

**Socio-ecology of Two Species of Non-Human Primates,
Rhesus Monkey (*Macaca mulatta*) and Hanuman Langur
(*Semnopithecus entellus*), in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh**

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ABSTRACT Niche construction by some non-human primates, adjacent to or amidst the human habitat has led to a fierce competition between man and monkey. We assessed various socio-ecological parameters of two non-human primates in the 25 municipal wards of Shimla. In addition human influence and demographic features of the two species of monkeys were quantified in this study area. In all, 49 rhesus monkey and 14 Hanuman langur groups were counted in 22.07 km² of Municipal Corporation Shimla. The density of rhesus monkeys was 37.02 individuals/km², but it was 14.54 individuals/km² for the Hanuman langurs. Most of the rhesus monkey groups were habituated and routinely commensal with human population; though the langurs have also become habituated to humans, none of them were commensal.