



STATE
MAP
SERIES

मेघालय
MEGHALAYA



भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग
विभाग एवं शैक्षणिक विभाग,
भारत सरकार

CATHEDRAL OF MARY

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REFERENCES

Road ; National Highway , State Highway , Others
Rivers; Main , Branch , Water Bodies.
Boundaries; International , State , District , Forest.
Height: Station.
Headquarters; State , District.
Major Town , Large Villages , Small Villages.
Temple , Church , Tomb
Name Headquarters; State , District , Others.
1964m.
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MEGHĀLAYA – The Abode of clouds

Carved from the erstwhile state of Assam , Meghalaya became a full fledged state on January 21 , 1972.Bounded on the North and East by Assam and on the South and West by Bangladesh , Meghalaya is spread over an area of 22,429 sq.km and lies between 25.1° N and 26.7° N latitude and 89.50° E and 92.48° E longitude. According to 2001 census, Meghalaya has population of 23,8,822 with average population density 103 per sq.km. The Khasi Hills which form the central and eastern part of Meghalaya is an imposing plateau with rolling grasslands, hills and river valleys. The heights of the central plateau of Khasi hills hovers around 1500 m with Shillong Peak (1965 m) the highest point in the plateau over Shillong town. The Garo Hills which form the western part of Meghalaya is lower in elevation. The state enjoys a temperate climate. The monsoon usually starts by third week of May and continues right to the end of September and sometimes well into middle of October.The heaviest rainfall area of the world Sohra (Cherrapunji) and Mawsynram platform of the state receives average annual rainfall in the order of 12000 mm. The principal languages in Meghalaya are Khasi , Pnar and Garo with English as the official language of the state. Agriculture in Meghalaya contributes about 22% of the GDP and continues to be dominant sector where about 80% of its total population depends directly or indirectly on it for their livelihood. Meghalaya has wide variety of flora and fauna. The total forest cover in the state is 949.56 thousand hectare. It is the home of the insect eating pitcher plant. It has estimated 500 natural limestone and sandstone caves spread over entire state. Majority of tribal population of Meghalaya follows matrilineal system of society.

