15	Between AP 49 &50	26%5'03.7"	86°01'50.1"	111m	Sal= 15,	Sal= 5 5cm	50m	In Sal dominant forest	
16	Q 16/ AP 46	Balahi/ Tapeshwori	26°44'15.7"	8658'38.6"	99m	Sal= 22, Aule= 2	Sal= 6 7	100m	Sal dominant Forest	
17	Q 17		26°44'17.4"	8658'31.8"	94m	Sal=13	Sal= 33c m	100m	Sal dominant Forest	
18	Q 18		26°44'17.1"	8658'21.0"	94m	Sal= 12	Sal= 34 cm	100m	Sal dominant Forest	
19	Q 19		26°44'25.8"	86°57'54.6"	94m	Sal= 14	Sal= 33 cm	100m	Sal dominant Forest	
21	Q 20	Kanakapatti	2638' 22.8"	8640'27.5"	99m	People's private field				
22	Q 21	Kalinjhora	26°40' 56.4"	87'08'23.7"	74	Sal = 83	Sal = 15	100m	Sal Dominant	Rhesus presence

Appendix V PHOTOGRAPHS DURING FIELD OBSERVATION

a. Photo plates of different activities in the field (Hetauda Block)



The activities during the field work includes, forest walk, individual meeting, group discussion and photography of the proposed TL area.

b. Photo plates of different activities in the field (Bardibas Block)







The activities during the field work includes, forest walk, individual meeting, group discussion and photography of the proposed TL area.

c. Photo plates of different activities in the field (Koshi Tappu Block)



The activities during the field work includes, forest walk, individual meeting, group discussion and photography of the proposed TL area.