

Population Status demography and conservation of Golden Langur *Trachypithecus geei* in an isolated habitat of Kakoijana Reserve forest, Assam, India

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ABSTRACT

Extensive survey of golden langur, *Trachypithecus geei*, was carried out in Kakoijana reserve forest of Assam, during March, 2017 to find out the comprehensive population size, troop size, distribution and demographic structure. Total count method was used for population surveys with direct encounter method. Troops were identified based on their actual site locations and number of individuals in each troop and demographic structure in various sighting locations. Vegetation data of trees, shrubs and climbers at the point of contact with golden langur troops were collected at 10×10 meter quadrat. Study revealed altogether 45 distinct troops with a total population size of 489 individuals from dense, open, edge matrix zones and human habitation areas in the study area. Mean troop size of golden langur was $10.87 \pm 3.42SD$. Of the total population, 25% was immature, 29% was sub-adult and 46% was adult individuals. Average adult male-female ratio was 1:3.15 and that of adult female to immature ratio was 1:0.72. Study emphasized the conservation and management of the isolated population of globally endangered primate species of Indian boundary of Assam.

Key words: age-sex ratio, conservation management, habitat zones, means troop size, Population size, forest population, village population.

