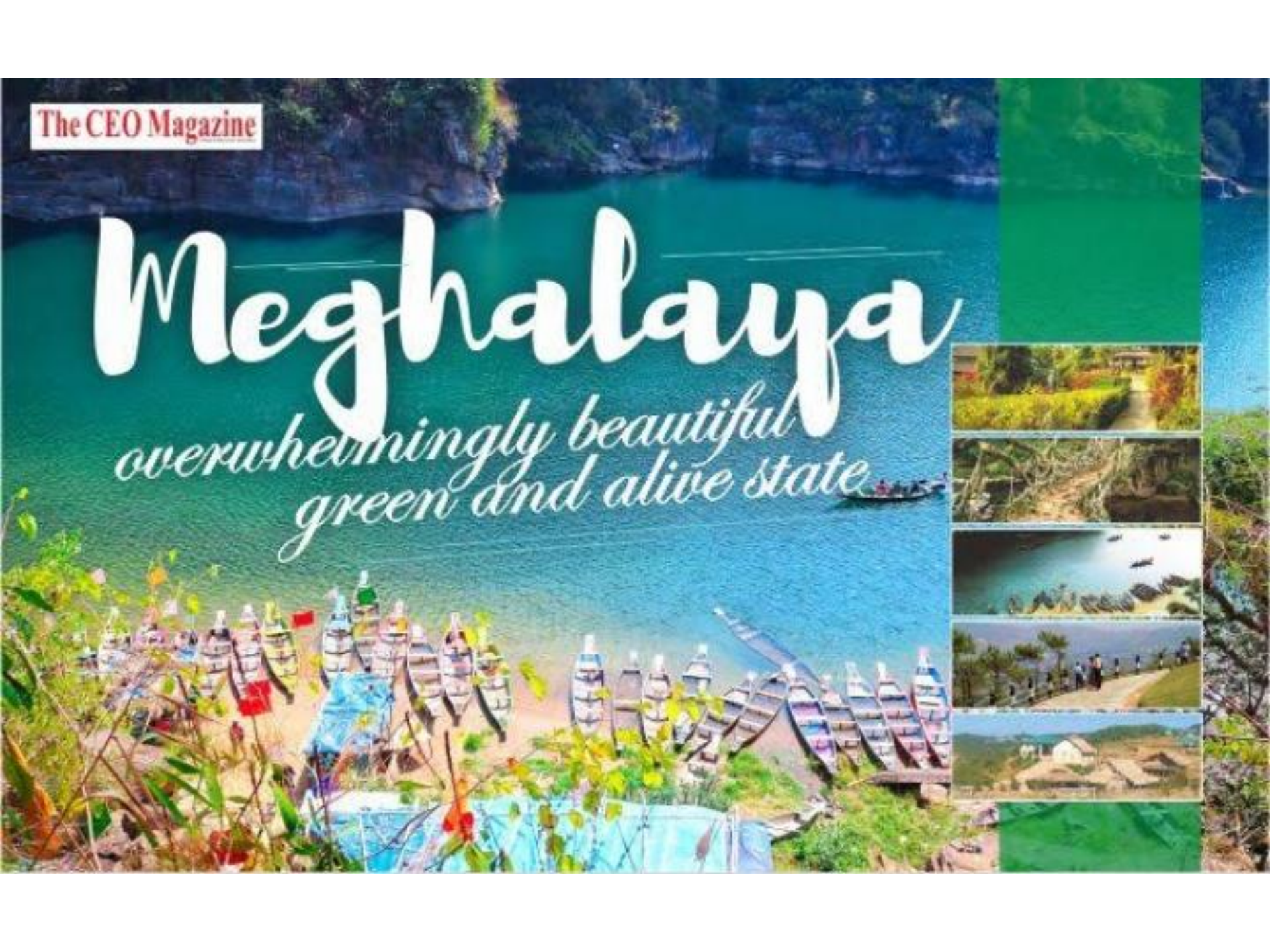


The CEO Magazine

# Meghalaya

*overwhelmingly beautiful  
green and alive state*



# *PROJECT E-FILE*

## *TOPIC - MEGHALAYA .....*

*BY..*

*NAME - PRACHI*

*CLASS - IXB*

*ROLL NO. -24*

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# MEGHALAYA



BANGLADESH

- Major road
- Railway
- River/Lake
- State Capital
- District Headquarter
- Town/Village

Map not to Scale

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## Forests and forest-based livelihoods in Meghalaya, India

B.K. Tiwari and S.K. Barik  
North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, India

### Abstract

The state of Meghalaya has a rich forest cover and majority of people living in rural areas are dependent on the forest for their day today needs of food supplements, fodder, medicines, fuel wood and construction materials. People of Meghalaya also derive some income from forests by way of extraction and sale of forest products and employment in forest based industries. The present paper analyses the ground situation of forest and people relations in the state of Meghalaya and also identifies the gaps in research in the field of forests and forest-based livelihoods for the poor in the state. The objective of the study is to review the different forest and livelihood contexts of the state of Meghalaya and to collate the same in the form of a background paper through which key research issues would emerge for further research and intervention.

According to the State of Forest Report (FSI 2001) the actual forest cover of the state is 15584 sq. km which corresponds to about 70% of state's landmass. Per capita forest area in the state is 0.64 hectares and 92% of the forest area belongs to the community which has different management strategies for differently demarcated forestland. Hundreds of non timber forest products are used by the people of the state.

Because of diverse land ownership patterns, the forests of the state are managed by different organizations and therefore, a variety of management regimes are found in Meghalaya. Government forests that constitute only 8% of the total forest area, are managed through working plans. The community and privately owned forests are managed by the village durbar, *Syiemship* durbar, *Doloi* durbar, *Nokmaship* durbar or Clan council, depending upon the ownership status of the forest land. Although many well-conserved forest patches, managed by these self-governing traditional institutions are found scattered throughout the state, their number as well as quality is depleting very fast. There is really a big data gap pertaining to the existence and health of such

# Shillong Peak

## **Shillong** Plateau

The **highest point** is **Shillong Peak**, at 6,433 feet (1,961 metres) located 3 miles (5 km) south of the city of **Shillong**.





## Shillong (St)

Lok Sabha constituency

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Shillong Lok Sabha constituency is one of the two Lok Sabha constituencies in Meghalaya state in northeastern India. [Wikipedia](#)



 Wikipedia

List of chief ministers of  
Meghalaya - Wikipedia

[Visit](#)



# Conrad Sangma - Wikipedia

Conrad Kongkal Sangma (born 27 January 1978) is an Indian politician who is the 12th and current Chief Minister of the State of Meghalaya.

Political party: [National People's Party](#)

Education: [Imperial College London \(MBA\)](#);  
[Wharton School of Business \(BBA\)](#)

Other political affiliations: [Nationalist Congress Party](#)

Father: [Purno Sangma](#)

## LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE EIGHT MEGHALAYA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Constituency	District	Name
18 - Pynthorumkhrach	East Khasi Hills	A.L. HEK(BJP)
19 - Jaiaw (ST)	East Khasi Hills	PAUL LYNGDOH (KHNAM) (Disqualified w.e.f., 8.4.09 to 13- 05-09)
20 - Mawkhar (ST)	East Khasi Hills	DR. FRIDAY LYNGDOH
21 - Mawprem	East Khasi Hills	MANAS CHOUDHURI







<https://www.nanganti.com>  
Model: Meliza Wanniang  
Location: Lawkyintang, Mawphlang, East Khasi Hills



LASUBON

PANSNGIAT

SOHSHKOR KSIAR

KPIENG PAILA

TAJ

KYNJRI TABAH

MAHU

SAI KHYLLONG

# Khasi people

Ethnic group

The Khasi people are an indigenous ethnic group of Meghalaya in north-eastern India with a significant population in the bordering state of Assam, and in certain parts of Bangladesh.





 Wikiwand

Garos people - Wikiwand

Visit

The Garos are an indigenous Tibeto-Burman ethnic group from the Indian subcontinent, notably found in the Indian states of Meghalaya, ...



# MEGHALAYA



Pickled  
Bamboo Shoots



Dohkhlieh



Jadoh



Pukhleih



Momos



Khasi



Tungtap



Pumaloi



Putharo



Dohneilong



Shir Sewain



Phan Karo Phon



Sabudana Vada



Kappa



Kyat



Pudoh



1. Jodoh. The name, “**Jadoh**” is taken by the Khasi community of Meghalaya the most popular dish from the land of the hills, **Jadoh rice**.
2. Nakham Bitchi. ...
3. Dohkhlieh. ...
4. Pumaloi. ...
5. Bamboo Shoots.
6. **Momo**.









some of the **Meghalaya dance** are (shad sukmysiem, shad nongkrem, derogata, do dru Sua, laho, etc.) Traditional folk **dances** in the state of **Meghalaya** are generally held in public places in the open ground. Different communities have different **dance** forms for instance, Khasis, Garos and Pnars.



Indian handicrafts

Meghalaya Handicrafts

Visit









The state of Meghalaya is well known for various crafts. **Handicrafts** made with cane and bamboo products, **textile weaving, carpet weaving, ornament making** and **woodcarving** also hold important place in Meghalaya's art and crafts. In fact, **weaving** forms an integral part in the culture of the state and its tribes.







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What are the crops grown in Meghalaya?

**Meghalaya** has predominantly an agrarian economy with a significant commercial forestry industry. The important **crops** are potatoes, rice, maize, pineapples, bananas, papayas, spices, etc.



## Sohphie

**Sohphie**, known as *Myrica esculenta* in scientific lexicon, is common in Dikhow Valley of Assam and Khasi and Jaintia hills in Meghalaya. Though also found in Uttarakhand, the fruit is much smaller here and has a different taste altogether. In Meghalaya, **sohphie** marks the arrival of spring. Jul 27, 2019

# BIRDS OF MEGHALAYA



**Black-hooded Oriole**  
(*Oriolus xanthornus*)



**Orange-headed Thrush**  
(*Geokichla citrina*)



**Long-tailed Minivet**  
(*Pericrocotus ethologus*)



**Large Niltava**  
(*Niltava grandis*)



**Green-backed Tit**  
(*Parus monbocotus*)



**Oriental Magpie Robin**  
(*Copsychus saularis*)



**Russet Sparrow**  
(*Passer cinnamomeus*)



**Chestnut-tailed Starling**  
(*Sturnia malabarica*)



**Chestnut-crowned Laughing-thrush**  
(*Trochalopteron erythrocephalum*)



**Oriental Cuckoo**  
(*Cuculus saturatus*)



**Grey-backed Shrike**  
(*Lanius lephronotus*)



**Common Green Magpie**  
(*Cissa chinensis*)





*NATIONAL BIRD OF MEGHALYA IS.*

*COMMOM HILL MYNA*







**State/UT**

**Animal**

---

**Meghalaya**

Clouded  
Leopard

**MAWSYNRAM  
VILLAGE**



# Mawsynram

**Mawsynram** (/ˈmɔːsɪnˌrɑːm/) is a town in the East Khasi Hills district of Meghalaya state in northeastern India, 60.9 kilometres from Shillong. **Mawsynram** receives the highest rainfall in India.





**Meghalaya** (UK: /meɪˈɡɑːləjə/, US: /ˌmeɪɡəˈleɪə/); (meaning "abode of clouds"; from Sanskrit *megha*, "cloud" + *ā-laya*, "abode") is a state in northeastern India. ... **Meghalaya** was previously part of Assam, but on 21 January 1972, the districts of Khasi, Garo and Jaintia hills became the new state of **Meghalaya**.

## *CONCLUSION.....*

- 1. INTERNET*
- 2. GOOGLE.....*
- 3. WIKIPEDIA.....*
- 4. QUORA.....*
- 5. BOOKS.....*

*THANK U.....* 🙏🙏