



**STATE
MAP
SERIES**

**मेघालय
MEGHĀLAYA**



सर्वोच्च न्यायालय
Hortus vaishaliensis
1912
Second Edition 2020.

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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 23.7° N and 26.7° N latitude and 89.50° E and 92.46° E longitude. According to 2001 census, Meghalaya has population of 23,16,822 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 rising grasslands, hills and river valleys. The heights of the central passes of Khasi hills tower around 1800 m with Shillong Peak (1868 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 10th 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 Mawjyram 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.

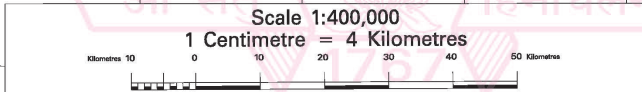
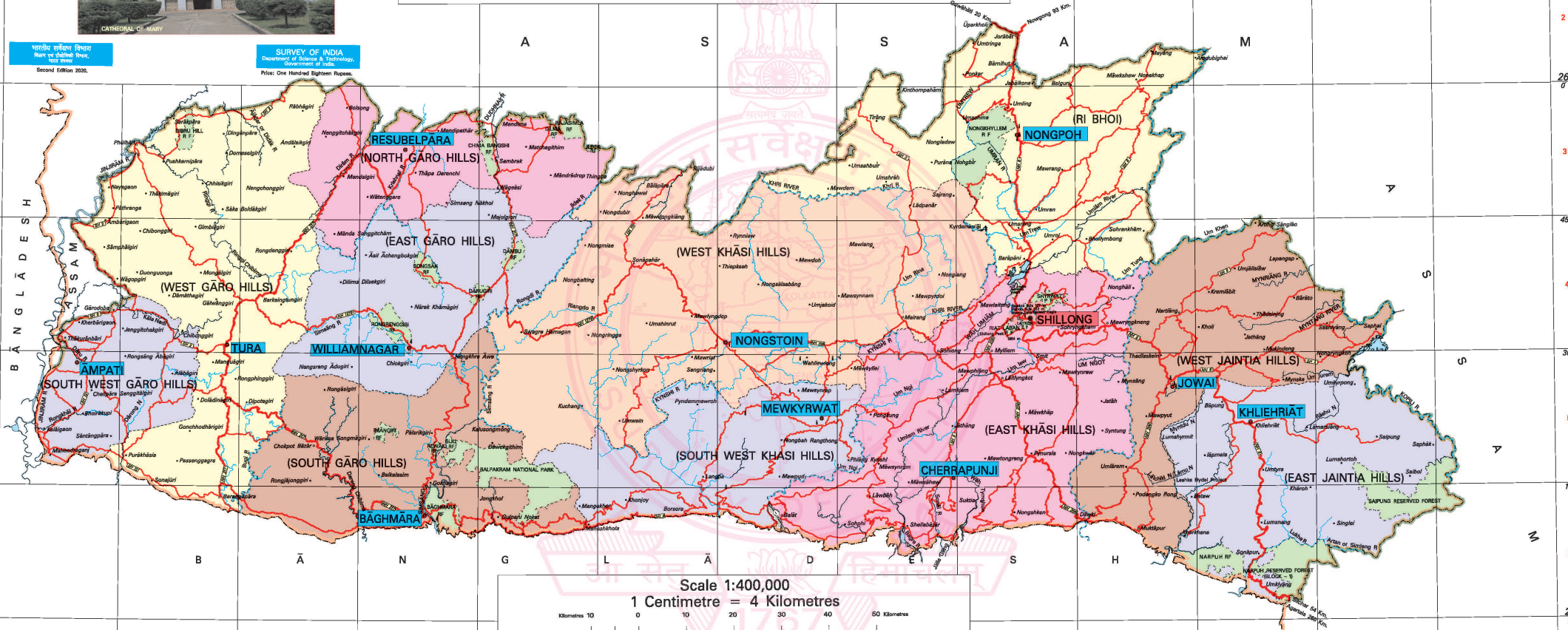
Agriculture in Meghalaya contributes about 22% of the GDP and continues to be dominant sector where about 80% of its total population depends directly or indirectly on it for their livelihood.

Meghalaya has wide variety of flora and fauna. The total forest cover in the state is 849.58 thousand hectares. It is the home of the insect eating pitcher plant. It has estimated 600 natural limestone and sandstone caves spread over entire state. Majority of tribal population of Meghalaya follows matrilineal system of society.

REFERENCES

Roads: National Highway, State Highway, Other Roads; 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.

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DISTANCE FROM SHILLONG (In kilometres)

	TURA	WILLAMNAGAR	BAGHMARA	NONGSTON	NONGPOH	JOWAI	SUNWARIATI	SILCHAR	AGARTALA	ITANAGAR	KOHIMA	IMPHAL	AIZAWL	MOREH
	323	312	445	93	53	66	103	227	494	458	306	519	403	655

भारत के सर्वेक्षण, 2020 द्वारा जारी किया गया, डिजिटल वेक्टर (वेक्टर) के प्रसार के माध्यम से।
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2020.

REFER TO THIS MAP AS :- 1:400,000
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