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ने.सं. : १९८८-८५























Protected Wildlife Species of Nepal

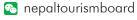
Reference: National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act, 2029 (1973)









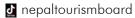






Bengal Tiger Panthera tigris tigris uicata









Bengal Tiger

There are few creatures as imposing as the **Bengal Tiger** (Panthera tigris tigris) in the jungles of Nepal. The majestic species native to the Indian subcontinent likely migrated to the region about around 12 thousand years ago. The animals are dispersed in fragmented populations across protected zones of Bardia, Chitwan, Parsa, Banke, Shukla Phanta of Nepal's Terai. Their falling figures became a major concern worldwide kicking off several conservation campaigns. The recent census reveals that Nepal's tiger population stands at an official count of 355, a remarkable threefold surge from the 2010 count of 121. This achievement has earned Nepal widespread acclaim and applause on the global stage. Global tiger population is estimated 3,200.



20८१ ०१ | बैशाख

आइतबार	सोमबार	मंगलबार	बुधबार	बिहीबार	शुऋबार	शनिबार
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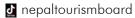
APR - MAY 2024

१ गते नयाँ वर्ष, ५ गते रामनवमी, १९ गते अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय श्रमिक दिवस



Red Panda Ailurus fulgens हाब्रे









Red Panda

The Red Panda (Ailurus fulgens) is a shy, cryptic and elusive species indigenous to the temperate forests of the east Himalayas. The animals also called "Nigalya Ponya" or "Habre" literally translating to "Bamboo Eater" are found in the lush hills of Langtang, Sagarmatha , Kanchenjunga , Makalu Barun in Nepal. Over the past two decades, human interference including poaching, habitat loss and degradation has seen Red Panda population drop by almost fifty percent around the world. With less than ten thousand Red Pandas left in the world, it is a threatened species on the verge of extinction. The estimated population of Red Panda in Nepal is between 317 to 582.



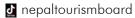
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MAY - JUN 2024 शनिबार आइतबार सोमबार मंगलबार ब्धबार बिहीबार शक्रवार Sunday Wednesday **Friday** Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Saturday E 6 20 96

१० गते बृद्ध जयन्ती/उभौली पर्व (किराँत समुदायको), १५ गते गणतन्त्र दिवस



Snow Leopard Panthera unica ਫਿਤੱ ਚਿत्रवा







Snow Leopard

The Snow Leopard (Uncia uncia syn. Panthera uncial) is a rare and elusive species that lives around the high-altitude parts of Central and South Asia. Their habitat include arid shrublands and rocky outcrops in the Himalayas at altitude 3,000 m to 5,500 m. In Nepal, the shy cats have been spotted in protected areas of Annapurna, Kanchenjunga, Langtang, Makalu Barun, Manaslu, Sagarmatha and Shey Phoksundo. Reports have established their population has been on decline over the years due to habitat loss owing to human interference and climate change. Estimated population of Snow Leopards in Nepal is between 301 to 400 individuals.



20८१ ०३ । असार **JUN - JUL 2024** शनिबार सोमबार आइतबार मंगलबार बिहीबार शक्रवार ब्धबार Wednesday **Friday** Sunday Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Saturday 8 0 16 18 96

२९ गते आदिकवि भानुभक्त जयन्ती

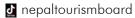


Wild Water Buffalo

Bubalus arnee

अर्जा









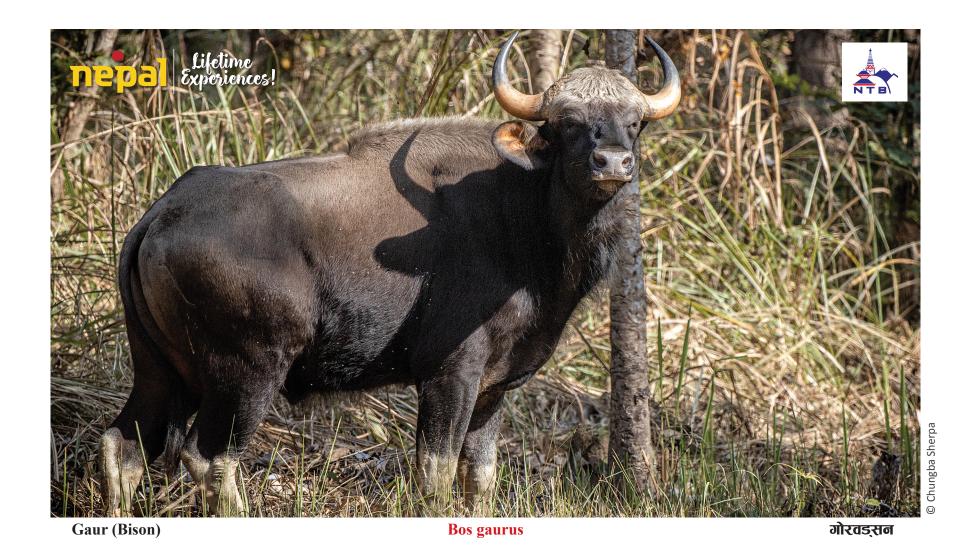
Wild Water Buffalo

The Wild Water Buffalo (Bubalus arnee), known as Arna in Nepali, is native to parts of Southeast Asian region. Within Nepal, this species is confined to a single, isolated area in the Koshi Tappu region covering less than 175 km. Globally, the population of the species is estimated to be fewer than 4,000, while in Nepal, the population stands at 441. Genetic degradation poses a significant challenge to this species due to interbreeding with domestic buffalo.

2079 08 | साउन **JUL - AUG 2024** शनिबार बिहीबार आइतबार सोमबार मंगलबार ब्धबार शक्रवार Wednesday **Friday** Sunday Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Saturday 8 16 18 6 93



६ गते गुरू पूर्णिमा, १८ गते घण्टाकर्ण (गठेमंगल), २५ गते नाग पञ्चमी



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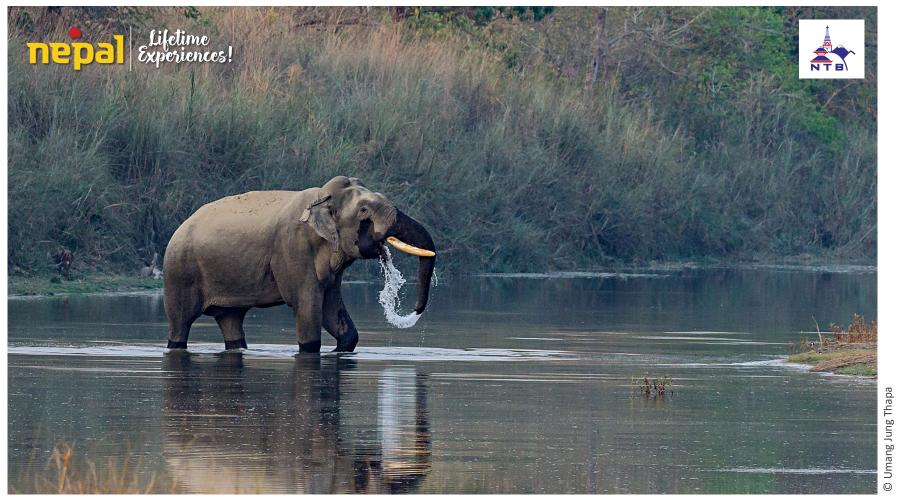
Gaur (Bison)

The Bison (Bos gaurus) also known as Gaur is indigenous to parts of South and Southeast Asia. In Nepal, it is primarily found in the Chure Bhabar region including Parsa, Chitwan, and the Trijuga Valley. As per official record, the population stands at 473 individuals. With a lifespan ranging from 20 to 30 years, the Gaur boasts a shiny black body, a head adorned with light brown hues, and lower legs displaying a white coloring. It stands between 1.75 m to 2.2 m tall, with a length of 2.5 m to 3.3 m, and weighs approximately 1,200 kg to 2,000 kg. The Bison faces protection concerns due to extensive habitat loss. Unfortunately, its head is illegally traded in national and international markets, often for decorative purposes in households.

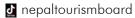


2079 oy | **AUG - SEP 2024** शनिबार सोमबार बिहीबार आइतबार मंगलबार शक्रवार ब्धबार Sunday Wednesday Friday Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Saturday 96 JR September 1

3 गते जनै पूर्णिमा/रक्षाबन्धन, ४ गते गाई जात्रा (उपत्यका तथा नेवार समुदायको लागि बिदा), १० गते श्री कृष्ण जन्माष्टमी/गौरा पर्व, १७ गते कुशे औशी/बुबाको मुख हेर्ने दिन, २१ गते तीज ब्रत (महिलाहरूका लागि बिदा), २३ गते ऋषिपञ्चमी, २९ गते बाल दिवस



Wild Elephant Elephas maximus जंगली हाती







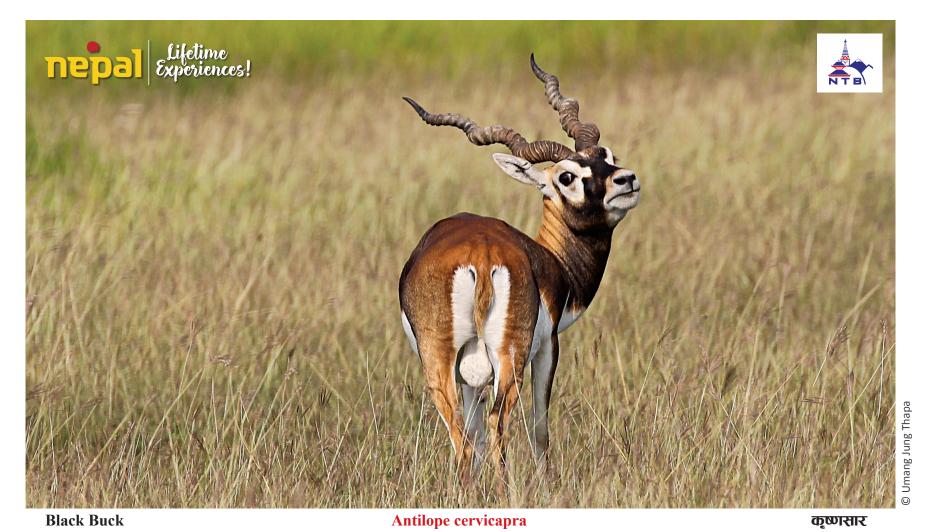
Wild Elephant

The Asian Elephant (Elephas maximus) native to the jungles of South Asia is the largest land mammal. In Nepal, they are predominantly found in Terai with major sightings reported in 22 districts including protected areas of Bardia, Chitwan, Koshi Tappu, Parsa, and Shukla Phanta. Elephants are integral part of Nepal's culture that has a long history of domestication of wild elephants. The current estimated population in Nepal ranges from 255 to 265, in addition to around 150 domestic individuals. Globally, their population is estimated between 30 to 50 thousands.

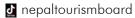


20८९ ०६ | असोज **SEP - OCT 2024** शनिबार आइतबार सोमबार मंगलबार ब्धबार बिहीबार शक्रवार Wednesday Thursday **Friday** Sunday Monday **Tuesday** Saturday 8 18 20 E 6 98

9 गते विश्वकर्मा पूजा/इन्द्र जात्रा (उपत्यका बिदा), 3 गते संविधान दिवस, ९ गते जितीया पर्व (जितीया पर्व मनाउने महिला कर्मचारीको लागि बिदा), १७ गते घटस्थापना, २४ गते फूलपाती, २५ गते महाष्टमी/महानवमी, २६ गते विजया दशमी, २७ गते एकादशी (दशैंको बिदा), २८ गते द्वादशी (दशैंको बिदा), ३० गते कोजाग्रत ब्रत











Black Buck

The Black Buck (Antilope cervicapra), known as Krishnasar in Nepali, is primarily found in its natural habitat within the Blackbuck Conservation Area at Khairapur in Bardia. Globally, the population in its natural range is estimated to be around 50 thousand individuals. Nepal's population stands at 328, encompassing the Krishnasar Conservation Area and Shukla Phanta National Park. Blackbucks encounter various conservation threats, including human encroachment leading to habitat degradation and loss, natural calamities as well as genetic depression due to inbreeding.





98 गते काग तिहार/धन्वन्तरी जयन्ती, १५ गते कुकुर तिहार/लक्ष्मी पूजा, १६ गते गाई तिहार (औशी), १७ गते गोवर्द्धन पूजा/म्ह पूजा/नेपाल सम्वत् ११४५ सुरू, १८ गते भाइ टीका/िकजा पूजा, १९ गते तिहार बिदा, २२ गते छठ पर्व, २५ गते फाल्गुनन्द जयन्ती (िकराँत धर्मावलम्बीको लागि बिदा), ३० गते गुरूनानक जयन्ती (िशख धर्मावलम्बीको लागि बिदा)



Sarus Crane Grus antigone सारस





Sarus Crane

The Sarus Crane (Antigone antigone, syn. Grus antigone) is indigenous to parts of Asia, Southeast Asia and Australia. In Nepal, it primarily breeds in the wetlands and farm areas of Rupandehi and Kapilvastu districts, which are recognized as crucial bird and biodiversity areas. Additionally, sightings have been recorded in the wetlands of Shukla Phanta, Bardia, Banke, Dang, Nawalparasi, Chitwan. The estimated Sarus Crane population in Nepal exceeds 700 individuals.



20८१ ०८ | मंसिर **NOV - DEC 2024** शनिबार सोमबार बिहीबार आइतबार मंगलबार शक्रवार ब्धबार Sunday Monday Wednesday **Friday Tuesday Thursday** Saturday 0 19 96 December 1

१५ गते बाला चतुर्दशी/शतबीज (रोप्ने) छर्ने, १८ गते अपांग दिवस (अपांगता भएकालाई बिदा), २१ गते विवाह पञ्चमी, ३० गते धान्य पूर्णिमा/उधौली पूर्व (किरॉत समुदायको)/योमरी पुन्ही (ज्यापु दिवस)



One Horned Rhinocerous

Rhinoceros unicornis

एक सिंगे गैंडा

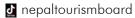
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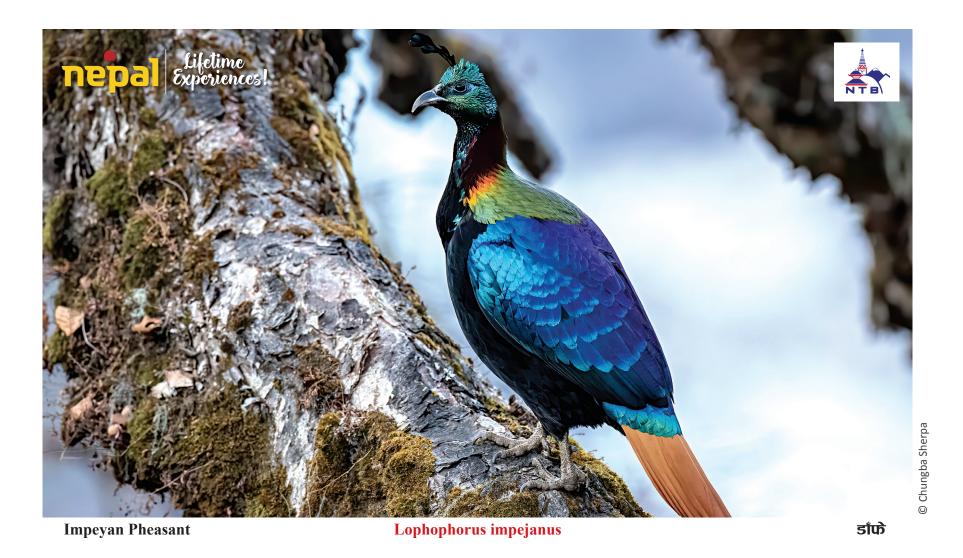
One Horned Rhinocerous

The One-Horned Rhinoceros (Rhinoceros unicornis), one of the most popular emblems of Nepal's rich biological heritage, is native to the subcontinent and ranks as the world's second-largest land mammal. The animals are found in the swampy grasslands and tropical jungles of Chitwan, Parsa, Bardia and Shukla Phanta in Nepal. Nepal has played an exemplary role in conservation of rhinos through community-based initiatives that has resulted in reduced poaching. The total population in Nepal today is estimated to be 650. Conservationists have applauded the efforts taken by Nepal to protect the endangered species, which still faces risk due to habitat loss and poaching.



20८१ ०८ । पुस **DEC 2024 - JAN 2025** शनिबार बिहीबार आइतबार सोमबार मंगलबार ब्धबार शक्रवार Wednesday **Friday** Sunday Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Saturday 8 16 19 0 98 96

90 गते क्रिसमस डे, 94 गते तमु ल्होसार, 9६ गते नेपाल पर्यटन बोर्ड (२६ औं वार्षिकोत्सव), २७ गते पृथ्वी जयन्ती (राष्ट्रिय एकता दिवस), २९ गते स्वस्थानी ब्रत सुरू



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Impeyan Pheasant

The Himalayan Monal (Lophophorus impejanus) recognized as Nepal's national bird, inhabits alpine and sub-alpine regions favoring steep grassy slopes and rocky terrain during summer, while seeking lower altitudes in rhododendron forests during winter, especially during heavy snowfall. This species exhibits polygamous behavior, with males often seen accompanied by multiple females. Found in the Himalayan region of South Asia, these birds are spotted frequently in Nepal's hills and mountains at elevation ranging from 3,300 to 4,750 m in summer and at 2,500 m in winter. Nepal's population of this majestic bird is estimated between 3,500 and 5,000.



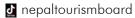
JAN - FEB 2025 शनिबार बिहीबार आइतबार सोमबार मंगलबार शक्रवार ब्धबार Sunday Wednesday Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Friday Saturday E 6 20

9 गते माघी पर्व, 9६ गते सिहद दिवस, 9७ गते सोनम व्होसार, २९ गते श्री पञ्चमी/सरस्वती पूजा (शिक्षण संस्थाहरूका लागि बिदा), ३० गते स्वस्थानी ब्रत समाप्त



Wild Yak Bos mutus योक नाक









Wild Yak

The Wild Yak (Bos mutus), referred to as Ban Chauri in Nepali, is native to the Himalayan belt of Nepal and its neighbors. It is one of the largest bovines. They live in herds grazing the low, sparse vegetation of the alpine tundra grasslands and are well adapted to freezing temperatures due to enlarged lungs and heart that allow them to breathe the thin air. These animals migrate seasonally, descending into lower valleys during winter. The Wild Yak was believed to be extinct until its rediscovery in 2014 in the Limi Valley of the Humla district of Nepal. The species is declining sharply due to hunting or inter breeding with domestic yaks. The acute need for conservation of the Wild Yaks and its habitat has gained visibility and priority in the recent times.



20८१ ११ । फाल्गुन **FEB - MAR 2025** शनिबार सोमबार आइतबार मंगलबार ब्धबार बिहीबार शक्रवार Sunday Wednesday **Friday** Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Saturday 8 16 98 20

७ गते प्रजातन्त्र दिवस, १४ गते महा शिवरात्री, १६ गते ग्याल्पो ल्होसार (शेर्पा समुदायको), २४ गते अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय महिला दिवस, २९ गते फागु पर्व (हिमाली र पहाडी जिल्ला)



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Gharial Crocodile

The Gharial Crocodile (Gavialis gangeticus) is native to parts of South Asia. In Nepal, it has been observed in the rivers of Chitwan and Bardia, as well as along the Koshi River. Globally, the Gharial population is estimated to be between 300 and 900 individuals. With a lifespan ranging from 40 to 50 years, the Gharial is characterized by its exclusive diet of fresh fish. The population is decreasing due to habitat loss, water pollution and poaching of its eggs. Its skin makes it a target for illegal trade in both national and international markets

20८१ ११ | चैत **MAR - APR 2025** शनिबार आइतबार सोमबार मंगलबार ब्धबार बिहीबार शक्रवार Sunday Wednesday **Friday** Monday **Tuesday Thursday** Saturday 8 E la 16 18 20 96 50 20



१ गते होली पर्व (तराई बिदा), १६ गते घोडे जात्रा, २३ गते चैतेदशैं, २४ गते रामनवमी

2024-2025

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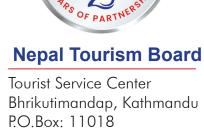












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