INDIA भारत

Refer to this map as:– 1:500,000 State map of

MEGHĀLAYA FIRST EDITION

STATE MAP

मेघालय
MEGHĀLAYA

Scale 1:500,000



भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग SURVEY OF INDIA

1st Edition 2026.



Scale 1:500,000

1 centimetre = 5.0 kilometres

Kilometres 5.0 0 5.0 10 15.0 20.0 25.0 Kilometres

Heights are in metres.

Headquarters of states and districts are boxed in the body of the map.

The Inter-State boundary between Meghalaya and Assam shown on the map is as interpreted from the North – Eastern area (Re-organisation) act 1971, but yet to be verified.

District boundaries are provisional and yet to be verified.

MEGHĀLAYA
(The Abode of clouds)

Carved from the erstwhile state of Assam, Meghālaya became a full fledged state on January 21, 1972. Bounded on the North and East by Assam and on the South and West by Bāngladesh, Meghālaya is spread over an area of 22,429 Sq. km and lies between 25°01′ and 26°07′ latitude and 89°50′ and 92°48′ longitude. According to 2011 census, Meghālaya has population of 29,66,889 with average population density 132 per Sq. km.

The Khāsi Hills which form the central and eastern part of Meghālaya is an imposing plateau with rolling grasslands, hills and river valleys. The heights of the central plateau of Khāsi hills hovers around 1500 m with Shillong Peak (1964 m), the highest point in the plateau over Shillong town. The Gāro Hills which form the western part of Meghālaya 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 are Mawsynram Platform and Sohra (Cherrapunji) of the state receives average annual rainfall in the order of 12000 mm.

The principal languages in Meghālaya are Khāsi, Pnar and Gāro with English as the official language of the state.

Agriculture in Meghālaya 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.

Meghālaya 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 Meghālaya follows matrilineal system of society.

Nohkalikai Falls, located near Cherrapunji in Meghalaya, India, is the tallest plunge waterfall in the country, with a height of 340 meters (1115 feet). It features a powerful cascade falling into a deep, emerald-green pool below. Best visited during the monsoon (June–September) or shortly after (October–December), it is a major, easily accessible tourist spot with breathtaking views of the surrounding plateau.

Living root bridges are sustainable, bioengineered structures in Meghalaya, India, created by the indigenous Khasi and Jaintia communities by training the aerial roots of Ficus elastica (rubber) trees. These durable bridges span rivers and take 20–25 years to grow, with a lifespan of up to 500 years, serving as vital ecological, sustainable, and cultural infrastructure.

The Cathedral of Mary Help of Christians is a cathedral in Shillong, Meghalaya, India. The building stands on sand and has no direct connection with the underlying rock; the type of foundation was recommended since the region where Shillong is located is prone to severe earthquakes.

Krem Puri, located near Laitsohum village in the East Khasi Hills of Meghalaya, is the world's longest sandstone cave, stretching 24.5 km. Discovered in 2016, this 66–70 million-year-old cave features dinosaur fossils. It holds a stable temperature of 16–17 celsius and features complex, narrow passages.

REFERENCES

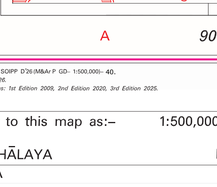
Name Headquarters; State	SHILLONG
Name Headquarters; District	Tura
Other Names	Umsning
Name of District	EAST KHASI HILLS
Peak Names	Shillong Peak
Headquarters; State, District	◎ ⊙
Other Names	○
Roads; East West North South Corridor	27
Roads; National Highway, State Highway	6
Roads; Other, Track	
Railway Broad gauge; double with station	MENDIPATHĀR
Railway Broad gauge; single with station	
Rivers; Main, Branch, Stream	
Reservoir	
Boundaries; International, State, District	
Temple, Church, Mosque	⛪ ☪ ⛪
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Height; Trignometrical station, Point	△1964 .856
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Airport; International, Others	

For further details about this map please contact

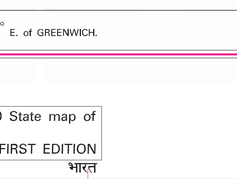
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SHILLONG

SPECIAL REFERENCES

GC (Guwāhāti Circle) (C / 2)

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INDIA भारत

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