

Need for Conservation of Hoolock Gibbons

Prelims: Current events of national and international importance

Why in News?

Addressing 30th Congress of the International Primatological Society (IPS) at Antananarivo in Madagascar, Indian representative underscored the urgency of a national-level Project Gibbon, noting its severe habitat loss.

- **Issue** Cases of local extinction have already been observed in fragmented forest patches of the northeast
- Action plan Modelled on Project Tiger or Project Elephant.
- **Aim** To promote the western hoolock gibbon as a flagship species to generate broader public and policy support for effective conservation.
- **Conservation actions** This including the restoration of degraded habitats, creation of ecological corridors.
 - Scientific research
 - Capacity building for forest staff
 - Community engagement.

Hoolock Gibbons

- Hoolock Gibbon is *India's only ape species*.
- It is also known as '**Hoolocks or White browed Gibbons**' and <u>2nd largest of the Gibbon</u> <u>species</u>.
- It is among the of the world's 25 most endangered primates from Asia.
- Family Hylobatidae.
- Physical attributes Size 60 to 90 cm weigh 6 to 9 kg.
- **Diet** Mainly of fruits, insects and leaves.
- **Behaviour** Live together in *monogamous* pairs, *stake out a territory*.
 - Calls serve to locate family members and ward off other gibbons from their territory.
- **Geographical distribution** Extending from Assam to Myanmar, some populations (in each case few hundred animals), also in the eastern Bangladesh and in southwest China.
- **In India** Restricted to the southern bank of the Brahmaputra River and east of the Dibang River across 7 northeastern States Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura.
- <u>Diurnal and arboreal</u> (living in tress), brachiating through the trees with their long arms.
 - Causes for habitat loss Encroachment,
 - Unregulated resource extraction
 - Infrastructure development
 - Tea plantations, shifting cultivation

- Fragmentation, hunting, and the illegal wildlife trade.
- Conservation status
 - IUCN Endangered
 - **WPA, 1972 -** Schedule 1.

Quick facts

Other species

- Banka slow loris (Nycticebus bancanus),
- Sangihe tarsier (*Tarsius sangirensis*)
- Pig-tailed langur (Simias concolor)
- Myanmar snub-nosed monkey (Rhinopithecus strykeri)
- Tapanuli orangutan (Pongo tapanuliensis).

References

- 1. The Hindu | Need for Conservation of Hoolock Gibbons
- 2. npcb.nagaland.gov.in| Hoolock Gibbons

