

**Institutional Strengthening and Awareness Raising  
Project for Sustainable Crocodile Conservation in Nepal**

(RSG Project: 29.10.08)

**Final Report**

**Submitted by**

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**Popular Name:** Crocodile Conservation Awareness Program (CCAP)

**Team leader:** Bishnu Hari Wagle

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**Project Area:** Buffer Zone Area of Chitwan National Park

**Project Coverage:** 15 schools and 6 VDCs in Buffer Zone area of Chitwan National Park

**Website:** [www.rufford.org/rsg/projects/bishnu\\_hari\\_wagle\\_0](http://www.rufford.org/rsg/projects/bishnu_hari_wagle_0)

[www.crocodilenepal.org](http://www.crocodilenepal.org)

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## **Acronyms**

BZ	Buffer Zone
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCAP	Crocodile Conservation Awareness Project
CCC	Crocodile Conservation Club
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna & Flora
CNP	Chitwan National Park
DNPWC	Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation
FM	Frequency Modulation
HSS	Higher Secondary School
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
LSS	Lower Secondary School
Nrs.	Nepalese Rupees
PARC	Partnership for Rhino Conservation
RP	Resource Person
RSGF	Rufford Small Grants Foundation
SS	Secondary School
VDC	Village Development Committee

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## 1. Background

Among the 23 species of crocodylian within its 4 families, only two species i.e., Marsh crocodile (*Crocodylus palustris*) and Gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) are found in Nepal.

Marsh crocodile are principally restricted to the Indian sub continent where they may be found in number of freshwater habitat types including rivers, lakes, and marshes. In India and Sri Lanka marsh crocodiles have adapted well to reservoirs, irrigation canal and manmade ponds and in some area may even found in coastal water lagoons (Whitaker 1987, Whitaker and Whitaker 1989). Historically marsh crocodile was relatively common through out the Terai of Nepal in marshy lakes, ponds and small rivers (Groombridge 1982) and now it is reduced to isolated population primarily in protected habitat such as Suklaphanta Wildlife Reserve, Koshitappu Wildlife Reserve, Bardia National Park and Chitwan National Park (Andrews and McEachern 1994).

Historically, the gharial was abundant in all the large river systems of the Indian sub-continent. Its range extended throughout the Gangetic plain, west to the Indus River in Pakistan, north and north-east to Nepal and Bhutan, east to Burma, and south to Orissa in India (Neill 1971, cited in Shrestha, 2001). The gharial is now restricted to scattered, isolated population in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. It has been reported to be extinct in Burma and Pakistan (Behura and Singh 1978, cited in Shrestha, 2001). Until the early 1960s, gharials were found in all the major river systems of Nepal, including the Mahakali, Karnali, Babai, and Rapti rivers in western Nepal, the Kali Gandaki and Narayani rivers in central Nepal and the Koshi River in eastern Nepal. By the late 1970s, there had been a drastic depletion in their abundance and distribution; in fact, the wild gharial had become extinct in the Mahakali and Rapti rivers in western Nepal and Koshi River in eastern Nepal.

The major threats faced Nepalese crocodile include human interferences, over fishing by locals, illegal collection of their eggs for food, flooding of nesting sites, pollution and construction of dams.

Gharials in Nepal are fully protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1973. There is provision of punishment with a fine ranging from forty to seventy five thousand rupees, or face an imprisonment ranging from one year to ten years or both for any person who kills or injures this animal. The animal is listed as "Endangered species" in IUCN Red data book and in "Appendix-I" of CITES animal category. Similarly, the marsh crocodile is listed as a

vulnerable species in the IUCN Red Data Book and is protected by law in all the countries of its occurrence (Whitaker 1987).

To restore the rapidly dwindling population of crocodile in Nepal, breeding program was started with the establishment of Gharial Breeding Center in Kasara, Chitwan since 1978. Thus, Crocodile conservation efforts in Nepal began in 1978 when Gharial Breeding Center was established in Kasara inside the Chitwan National Park. Over the interim years, the gharial and marsh crocodiles have been bred in captivity and released in the different rivers.

#### **Box 1 General Characteristics of Crocodilian**

- All crocodilians depend upon wetland habitats and they are effective aquatic predators
- Crocodiles are cold blooded and have a body temperature similar to the surrounding air, land or water
- At smaller sizes they often eat aquatic insects, small fish and crustaceans and as they grow larger they tend eat more vertebrates, including fish, turtles, birds and mammals. Crocodiles have a tendency to retain hard, indigestible objects in their stomach and most crocodiles over two meters long have been found to have stones in their stomach. It is believed that the stones are used as gastroliths (to aid in grinding up food) and that they also may function as ballast (just as in a ship's hull).
- Crocodiles attempt to maintain their body temperature within narrow limits by basking in the sun when cool and seeking shade when hot.
- They are metabolically efficient and have fast reflexes and effective locomotors ability on land, where they walk on erect legs, and in the water, where they swim rapidly driven by their powerful tails.
- Crocodilians have complex behaviours including social interactions, dominance hierarchies, and vocalization, coordinated feeding, and well developed maternal behaviour.
- Females deposit from 10 to over 60 hard-shelled eggs into a nest which is either a hole dug into the ground, or into a mound of vegetation formed by the female. Most females remain near their nest during incubation and may protect it from predators. Upon hatching, vocalizations made by the hatchlings induce the female to assist the hatchlings to emerge, and in some cases to carry the tiny babies to the water in her mouth. Hatchlings remain together near the mother for several months, deriving protection from her.
- As they grow and become more widely dispersed and independent, a large number of the offspring perish—some eaten by other crocodilians.
- The survivors reach maturity after a period of 5–15 years depending on the species.
- Females grow more slowly and reach maturity at a smaller size than males, who continue growing and usually exceed females in maximum size. Crocodilians can be long lived in the wild and there are records of particular individuals residing for decades at some locations.
- Adults of several species emit loud vocalizations during the breeding season

Despite successful captive breeding and release of crocodile in the natural river system in Nepal, there have been limited attempts to educate people on values of maintaining riverine habitat and the important link crocodiles play in healthy wetland ecosystems (Andrews, H.V. and P.

McEachern, 1994). Intensive fishing has reduced food levels and fishermen view them as competitor. They become entangled in nets and either drown or was killed. Subsequently, perception of tribal people about medicinal values of crocodile led to egg collection and slaughter of crocodiles remain continued. Habitat degradation along floodplain and river banks due to intensive agricultural practices led to further depletion of habitat required to sustain viable crocodile populations in Nepal. On that situation, awareness raising activities were implemented in the targeted communities and school students through the RSG project: Crocodile Conservation Awareness Project (CCAP). As a result of first RSG project (CCAP), students of different schools became active in conservation and were organized through formation of Crocodile Conservation Clubs. To keep their spirit live and strengthen the initiatives of CCAP second RSG project was extended and implemented in the local communities and 15 different schools which are located in 6 different VDCs of the buffer zone area of Chitwan National Park.

**Box 2: Importance of Crocodile**

Crocodiles are important for several aspects, such as their existence indicates the healthy aquatic ecosystem and their hide and meat has a big commercial value (Whitaker 1987). As a “keystone species” crocodile maintain structure and function in aquatic ecosystem by their activities (King 1988). These ecological roles include selective predation on fish species, recycling of nutrients and maintenance of wet refugia during drought season. Crocodiles are very important to the river ecosystem and to humans. They contribute to the health of the ecosystem and biodiversity. They are the top predator and as such are an essential part of the biodiversity of these habitats ((Rashid, 2003, cited in Deppert, 2004). They prey on the slow moving predatory fish thus removing the diseased individuals, thereby maintaining good stocks of commercially valuable fish in any water body. Few studies done in Africa, Australia and America indicate that the presence of crocs in a water system actually boosted fish stocks (Deppert, 2004). A loss of any species of crocodilian would represent a significant loss of biodiversity, economic potential and ecosystem stability (IUCN, 1998). Crocodiles are called the indicators of a clean aquatic environment for a very good reason. Without the mugger or the gharial in the wild we lose so much. These crocodiles feed on the weak and sick fish keeping the fish population strong and healthy. They also keep the water clean and uncontaminated by scavenging on dead animal matter. Without the crocodiles in the water systems, the larger predator fish will eat the smaller commercially important fish, resulting in a smaller population of fish for the fishermen. The crocodiles will eat the larger predator fish thereby allowing a greater population and commercial catch of fish in the river.

## 2. Objectives

- Institutional strengthening of Crocodile Conservation Clubs (CCCs)
- Expansion of awareness raising activities in boarder areas & formation of CCCs in five additional schools
- Publication and distribution of educational and awareness raising materials
- Dissemination of efforts and issues of crocodile conservation in Nepal

## 3. Activities

### 3.1 School selection

The project activities were implemented in 15 schools of the buffer zone area of CNP. Among the selected schools, 9 were those previously selected during first RSG. Additional six schools were selected after discussion with park staff and key informants; and direct observations. Nearness of the school from habitat of crocodile and dependency of the local community on the habitat are major criteria of selection. Thus, the following schools were selected from six different VDCs inside the Buffer Zone area of Chitwan National Park:

1. Adarsha Higher Secondary School, Divyanagar
2. Bluebird English Boarding School, Jagatpur
3. Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari Malla HSS, Sukranagar
4. Janaki Higher Secondary School, Megghauli
5. Laxmi Secondary School, Jagatpur
6. Madi Secondary School, Basantapur
7. Prabhat Higher Secondary School, Sukranagar
8. Saraswati Secondary School, Jeetpur
9. Saraswati Secondary School, Megghauli
10. Shajhapur Secondary School, Megghauli
11. Shree Motherland Boarding School
12. Shree Rastriya Lower Secondary School,
13. Siddhartha Lower Secondary School, Jagatpur
14. Someshwor Higher Secondary School, Gardi
15. Vidya Jyoti English School, Baruwa

### **3.2 Crocodile Conservation Club (CCC) renewal/formation**

As most of the members of Crocodile Conservation Club (CCC) formed during first RSG project passed out from their respective schools, the CCCs were reformed in those schools. Similarly, the CCCs were formed in additional 6 schools. Hence, students were organized in conservation initiatives in 15 different schools of the area. The headmasters, teachers and members of previously formed CCCs facilitated the process of club formation. The club members varied from 9 to 17 in number and comprised balanced teams of boys and girls; and the students from different classes as well. Name list of the club members of each school have been presented in annex 1.

### **3.3 School teaching and leadership development training**

School teaching program was organized in each school where students were provided knowledge about the role of crocodile as a key stone species and the issues of their conservation through the classroom activities. Lecture and group discussion methods were used to deliver the information/knowledge of conservation.

Leadership development trainings were organized in each school for the members of CCCs. The major contents of the training modules are:

- Structure and importance of school based conservation club
- Role of headmaster as an advisor
- Roles and responsibilities of guide teacher
- Potential activities of conservation clubs
- Role and responsibilities of President, Vice-president, Secretary, Joint-secretary, Treasurer and Members of conservation club
- Role and responsibilities of Wall magazine publication sub-committee
- Meeting of conservation club
- Financial management and its areas- fund generation, mobilization and record keeping
- Linkage/relationship of Conservation club with other organizations
- Proposal development
- Program management
- Report generation

### 3.4 Oratory (speech) competition

To increase the interest of students in project activities and strengthen their knowledge and skills on disseminating of conservation message, an Oratory competition entitled "Today's need for crocodile conservation" was organized on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2010 . The program was held at Laxmi Secondary School where 13 students



of 12 different schools expressed their views on the topic and explored the issues among. Name list of the students participated in the event is presented in Annex 2 and the top students awarded with prize and a certificate is :

S.N.	Name of student	School	Rank
1	Manoj Thapa	Prabhat HSS	First
2	Navaraj Bhattarai	Someshwar HSS	Second
3	Sita Neupane	Sajhapur SS	Third
4	Subhadra Sapkota	Laxmi HSS	Fourth

### 3.5 Essay Competition

Inter school essay competition entitled "Crocodile Conservation in Nepal" was organized on the occasion of Vijaya Dashami (the greatest festival in Nepal). The essays were collected from different schools along with the letter from school to certify that the essay was written by the respective student. Those essays were evaluated by a team of experts. Among the 21 participants from 11 different schools, top four essays were awarded with prizes and letter of certificates.

Name list of the students participated in the competition is presented in annex 3 and followings were the top four students.

S.N.	Name of student	School	Rank
1	Sagar Lamichhane	Someshwar HSS	First
2	Dipendra Paudel	Saraswati SS, Meghauri	Second
3	Amar Gongga	Siddhartha SS	Third
4	Tirtha Kandel	Saraswati SS, Jagatpur	Fourth

### 3.6 Exposure visit

An exposure visit was organized for the students where 45 students of different schools got opportunity to see the breeding center's activities and crocodile in its natural habitats around Rapti river. The major places visited were:



- Museum at the headquarter of Chitwan National Park,
- Gharial Breeding Center at Kasara inside Chitwan National Park and
- Surrounding of Rapti River which is the main natural habitat and release site of crocodile in Nepal.

At the breeding center, a class was organized for the students to describe the breeding center's activities where Bishnu Hari Wagle, team leader of CCAP and Prem Chapagain of Gharial Breeding Center clarified the queries of the students.

The name list of the students participated in field visit is presented in annex 4.

### 3.7 Notice board distribution

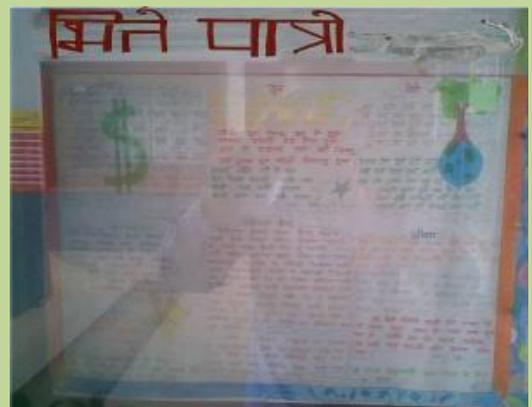
During the first RSG project, CCAP had distributed 10 notice boards in different schools where projects activities were concentrated. Those boards are found very useful to publish and paste news including conservation related messages as



they provide secured space for the purpose. During the second RSG project, 6 additional boards were prepared and distributed to those schools where conservation activities were extended during this second RSG project. CCCs have fixed those boards in an appropriate place of the respective schools.

### 3.8 Wall Magazine Publication at School

Altogether 45 wall magazines were published by the 15 crocodile conservation clubs in each school

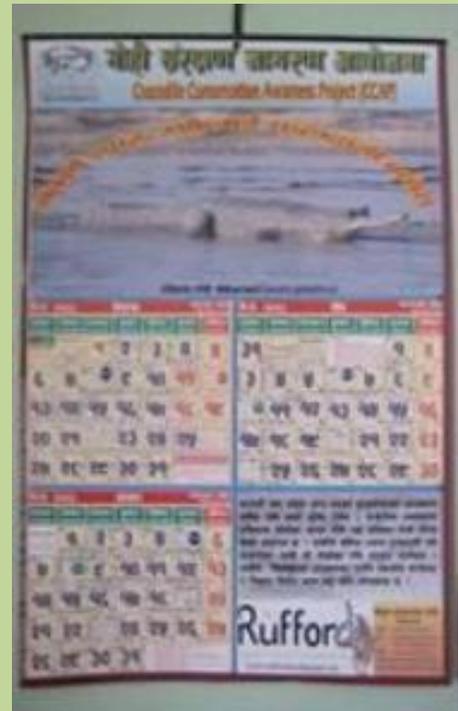


where students expressed the message of conservation through their article, song, poem and other creation. Members of each CCC directly involved in publishing the wall magazines in their school (one magazine in every three months). Thus, wall magazine served as an extension material among the school students and teachers. Students got opportunity to share the information among their friends and teachers through the magazine.

### 3.9 Awareness raising materials production/distribution/exhibition

#### 3.9.1 Wall calendar

The individuals or organization(s) use to hang a wall calendar with great interest at least for a year and it has been found as an effective tool for information dissemination/sharing. On the occasion of Nepalese New Year 2066 B. S., one thousand copies of wall calendars were published and distributed at free of cost to the local people, students, teachers and different relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations in Nepal. The calendar has 4 pages and each page contains three months. The 50% area in each page has been occupied by the pictures and message of conservation and remaining area is occupied by national/local festivals, holidays, national and international days. The green days (different conservation days) are highlighted. Some of the photographs of activities during the first RSG project are also printed to aware and motivate the people to participate on (crocodile) conservation initiatives. The RSGF logo along with the contact detail of team leader has also been published.



#### 3.9.2 Brochure

1500 copies of brochure were published to disseminate the issues and importance of crocodile conservation especially among the local community. The brochure contains the introduction and importance of Gharial



and Mugger Crocodile; Challenges of their conservation, conservation initiatives of Gharial Breeding Center, CCAP etc and so on. Most of the brochures were distributed among school students, local people, CBOs etc through CCC. Similarly those were distributed to relevant GOs and I/NGOs as well.

The two pages brochure contains basic introduction and importance of Gharial and Mugger Crocodile along with their conservation status; highlights activities of Gharial breeding center, Kasara and crocodile conservation awareness program (CCAP). The support of RSGF was duly acknowledged and its logo was printed in the brochure.



### 3.9.3 Pamphlet

The pamphlets published during the first RSG project with message for joining hands to make the crocodile conservation effort successful were distributed and displayed in the relevant public areas. During this project period, those were also distributed to the different related organizations so that they can display and distribute to other relevant organizations and individuals.

### 3.9.4 Conservation Copy

The remaining stock of exercises copies with the message of conservation in front and back page produced by the CCAP and PARC during first RSG project were distributed in this period as well. Those were used as a part of stationeries and were also distributed for the students from the poor family background who are especially more dependent on the natural resources of the park and its surroundings.



### 3.10 Review Meeting

A review meeting was arranged to share and analyze the current initiative of crocodile conservation at schools and to identify the ways to promote the local participation in conservation initiatives. Representatives of school teachers,

CBOs and park officials actively participated in different sessions of the meeting. Major findings and recommendations of the review meetings are summarized as below:



- School should have to envisage sustainability of the club and its activities
- Teachers should be regularly instilled on conservation issues. School education program should be implemented by including it in the curriculum and also as extra-curricular activities, competitions.
- It would be more beneficial if community people are also invited in activities of the school based conservation clubs.
- As the schools that are performing conservation related activities do not have sharing mechanism to get improved, network of the schools on conservation would be helpful to build up efficacy and self-sustained capacity.
- Local community based organizations are sustainable source to conduct conservation activities in the school and in the society. Therefore role of CBOs to promote school conservation education have to be identified and explored.

### 3.11 Renew and update of website

The website [www.crocodilenepal.org](http://www.crocodilenepal.org) was registered 2007 from Pokharacity.com at Pokhara, Nepal. This website is being renewed annually and updated periodically.

The website contains useful information about the crocodiles found in Nepal and their conservation efforts and issues.



Many students, researchers, organizations etc have acknowledged the website as being very useful and informative to them.

## 4. Project in Media

The news of the project activities were broadcasted from the local FM radio in Chitwan (Synergy FM and Kalika FM) and Nawalparasi (Bijaya FM). Similarly, an interview with the team leader

(Bishnu Hari Wagle) was broadcasted from the Annapurna FM Radio of Pokhara, Nepal. The interview was of 15 minute duration where 3 RSG recipients described about their project activities and the species concerned. Besides this, news of the project activities were published in Chitwan post, a daily magazine published from Chitwan, Nepal.

## 5. Outputs and Success of the Project

The outputs of the project have been summarized in the following table. Success of the project has been evaluated by the indicators of success.

S. N.	Output	Activities	Indicator (and/or means of verification)
1	Students of 15 different schools inside the BZ area of CNP are organized for crocodile conservation	CCC formation in 15 different schools inside BZ area of CNP	Name list of club and club members Minute book of the club Participation of students in project activities
2.	Awareness level of students on conservation and leadership capacities of school students and teachers increased	Teaching and leadership development trainings in 15 schools 45 Wall magazine publication 1 Speech Competition 1 Essay Competition Publication and Distribution of awareness raising materials	Report Hardcopy and Photograph of the magazine Commitment of students; Conservation message expressed by students in magazine, essay, speech competition Number of participants in field visits, speech/essay competition,
3	Awareness of the local community of six different VDCs of BZ area of CNP increased for crocodile conservation	Awareness raising materials displayed and distributed to the community	Commitment of the local leader/people Hardcopy and photographs of calendar, brochure, conservation copy and pamphlet
4	Worldwide availability of information on efforts/issues of crocodile conservation in Nepal	Website development and hosting	Website: <a href="http://www.crocodilenepal.org">www.crocodilenepal.org</a> Information available in the website Response from different national and international organization

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## ANNEXES

### Annex 1: Name List of Club Members

<b>School Name:</b>	<b>Prabhat Higher Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name:</b>	<b>Prabhat Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Roshan Nepali	9A
Vice-president	Dil Kumari Sapkota	10A
Secretary	Tilak Tamang	10C
Joint-secretary	Kamala Rijal	9B
Treasurer	Sanjita Tiwari	8B
Member	Manoj Thapa	10B
Member	Mitralal Pariyar	8A
Member	Prakash Shrestha	7A
Member	Kiran Adhikari	7B
Member	Chakrapani Dawadi	Guide Teacher
<b>School Name</b>	<b>Siddhartha Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Siddhartha Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Amar Gongwa	9
Vice-President	Dinesh Tamang	8
Secretary	Sabina Dhungana	9
Joint-Secretary	Yuvaraj Bastola	7
Treasurer	Sarita Ghale	8
Member	Laxmi Shahi	7
Member	Rupa Sunar	7
Member	Rajendra Puri	6
Member	Kamala Thinga	6
	Narayan Prasad Dawadi	Guide Teacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Laxmi Higher Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Laxmi Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Ramesh B. K.	9
Vice-President	Saraswati Thakur	8
Secretary	Akash Paudel	9
Joint-Secretary	Jamuna Paudel	9
Treasurer	Divya Acharya	8
Member	Anshu Adhikari	8
Member	Subhadra Sapkota	9
Member	Ashok Karki	8
Member	Alisha Ghatane	7
Member	Suman Aryal	7
Member	Amit Shrestha	7
Member	Raju B. K.	7
Member	Sangita Lama	6
Member	Akelesh Thakur	11
	Sukracharya Ghimire	Guide Teacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Blue Bird English Boarding School, Jagatpur</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Blue Bird Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Rachana Baral	9
Vice-President	Anil Chitaure	8
Secretary	Sanoj Shrestha	9
Joint-Secretary	Navin B. K.	7
Treasurer	Nishan Puri	8
Member	Madhav Chalise	9
Member	Bishal Nepali	7
Member	Sudhan Bhushal	7
Member	Raksha Adhikari	8

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Shree Madarland Boarding School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Madarland Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Bishal Adhikari	8
Vice-President	Ledisa Mahato	5
Secretary	Nirajan Mahato	9
Joint-Secretary	Roshan Godar	7
Treasurer	Sophiya Mahato	7
Member	Suman Gurung	9
Member	Rajkumar Surkheta	6
Member	Saru Subedi	6
Member	Soni Pokharel	8
Member	Bibek Sunar	5
Member	Bishal Tamang	5

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Sarwaswati Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Sarwaswati Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Baburam Rokka	9
Vice-president	Nasib Sapkota	8
Secretary	Nirajan Rijal	9
Joint-secretary	Pratima Kunwar	9
Treasurer	Kamala Gole	8
Member	Manjila Lama	9
Member	Samjhana B. K.	8
Member	Alok Babu Pariyar	8
Member	Punam B. K.	7
Member	Akash Thapa	7
Member	Bikash Nepali	7
	Baburam Dhamala	Guide Teacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Shree Rastriya Lower Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Rastriya Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Anita Khanal	8
Vice-president	Bikash Pandey	8
Secretary	Alisha Mahato	8
Joint-secretary	Arjun Majhi	7
Treasurer	Saraswati Kshetri	7
Member	Kiran Mahato	8
Member	Pratima Chaudhari	8
Member	Pratima Paudel	6
Member	Bhisma Kumal	6
Member	Shruti Adhikari	6
Member	Nisha Mahato	5
	Shiva Prasad Paudel	GuideTeacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari Malla HSS</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari CCC</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Shiksha Subedi	9
Vice-president	Suraj Dhungana	9
Secretary	Dilu Moktan	8B
Member	Pratap Thapa	8A
Member	Yamuna Maske	8A
Member	Bijaya Mahato	8B
Member	Gita Thapa	7
Member	Keshav Pariyar	7
Member	Suresh Bastola	6
Member	Sujata Paudel	6

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Saraswati Secondary School, Jeetpur</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Saraswati Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Dina Sunar	9A
Vice-president	Raju Kumal	8B
Secretary	Basu Parajuli	9B
Joint-secretary	Mintu Subedi	8B
Treasurer	Minu Kumal	8A
Member	Majoj Kumal	7A
Member	Sima Subedi	7B
Member	Pabitra Kumal	6B
	Rajendrashali Ghimire	Guide Teacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Sajhapur Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Sajhapur Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Rajesh B. K.	10B
Vice-president	Laxmi Thapa Magar	8B
Secretary	Sita Neupane	9A
Joint-secretary	Bishnu Sapkota	6
Treasurer	Muna Pangen	10A
Member	Umesh Paudel	10A
Member	Radha Mahato	10B
Member	Alisha Malla	9B
Member	Krishna Adhikari	9B
Member	Rajesh Mahato	9B
Member	Sunil Mahato	8A
Member	Shanti Gautam	8B
Member	Madhusudan Dhakal	7
Member	Santosh Neupane	7
	Ishori Bhandari	GuideTeacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Janaki Higher Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Janaki Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Madan Aryal	9A
Vice-president	Jivan Bote	9B
Secretary	Dilu Chaudhari	9A
Treasurer	Basanti Thapa	8B
Member	Bijaya Dhungana	9A
Member	Pratima Adhikari	9B
Member	Alisha Shrestha	9C
Member	Ashwin Gurung	9C
Member	Dipendra Mahato	8A
Member	Apsara Pathak	8A
Member	Abinash K.C.	8B
Member	Dilmaya Khatri	7A
Member	Sudhan Paudel	7A
Member	Milan Dhakal	7B
Member	Sumina Neupane	7B
Member	Om Prakash Mahato	6A
Member	Kalpana Lamichhane	6A

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Shree Adarsha HSS</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Adarsha Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Prakash Paudel	9A
Vice-president	Bibash Gurung	8A
Secretary	Sarmila Adhikari	9B
Joint-secretary	Manish Paudel	8A
Treasurer	Bibek Adhikari	9B
Member	Bikash B. K.	9B
Member	Pratima Bhandari	9A
Member	Sarmila Mahato	9B
Member	Junu Subedi	8A
Member	Bishnu Gaudel	9A
Member	Yamkala Tamang	9A

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Shree Adarsha HSS</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Adarsha Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
Member	Srijana Gauchan	8A
Member	Kabita Subedi	8B
Member	Sobit Adhikari	8B
Member	Shree Krishna Pudasaini	8B
Member	Sandip Ranabhat	8B
Member	Phulmaya Pariyar	7
Member	Ramchandra Adhikari	Guide Teacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Someshwor Higher Secondary School</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Someshwor Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Yogesh B. K.	9
Vice-president	Santaya Bote	8
Secretary	Sangita Dhakal	9
Joint-secretary	Govinda Bote	9
Treasurer	Balram Chapagain	8
Member	Renuka Bhattarai	9
Member	Prava Kafle	8
Member	Binod Bote	7
Member	Pabitra Dawadi	7
Member	Uma Mahato	7
Member	Roshan Nepali	7
Member	Surya Bhushal	Guide Teacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Madi Secondary School, Basantapur</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Madi Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Alina Mahato	9A
Vice-president	Shanti Pande	9B
Secretary	Kiran Paudel	8A
Joint-secretary	Dipendra Sunar	8B
Treasurer	Parvati Mahato	9C
Member	Govinda Mahato	9D

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Madi Secondary School, Basantapur</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Madi Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
Member	Susmita Kshetri	7A
Member	Buddi Sagar Pokhrel	7B
Member	Likharaj Mahato	7C
Member	Taranath Chapagain	Guide Teacher

<b>School Name</b>	<b>Vidhya Jyoti English School, Baruwa Madi</b>	
<b>Club Name</b>	<b>Vidya Jyoti Crocodile Conservation Club</b>	<b>Class</b>
President	Shiva Paudel	8
Vice-president	Sushma Mahato	9
Secretary	Hari Kumar Mahato	9
Joint-secretary	Ajaya Mahato	8
Treasurer	Sirjana Paudel	8
Member	Rohit Paudel	9
Member	Sunil Ghale	7
Member	Barsha Mahato	7
Member	Anjali K. C.	7
Member	Tulasi Ram Pande	Guide Teacher

## **Annex 2: Name list of students participated in Speech competition**

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>School</b>
1	Baburam Rokka	Saraswati SS, Meghauri
2	Dina Sunar	Saraswati SS, Meghauri
3	Jamuna Paudel	Laxmi HSS
4	Jeevan Bote	Janaki HSS
5	Madan Aryal	Janaki HSS
6	Manoj Thapa	Prabhat HSS
7	Navaraj Bhattarai	Someshwar HSS
8	Parvati Mahato	Madi SS
9	Sabina Dhungana	Siddhartha SS
10	Sita Neupane	Sajhapur SS
11	Subhadra Sapkota	Laxmi HSS
12	Suraj Dhungana	Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari Malla HSS
13	Tilak Tamang	Prabhat HSS

### **Annex 3: Name list of students participated in essay competition**

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Class</b>
1	Binita Paudel	Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari Malla HSS	8A
2	Amar Gongga	Siddhartha SS	9
3	Bikas Pandey	Rastriya LSS	8
4	Bikash Bhusal	Madi SS	10 C
5	Bikash Ghalan	Siddhartha SS	9
6	Bishnu Bastola	Siddhartha SS	9
7	Deepak Lamsal	Saraswati SS, Jagatpur	10
8	Deepak Raj Adhikari	Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari Malla HSS	10
9	Dipendra Paudel	Saraswati SS, Meghauli	
10	Harka Raj Khatri	Saraswati SS, Jagatpur	9
11	Kamal Kafle	Janaki HSS	10A
12	Madan Aryal	Janaki HSS	9
13	Muna Pageni	Sajhapur SS	10A
14	Nabina Neupane	Prabhat HSS	9A
15	Navaraj Bhattarai	Someshwar HSS	10A
16	Rajesh B. K.	Sajhapur SS	10B
17	Ramesh B. K.	Laxmi HSS	9
18	Sagar Lamichhane	Someshwar HSS	9A
19	Saroj Khanal	Saraswati SS, Jagatpur	10
20	Subas Subedi	Prabhat HSS	10A
21	Tirtha Kandel	Saraswati SS, Jagatpur	9A

#### **Annex 4: Name list of students participated in field visit**

1	Akelesh Thakur	Laxmi HSS
2	Alina Mahato	Madi SS
3	Alisha Shrestha	Janaki HSS
4	Amar Gongwa	Siddhartha SS
5	Anjali K. C.	Vidhya Jyoti English School
6	Barsha Mahato	Vidhya Jyoti English School
7	Basanti Thapa	Janaki HSS
8	Basu Parajuli	Saraswati SS, Jeetpur
9	Bijaya Timilsina	Janaki HSS
10	Bikash Pandey	Shree Rastriya Lower SS
11	Dina Sunar	Saraswati SS, Jeetpur
12	Dinesh Tamang	Siddhartha SS
13	Govinda Bote	Someshor HSS, Baruwa Madi
14	Junu Subedi	Shree Adarsha HSS
15	Kamala Thinga	Siddhartha SS
16	Kiran Adhikari	Prabhat HSS
17	Ledisa Mahato	Shree Madarland Boarding School
18	Likharaj Mahato	Madi SS
19	Madhav Chalise	Blue Bird English Boarding School
20	Manish Paudel	Shree Adarsha HSS
21	Manjila Lama	Sarwaswati SS
22	Manoj Thapa	Prabhat HSS
23	Nirajan Mahato	Shree Madarland Boarding School
24	Nisha Mahato	Shree Rastriya Lower SS
25	Pabitra Kumal	Saraswati SS, Jeetpur
26	Pratima Adhikari	Janaki HSS
27	Punam B. K.	Sarwaswati SS
28	Rachana Baral	Blue Bird English Boarding School
29	Rajesh B. K.	Sajhapur SS
30	Ramesh B. K.	Laxmi HSS
31	Roshan Nepali	Prabhat HSS
32	Sabina Dhungana	Siddhartha SS

33	Sangita Lama	Laxmi HSS
34	Sanoj Shrestha	Blue Bird English Boarding School
35	Santaya Bote	Someshor HSS, Baruwa Madi
36	Santosh Neupane	Sajhapur SS
37	Sarmila Mahato	Shree Adarsha HSS
38	Shanti Gautam	Sajhapur SS
39	Shiksha Subedi	Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari Malla HSS
40	Shruti Adhikari	Shree Rastriya Lower SS
41	Sima Subedi	Saraswati SS, Jeetpur
42	Sujata Paudel	Janajyoti Padam Narayan Dharmakumari Malla HSS
43	Sumitra Aryal	Janaki HSS
44	Tilak Tamang	Prabhat HSS
45	Usha Paudel	Janaki HSS