



WILDCARE

ORIENTATION TRAINING FOR EDUCATION AND OUTREACH VOLUNTEERS

WILD CATS SERIES 2025

Final Report



July, 2025



WILDCARE

Copyright © Wildlife Conservation and Research Endeavour (WILD CARE), Nepal

Project Team Members: Rama Mishra (Project Leader), Sabin Adhikari, Dipa Rai, Asmita Pageni

Photographs: Subash Anirjit Bastakoti

Layout: Dipa Rai

In collaboration with



Bagmati Province

Supported by:





TABLE OF CONTENTS

01	Acknowledgement
02	Background
03	Objectives
04	Venue
05	Program activities
06	Program schedule
07	Volunteers profile
08	Press coverage
09	Educational materials
10	Snapshots of overall event



Background

The Orientation Training for Education and Outreach Volunteers was initiated in 2023, when the Terai Fishing Cat Project conducted a two-day training program for university students on Fishing Cat research and conservation. Following the official integration of the Terai Fishing Cat Project into WILD CARE in 2024, the program was redesigned and implemented with a broader scope expanding to include multiple cat species of Nepal's Terai region, with a particular focus on the Leopard Cat, Jungle Cat, Bengal Tiger, and Fishing Cat.

Nepal is home to 13 species of wild cats, ranging from world's smallest (Rusty-spotted cat) to the largest cat species (Bengal tiger). This year, the program further broadened its scope to cover wild cat species ranging from those inhabiting high-altitude regions to those found in the Terai lowlands.

The primary goal of the orientation training is to enhance awareness and build skills among university students in the natural sciences, emphasizing the importance of techniques for conserving Nepal's diverse wild cat populations and promote human wild cats' coexistence. The ultimate strategy is to enable these students to carry out research and conservation activities in their local areas as a volunteer for the program. Over the course of the three-day training, participants gain essential knowledge about wild cat research and conservation, enabling them to become strong supporters of protecting wildlife in their communities.

This year, nineteen participants were trained including fifteen from diverse educational backgrounds and four local citizen scientists. Selection was based on their passion for wildlife conservation and their commitment to raising awareness in their communities. Their diverse academic disciplines, geographical representation, and unique skills made the training more effective.



Acknowledgement

The three day orientation training for Education and Outreach Volunteers, *Wild Cats Series 2025* was made possible through the generous financial support of the Leo Foundation, Big Cat Rescue, Fishing Cat Conservation Alliance and Rufford Small Grants Foundation. We extend our sincerest thanks to our valued supporters.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to several key local figures whose contributions were instrumental to the program's success. Special thanks go to Mr. Jhapendraswar Bhusal, Executive Director of Triveni Gajendra Mokshya Divyadham Kshetra Bikash Samiti, as well as Mr. Dhiraj Thapa Magar and Mr. Mohan Ghimire from the Triveni Buffer Zone User Committee, for their generous support and coordination.

Our sincere thanks goes to Balaji Hotel and Lodge, Triveni, for ensuring a comfortable stay. We are particularly thankful to Mr. Khem Raj Neupane for his warm hospitality and support throughout our time there. We are equally grateful to Mr. Bishal Koirala and Mr. Prem Mahato from Himalayan Nature for their continued collaboration and invaluable assistance in making this program a success.

We convey our heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Baburam Lamichhane, Mr. Manoj Poudel, Mr. Rinzin Phunjok Lama for giving their time and expertise as the resource person of the training session. Lastly, we deeply appreciate the dedication of the team members of WILD CARE, Nepal as well as the direct and indirect support from all those who contributed to the successful completion of the training program.



Objectives

The main objective of the Wild Cats Series 2025 was to equip volunteers with comprehensive knowledge and skills about the research and conservation of wild cats of Nepal and use them as change agents to echo the message of conservation in their local areas.

The specific objectives were as follows:

1. To build capacity and enhance better understanding of selected participants about wild cats ecology and conservation needs.
2. To utilized the trained participants to conduct educational and awareness program in school and communities to increase public knowledge about wild cats.
3. To empower selected participants to become local advocates and leaders in wild cats conservation efforts within their respective communities.



Venue: Triveni Dham, Nawalparasi

This year's program was held in Triveni Dham, located in Nawalparasi District of Gandaki Province, along the banks of the Narayani River at the Nepal-India border. Triveni Dham is situated about 20 kilometers southeast of Bardaghat Bazaar and is well known as a significant pilgrimage site for both Hindus and Muslims from Nepal and India. In addition to its religious importance, the area is also popular for recreational activities such as hiking, boating on the Triveni River, and birdwatching. The location is uniquely positioned, with Chitwan National Park on the Nepal side and the Valmiki Tiger Reserve on the Indian side, highlighting the region's rich biological diversity.





Program activities

Day 1: 23 February, 2025

The first day of the event began with a bird-watching session at Triveni Community Forest, led by Mr. Prem Mahato from Himalayan Nature. Mr. Mahato is also a seasoned nature guide. During this session, we recorded 37 species of birds (Table 1).



After lunch, the program began with a brief overview of its objectives by Dr. Rama Mishra, President of WILD CARE, Nepal followed by an informal introduction session among the participants. The event was then officially inaugurated with a short talk by Mr. Dhiraj Magar, President of the Triveni Community Forest, who spoke about the Triveni area and its rich biodiversity.





The first technical session was presented by Dr. Babu Ram Lamichhane, focusing on big cat conservation in Nepal. He introduced the various cat species found in the country and discussed the research methodologies used to study them. He also addressed the major conservation challenges faced by big cats in Nepal.



The next session was led by Dr. Rama Mishra and focused on the conservation of small wild cats in Nepal. She began by introducing the various small cat species found in the country, highlighting their unique characteristics and ecological significance. As an expert on fishing cats, she dedicated more time to discussing this particular species.



Her talk covered the fishing cat's conservation status and distribution, ranging behavior, habitat preferences, diet, and interactions with other carnivores. She talks about the need of small cats' conservation and also emphasized the existing research gaps related to small wild cats in Nepal. Additionally, she shared her inspiring PhD journey, including the challenges she overcame and the experiences that shaped her as a female researcher which added a personal and motivational touch to the session.



The final session of day one was conducted by Mr. Manoj Poudel and focused on conservation through journalism. He shared his personal journey in the field, offering insights into how journalism can be a powerful tool for conservation.

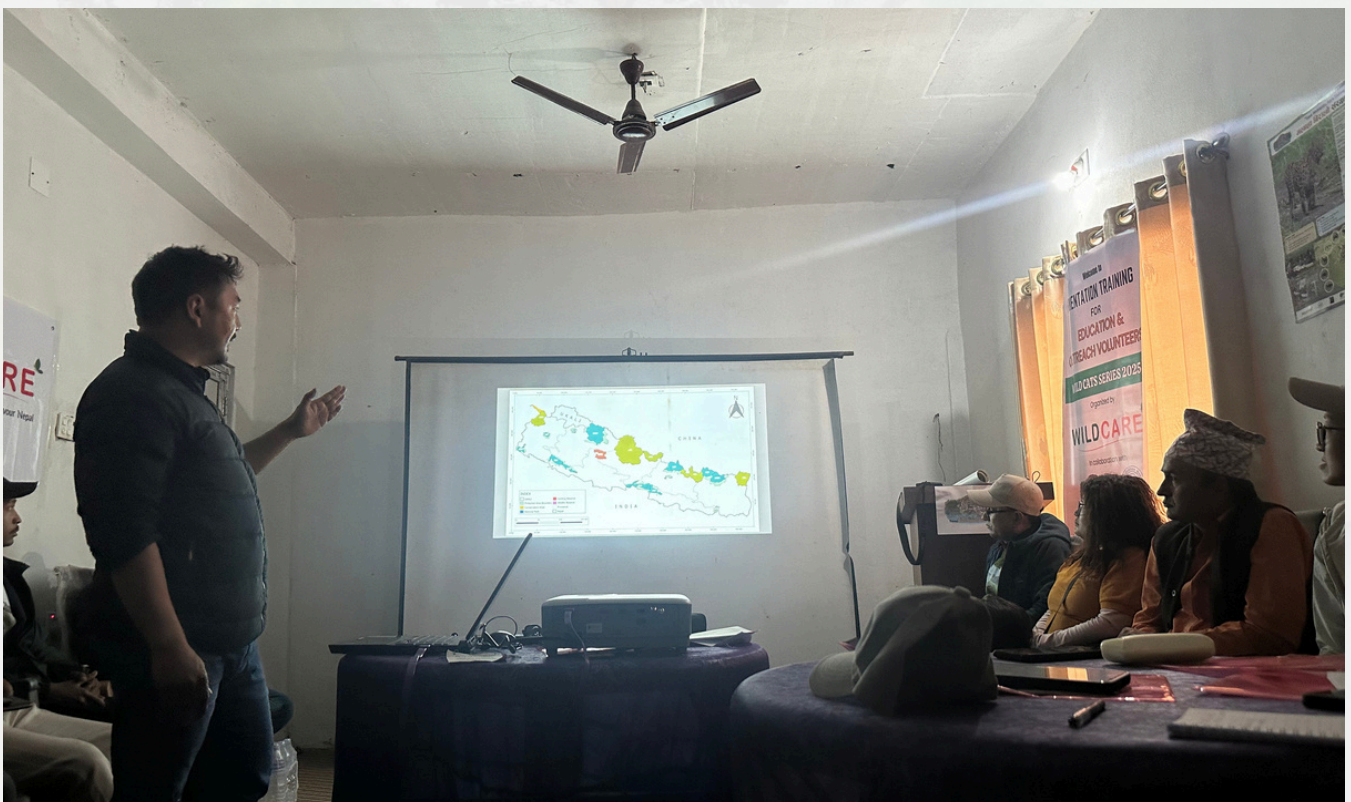
Through his presentation, he explained the role of journalism in raising awareness, how it can be made more engaging and effective, and the ways it can reach a broader audience.



Day 2: 24 February, 2025

Second day of event was started with the presentation by Mr. Rinzin Phunjok Lama from Upper Karnali Landscape Initiative (UKALI), who shared his research and conservation work on snow leopards.

He also described the demanding nature of fieldwork in high-altitude regions, including harsh weather, difficult terrain, and the physical and logistical challenges researchers face while tracking these elusive animals. He also highlighted key conservation challenges such as habitat loss, human-wildlife conflict, and limited local awareness.





Following this, Dr. Rama Mishra delivered a session on social survey methodologies, discussing key techniques, ethical considerations, and how to effectively conduct school outreach programs. After the session, volunteers presented their content and shared their ideas and approaches with the group.





As a practical exercise, the volunteers then visited Shree Narayani Gandaki Sadharan Tatha Sankrit Secondary School for a education session, where they shared their newfound knowledge about wild cats and conservation with the students. This experience was designed to help them confidently conduct similar school programs in their own local communities.



Likewise, the volunteers also participated in a social survey within the local community, applying the skills and techniques they had learned during the training.



Day 3: 25 February, 2025

On the final day of the event, participants went on a guided hike in Chitwan National Park. The hike provided a chance to connect directly with nature and apply the knowledge gained throughout the training. Along the trail, participants had the thrilling opportunity to observe Royal Bengal Tiger pugmark in nature, hole dug by sloth bear and different species of birds.

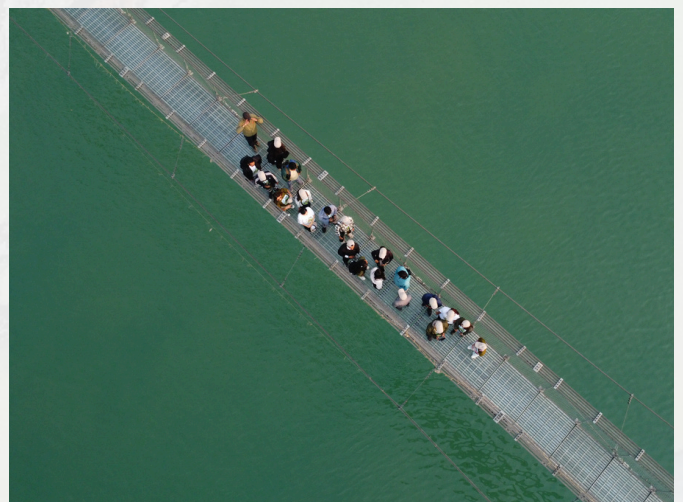


Volunteers learned practical demonstration on camera trapping techniques and learned how to assess the habitat and identify ideal locations to set up camera traps for wildlife monitoring. This session was led by Mr. Sabin Adhkari and Ms. Dipa Rai. They were guided step-by-step on how to install, operate, and maintain the camera traps in the field, gaining hands-on skills that will be useful in their future conservation work.





Beyond the wildlife activities, the group visited Balmiki Ashram, a significant Hindu religious site, enriching the day's experience with cultural depth. Surrounded by tall trees and peaceful natural surroundings, the visit to the ashram added a meaningful cultural and spiritual dimension to the day, reminding everyone of the deep interconnection between nature, culture, and heritage.





Following this outreach activity, with the help of local people our team installed informative hoarding boards and road signs about wild cat conservation at various roadside locations across the Nawalparasi district.





Video Documentation of Wild Cats Series 2025



Alternatively, it can also be accessed from the link below:

Youtube Link: [Wild Cats Series 2025 | Full Program Video](#)



Impact Summary

Volunteers actively engaged in conservation awareness programs across 17 districts of Nepal, spanning from the Terai plains to the majestic Himalayas. Their outreach efforts included conducting programs in 70 schools, directly involving over 4,000 students. In addition to school engagements, the volunteers also reached out to more than 500 local community members, fostering a deeper understanding of conservation issues and promoting wild cats conservations.

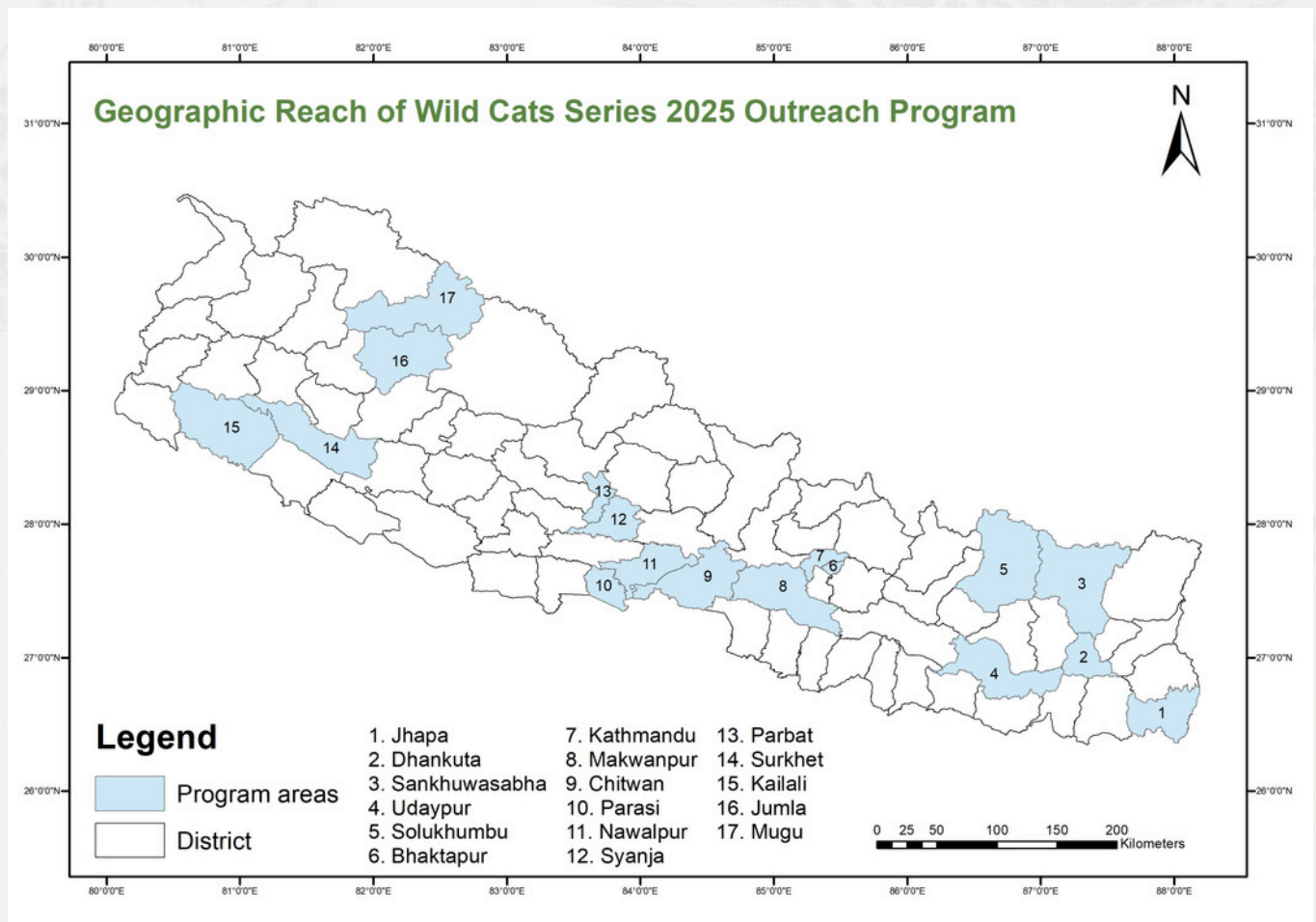


Fig. Map showing area covered by the volunteers



Table 1: List of birds recorded during the first day birdwatching program

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
2	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
3	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
4	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
5	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>
6	Chesnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
7	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
8	Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>
9	Common Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>
10	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
11	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
12	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
13	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemcephalus</i>
14	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
15	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
16	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
17	Grey-capped Woodpecker	<i>Picoides canicapillus</i>
18	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
19	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
20	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
21	Indian Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
22	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striata</i>



S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name
23	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>
24	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
25	Orange-breasted Green-pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>
26	Oriental Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>
27	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
28	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
29	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
30	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Himalayapsitta cyanocephala</i>
31	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
32	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
33	Rose-ring Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
34	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
35	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
36	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
37	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>



Event Flyer

Welcome to

ORIENTATION TRAINING FOR EDUCATION & OUTREACH VOLUNTEERS

WILD CATS SERIES 2025

Organized by



In collaboration with



Bagmati Province

Supported by



22-25 February, 2025
Triveni, Nawalparasi



#FishingCatFebruary2025 #WildCatsConservation



Program Schedule

ORIENTATION PROGRAM

For

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH VOLUNTEERS – WILD CATS SERIES 2025

22-25 Feb, 2025 | Triveni, Nawalparasi

Program Schedule

Date	Time	Activity	Remarks
22/02/2025	Whole day	Arrival of participants	
	7:00 pm onwards	Gathering & Dinner	
Day 1			
23/02/2025	6:30 a.m. – 7:00 a.m.	Tea + Gathering	
	7:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.	Bird watching	
	8:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.	Break	
	9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	Lunch	
	Program starts		
	11:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.	Inauguration & Introductory session	
	11:30 p.m. - 11:45 p.m.	Game	
	11:45 p.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Ground rule briefing	
	12:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.	Presentation: Big cats conservation in Nepal	Dr. Babu Ram Lamichhane
	1:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Snacks break	
	2:00 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.	Participants content sharing session	Participants
	2:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Presentation: Small Cats Conservation in Nepal	Rama Mishra
	4:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.	Short break	
	4:15 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Conservation through journalism	Manoj Poudel, Kantipur Publication
	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Break	
	7:00 p.m. onwards	Dinner	

Day 2			
24/02/2025	7:00 a.m. - 7:45 a.m.	Breakfast	
	8:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.	Photo session	
	8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Presentation: Snow Leopard Conservation in Nepal	Rinzin Phunjok Lama
	10:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.	Short break	
	10:15 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Participants content sharing session	Participants
	10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Presentation: Social science surveys: Methods and Usage	Rama Mishra
	11:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Mock session: Outreach program	Group division (4x4)
	12:30 a.m. – 12:40 p.m.	Voting for best content	
	12:45 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	Lunch	
	2:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	School program	
	4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Community survey	
	5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Break	
	7:00 p.m. onwards	Dinner	
Day 3			
25/02/2025	6:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.	Hiking + Camera trapping	Sabin Adhikari, Dipa Rai
	10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Farewell Lunch	
Departure			



Volunteers Profile

S.N.	Name	Affiliations	Program Area
1	Abiral Paudel	Institute of Forestry, Pokhara	Syanja
2	Ain Bahadur Budha	Mid-Western University	Surkhet
3	Amrit Neupane	Goldengate International Academy	Kathmandu
4	Bibek Poudel	Agriculture and Forestry University	Nawalparasi
5	Binita Kumari Shahi	Institute of Forestry, Pokhara	Jumla
6	Jeni Dhungana	Institute of Forestry, Pokhara	Chitwan
7	Kabin Bhujel	Central Campus of Technology, Dharan	Dhankuta
8	Kishor Adhikari	College of Natural Resource Management, Katari	Sankhuwasabha
9	Kohinoor Shrestha	Kathmandu Institute of Forestry	Bhaktapur
10	Krishna Deep Dangaura	Agriculture and Forestry University, Hetuda	Kailali
11	Lhamu Dolma Sherpa	Agriculture and Forestry University, Hetuda	Solukhumbu
12	Pratiksha Sharma	College of Natural Resource Management, Katari	Parbat
13	Purushottam Bhusal	Institute of Forestry, Pokhara	Nawalparasi
14	Pustika Poudyal	Institute of Forestry, Pokhara	Jhapa
15	Yangzom Tamang	Institute of Forestry, Pokhara	Mugu



Press coverage

8

मंगलवार १३ फागुन २०८१ Tuesday 25 February 2025

समाचार

स्नातकका विद्यार्थीलाई बिरालो प्रजाति चिनाउन तालिम



परासी (बुटवल टुडे), १३ फागुन -बिरालो प्रजातिका वन्यजन्तुको अध्ययन, अनुसन्धान र संरक्षणबारे ज्ञान दिन प्राकृतिक विज्ञानका उच्च शिक्षा अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थीलाई सशक्तीकरण तालिम दिईएको छ।

वाईल्ड केयरद्वारा नवलपुरको त्रिवेनीमा आयोजित ३ दिने तालिममा बिरालो प्रजातिका वन्यजन्तुको पहिचान, अध्ययन अनुसन्धान गर्ने विधि, प्रक्रियाबारे जानकारी दिईएको थियो। बिरालो प्रजातिका वन्यजन्तुको महत्त्व, समुदायले हेर्ने दृष्टिकोण र यी वन्यजन्तुका संरक्षण र चुनौतीबारे विस्तृत जानकारी दिईएको थियो। अनुसन्धान गर्ने विधि रेडियो कलर जडान र क्यामरा ट्रापिङबारे सैद्धान्तिक ज्ञान दिईएको थियो। सहभागीलाई बाल्मिकी आश्रम वन क्षेत्रमा क्यामरा ट्रापिङ कसरी र कुन अवस्थामा गर्ने भनेर ब्यवहारिक ज्ञान दिईएको थियो। तालिममा वन

विज्ञान, प्राणीशास्त्र र वातावरण शास्त्रमा स्नातक अध्ययनरत मुगुदेखि संखुवासभा १४ जिल्लाका १४ जना र स्थानीय सिटिजन साईन्टिस्ट ४ गरि १८ जना सहभागी थिए।

नेपालमा बिरालो प्रजातिका १३ वटा वन्यजन्तु पाईन्छ। त्यसमा पाटेबाघ, हिउँचिचुवा र चितुवा दूला बिरालो प्रजातिमा पर्छन्। ध्वासे चितुवा, फ्याकु बिरालो, ताशि बिरालो, सुनौलो बिरालो र मलाहा बिरालो सानो बिरालो प्रजातिमा पर्छन्। त्यस्तै वन

बिरालो, चरीबाघ, एशियाली जंगली बिरालो, छिप्रबिरे बिरालो र खियाथोप्ले बिरालोपनि साना बिरालो प्रजातिमा पर्छन्। यी वन्यजन्तुले पारिस्थितिकीय प्रणाली सन्तुलन राख्न निक्कै महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्न भएकाले संरक्षणका अभियान स्वरूप युवा विद्यार्थीलाई परिचालन गर्न तालिम गरिएको हो। सहभागीलाई बाघ विशेषज्ञ डा. बाबुराम लामिछाने, मलाहा बिरालो विशेषज्ञ रमा मिश्र, हिउँचिचुवा विशेषज्ञ तथा विश्व चर्चित रोलेक्स अवार्ड विजेता रिन्जिन

फुन्जोक लामा र वन्यजन्तु फोटोपत्रकार मनोज पौडेलले ज्ञान दिएका थिए। तालिम लिएकाले विद्यालय र समुदायमा गएर सोलस सर्भे गरि दुई सातासम्म सचेतना जगाई संरक्षणमैत्री पछि प्रमाणपत्र दिईने संस्थाका सविन अधिकारीले बताए। तालिम निक्कै प्रभावकारी हुँदा गाउँमा गएर संरक्षणका काम गर्न उत्साहित भएको मध्य पश्चिम विश्वविद्यालय, सुर्खेतमा विएस्सी तेस्रो वर्षमा अध्ययनरत ऐनबहादुर बुढाले बताए।

Program Coverage by National Media



Educational materials



“Save Wetlands, Save Fishing Cat!”

मलाहा बिरालो संरक्षण गरौ !



Kiran Thapa, Chitwan NP

Scientific name : *Prionailurus viverrinus*

Conservation Status
IUCN Redlist: Vulnerable
CITES: Appendix I

Distribution
Global : South & south east Asia
Nepal: <300m in Terai & Chure

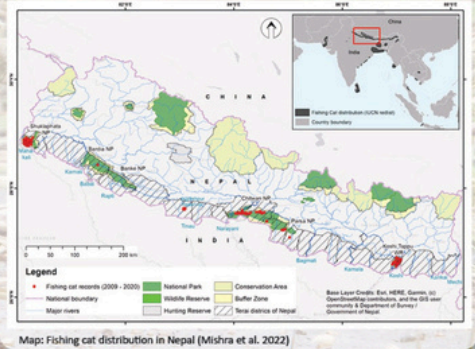
Habitat : Tropical wetlands and grasslands

Food : Primarily piscivores; also eats rodents, reptiles, amphibians, carrions, insects, mollusks

Size : 7–16 kg, length 57–78cm, height 38–78

Breeding season: January to February
Gestation: 63 – 70 days,
Litter size: 1 – 4

Life span : 12 years



वासस्थान र बागी

- सिमसार, नदी, खोलासँग सम्बन्धित क्षेत्र र पानीका घोलहरू भएको ठाउँ
- लजातु स्वभावको, प्रायजसो रातको समयमा सक्रिय हुने
- माँसाहारी (माछा, चरा, मुसा आदिको शिकार गर्ने)
- हुक्रे, लखेटेर तथा पौडिएर शिकार गर्न सक्ने

संरक्षण किन ?

- संख्या घट्दै गइरहेको र लोप हुने खतरा रहेको
- स्वस्थ सिमसारको सुचक प्रजाति
- पर्या-पर्यटनमा वृद्धि गराउन सहयोग पुग्ने
- धान बाली नष्ट गर्ने मुसा तथा अन्य जीव जन्तुहरूको शिकार गरी किसानहरूलाई सहयोग गर्ने प्रजाति

संरक्षण कसरी गर्ने ?

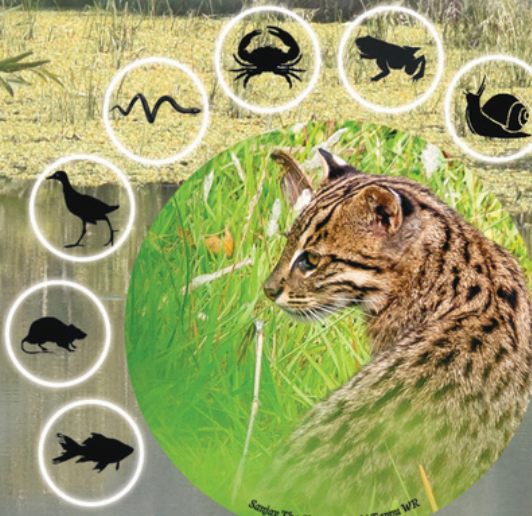
- ताल तथा अन्य सिमसार क्षेत्रहरूको संरक्षण गरेर
- प्राकृतिक सिमसार क्षेत्रमा पाउने माछा तथा अन्य जीव जन्तुहरूको संरक्षण गरेर
- चोरी शिकार तथा सिमसार क्षेत्रमा प्रदुषणलाई नियन्त्रण गरेर
- वन जङ्गल र सिमसार क्षेत्रहरूको संरक्षण गरेर



Social Survey (सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण)



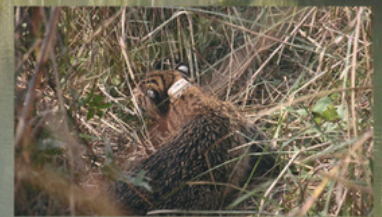
Track and Sign Survey (पाहला तथा अन्य चिह्नहरूको अध्ययन)



Survey The Shrestha, Koshi Tappu W.R.



Camera Trap Survey (क्यामेरा ट्र्याप अध्ययन)



Telemetry Study (रेलिमेट्रिक अध्ययन)



जानौ बाघको आनिबानी ! अपनाऔ सावधानी !!

पाटे बाघ

- बिरालो प्रजातिको सबैभन्दा ठुलो जनावर (तौल १५० - २०० केजी)
- लजालु, रातीमा सक्रिय हुने
- आफ्नो क्षेत्र (Territory) बनाएर बस्ने
- बासस्थान - वन, भुट्टा, घाँसे मैदानमा बस्ने, मानव बस्तीबाट टाढै बस्न रुचाउने
- आहारा - जरायो, चितल (हरिण), बँदेल, मृगहरु आदि।



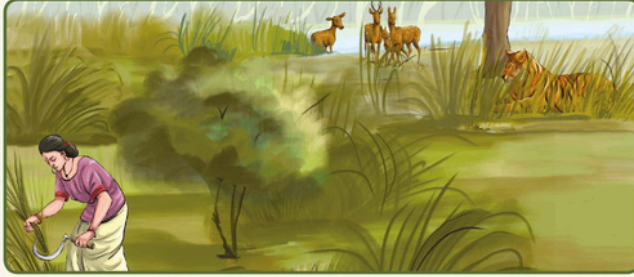
काकी: ए ठुली ! हँसिया नावलो बोकेर कता हिँडेकी एक्लै एक्लै ?

ठुली: हजुर काकी, त्यहीँ सोलाछेउ गएर अलिकति घाँस ल्याउन पन्यो भनेर

काकी: दिउँसो अरु दिदी बहिनीहरुसँगै पो जानुपर्थ्यो त घाँस काट्न। साँझ पर्न लागिसक्यो, यतिबेला त जँगली जनावरहरुको घलपल अलि बढि हुन्छ। ख्याल गर है, आजकल जनावरहरु पनि बढेका छन्।

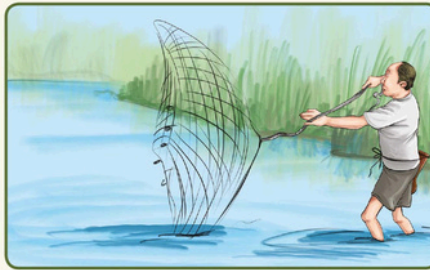
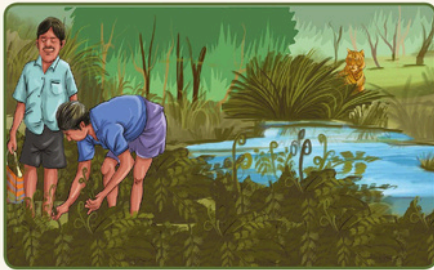
ठुली: सधैं जाईरहेको ठाउँ त हो नि काकी ! त्यो सोलापारि घाँस पनि अज्लो छ, एक्लै छिन्ना मारी पुगिहाल्छ।

काकी: हुन त हो, तर साँझ बिहान त जँगल जानुहुँदैन। एक्लै दुवै हिउँदा त अग्लै होशियार हुनुपर्छ है।



ठुलीलाई त दशा लागेको रहेछ आज ! गहिरो घाउ लागेको छ रे, धन्न ज्यान जोगिएछ ! अबेर भैसक्यो जँगलतिर जाँदा ख्याल गर्नु है भनेर मैले त सँझाएकी थिएँ, यस्तो हुनु रहेछ !

हामी जँगल छेउ बस्नेहरुले त लापरवाही गर्नुहुँदैन, सानो गल्तीले पनि ज्यानै जान सक्छ। हामी सबैले अब सुरक्षित रहने उपायहरु अपनाउनुपर्छ। यो कुरा त सबै गाउँलेहरुलाई पनि जानाकारी गराउनुपर्छ।



बाघबाट जोगिने उपाय

- एक्लै जँगल नजाने।
- बावलो भुट्टा, अज्लो घाँस भएको क्षेत्रमा नजाने, जानै परे सतर्क रहने।
- वनक्षेत्रमा घाँस काट्ने, न्युरो टिप्ने जस्ता भुकेर गारिने कार्यहरु गर्दा सावधानी अपनाउने।
- साँझ वा एकाबिहानै जँगल नजाने। रातीको समयमा जँगल नजिक तथा घरबाहिर बालबालिकाहरुलाई खेल्न नदिने।
- गाई वस्तुलाई सुरक्षित खोरमा राख्ने।
- घर वरपर भुट्टा नराख्ने।
- साँझ-बिहान खोलामा नजाने, माछा नमार्ने।



बाघबाट हुनसक्ने खतरा

- मान्छे बाघको आहारा होईन, तर कहिलेकाहीँ जवकाभेट हुँदा, शिकार गर्न लागेको वा खान लागेको बेला वा बच्चा साथमा भएको पोथीले कुनै खतरा महशुस गरेमा मान्छेलाई आक्रमण गर्न सक्छ।
- कुनै बाघहरु घाईते वा कमजोर भएर अन्य जँगली जनावर शिकार गर्न नसकेको अवस्थामा मान्छेको शिकार गरेको पाईन्छ।
- जँगलमा भुकेर/निहुरिघर घाँस काट्ने, न्युरो टिप्ने गर्दा जनावर जस्तो देखेर आक्रमण गर्न सक्नेछ।

WILDCARE



थप जानकारीको लागि

WILDCARE | Mahalaxmi-06, Lalitpur, Nepal | Contact: +977-9766383035 | www.wildcare.org.np |

f i n x @wildcarenp



“ साना जंगली बिरालाहरुको संरक्षण गरौं ”

“ SAVE SMALL WILD CATS ! ”

चरी बाघ
Leopard Cat



वन बिरालो
Jungle Cat



© Adhish Dufal



वन बिरालो दाई,
कता हिँडेको हतारिपर ?

आफ्नो थलोमा जाने बाटो खोजेको रे ?
अनि चत्रो बाटो छ त यहाँ !

के गर्छौ त दाई, मान्छेलाई कसले बुझाई दिनेहोला !
हामी त तिनका मित्र पो हो । मुसा खाएर बाली जोगाईदिन्छौ,
यो धर्तीमा सन्तुलित वातावरण बनाउन सहयोग गर्छौ ।

हो नि दाई, घपाए मात्रै त केहि थिएन, अरि त पल्लो
वनको कान्छा बिरालोको परिवार नै सखाप पारेछन् ।
खानका लागि मारेका रे ! के-के मात्रै खान्छन् मान्छेहरु !

त्यति मात्रै कहाँ हो र ! कहिले गाडी हईकिपर आउँछ,
अनि बाटो काट्दै गरेका हाम्रा घेरै साथीहरुलाई कुल्चिन्छ !
कहिले हामी बस्ने जंगल नै फाँडेर मान्छे बस्छन् ।
बसाई-सराई नै गरौं कि सोच्छु तर जाने पो कहाँ !
सबै तिर त मान्छेले अरि सके !

म पनि छक्क पर्छु, किन होला यो धर्तीमा मान्छेको
चरस्तो ज्यादति ! हामीलाई त बाच्ने गाह्रो हुनेभयो !



ओहो चरी (बाघ) माई ! कता हुनु र !
आफ्नो थलो तिर जान लागेको छुटा मान्छेले
कस्तो अमर पान्छो, अनि बाटो खोज्दै हिँडेको !

माई पनि खिस्सी गर्छौ,
यो त मान्छेको पो बाटो रे ! बाटो काट्दै थिए,
छुटाले त मलाई मण्डै मारेको नि, हामीले बाटो काट्दा
मान्छेलाई अशुभ हुन्छ रे ! बल्ल बल्ल ज्यान जोगाएर आएको !

त्यहि त माइ ! मानिसहरुले कुरा नबुझेर
हामीलाई लखेदछन्, कहिले त ज्यानै लिन्छन् !

हो र माइ, कस्तो नमज्जा लाग्यो !
हाम्रो तिर पनि तस्करले पासो थापेका रहेछन् ।
छाला, हड्डी, मासु केही नछाड्ने भए ।

तिमी त बरु मान्छेको बस्ती भन्दा अलि पर,
जंगल क्षेत्रमा बस्छौ, अलि सुख्खा ठाउँमा पनि जान्छौ
अनि रुखमा पनि बस्छौ । मलाई त ओसिलो ठाउँ,
सिमसार आसपासको क्षेत्रमा बस्न मन पर्छ ।
मान्छेको बस्ति छेउ पनि गाईरहन्छु, ज्यान
जोगाएर फर्कने गाह्रो छ ।



त्यहि त माई, हाम्रो अस्तित्व संरक्षणमा पनि
कसैले त सहयोग गरे हुने नि !

बिरालाहरु हाम्रो लागि महत्वपूर्ण छन् । यिनको संरक्षणमा ध्यान पुऱ्याऔं । अन्ध विश्वास तोडौं ।
यिनको वासस्थान जोगाऔं । चोरी शिकारी रोकौं । वन बिरालो र चरी बाघको संरक्षणमा हातेमालो गरौं ।

WILDCARE



थप जानकारीको लागि

WILD CARE Mahalaxmi-06, Lalitpur, Nepal Contact: +977-9766383035 www.wildcare.org.np





Snapshots of overall event













