

District Profile

Sl.No.	Particulars	
1.	Location	
	Latitude	25° 21' 33.8688" N
	Longitude	92° 22' 52.9032" E
	Altitude	76m-1627m
2.	Total population	3,95,124
3.	Farm population	36,295
4.	Agro-climatic zone	Temperate and sub-alpine zone, Mild Tropical Hill Zone Sub Tropical Hill Zone
5.	Total area	3819 sq.km
6.	Total cropped area (ha)	26,860
7.	Annual rainfall(mm)	4173
8.	Soil type	The district shows different types of soils as the provenance differs widely. The loamy soil is the most prevalent one. They vary from sandy to clayey-loam in Jowai and Nongbah. Reddish lateritic soil is observed in the hill slope in Sonapur and alluvial soil occurs in the southern periphery of the district eg Dawki, Muktapur, Lakroh etc. The soil is acidic in nature, with low percentage of phosphorous and high organic carbons.
9.	Major crops	Paddy, maize, potato, ginger, turmeric, vegetables (Cucumber, Tomato, Cabbage, Broccoli, French bean, Carrot, Capsicum), Fruits (Khasi mandarin, Pineapple, banana), Arecanut
10.	Minor crops	Millets, sweet potato, tapioca, blackpepper, rubber, tea, sugarcane, vegetables (raddish, turnip, beetroot, brinjal, ladies finger, bottlegourd, pumpkin), fruits such as pomelo, pear, papaya, and indigenous fruits such as <i>Prunus nepalensis</i> , <i>Myrica esculenta</i>
11.	Cropping intensity	101.15%
12.	Animals	Cattle (indigeneous and crossbreed), Sheep (indigeneous), Buffalo, Goat, Pig (indigeneous and crossbreed), Rabbit
13.	Fisheries	Riverine fishes (Mahseer, Loach, Chana sp), Most frequently cultured fish are Indian Major Carps (Catla, Rohu, Mrigal,) and Exotic carps (Silver carp, grass carp and Common carp)
14.	Poultry	Hen (Indigenous and improved), Turkey, Duck
15.	Source of income	
	(a) Primary	Farm (Agriculture)
	(a) Secondary	Non farm (Business, daily wage workers, govt.servant etc.)
16.	Unique landraces/germplasm	Jaintia lemon (<i>C.limon</i>), Frenchbean-Jaintia local , Cranberry beans (<i>Toh Lakakhor</i>), Paddy (<i>Kmaikba</i> , <i>Laroin</i> , <i>Lebnai</i> , <i>Lespah</i> , <i>Liehk ho</i> , <i>Liekhynriam</i> , <i>Mala</i> , <i>Martang</i> , <i>Naga (lieh)</i> , <i>Manipu</i>

		(<i>lieh</i>), <i>Manipur(stem)</i> , <i>Panh (lieh)</i> , <i>Pnah (iong)</i> , <i>Sabo</i> , <i>Sootang</i> , <i>Tharon</i> , <i>Tlang</i> , <i>Tngen</i> , <i>Khyrwait</i> , <i>Muho</i> , <i>Pator</i> , <i>Sabiah</i> , <i>Shroi Wasoo (Lum)</i> , Maize- <i>Saru lieh</i> , <i>Saru stem</i> , Millet- <i>Saru sit</i> , <i>Kre iong</i> , <i>Kre so</i> , Soybean- <i>Tohtungpnar</i>
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Jaintia Hills District one of the seven Districts of the State of Meghalaya and is located in the eastern most part of the state. It is the home of one of the major tribes of Meghalaya popularly known as “the Jaintias” or the “Pnars” and other sub-tribes like the “Wars”, the “Bhois” and the “Biates”. It is the second largest district in the state in terms of area. It was created on February, 1972 by the bifurcation of the erstwhile united Khasi and Jaintia Hills district. Before its conquest and annexation by the British, Jaintia Hills was regarded as a kingdom under the rule of the Jaintia Kings. It comprised the vast hilly tracts of areas under the dominion of the traditional chiefs known as “Daloi” and often referred in the local parlance as “Ka Ri Khadar Dalloi” or “The Kingdom of twelve chieftains” and also lowlands in the Assam valley and Surma Valley(now in Bangladesh) which were under the direct supervision of the “Syiem” or “Rajah”. With the annexation, this kingdom was fragmented and its status was reduced to a mere sub-division to form part of the district known as United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. After independence and with the implementation of the Constitution of India in 1950, a number of District Councils were created in the State of erstwhile Assam carving out areas from the then Jaintia Hills.

Jowai is the head quarter of Jaintia hills District and is the host of all the heads of important governmental offices and establishments, educational institutions, hospital, banking institutions etc. There are 2(two) Civil Sub-divisions viz., Amlarem Sub-division and Khiliehriat Sub-division and 5(five) community and rural development blocks viz., Thadlaskein, Laskein, Amlarem, Khliehriat and Saipung blocks in the district

The Jaintia Hills district is the easternmost district of Meghalaya and covers a total geographical area of 3819 sq. km. It lies between North latitude 25° 02'05" to 25° 45'05" and East longitude 91°58'25" to 92°48'25" covers about 17 percent of the total area of Meghalaya. It is hilly and tribal and is bounded by Karbi Anglong district (Assam) in northern, North Cachar Hills district (Assam) in eastern part, East Khasi hills district in the west and Cachar Hills district (Assam) and Bangladesh in the south.

As per provisional 2011 census, Jaintia Hills has a population of 3,95,124 of which male and female were 1,96,285 and 1,98,839 respectively.

Jaintia Hills district is divided into five blocks. The area, population and number of villages of the administrative blocks are given below in Table 1.1. and the land utilization of the district is provided in table 1.2.

Table 1.1. Administrative blocks		
Blocks	No.of villages	Area(sq.km)
Thadlaskein	133	753
Laskein	100	553
Amlarem	98	398
Khliehriat	109	2115
Saipung	97	
Total	537	3819

Table 1.2. Land utilization of the district (2010-11)	
Land Classification	Area(sq.km.)
Geographical area	3819
Forest area	1540.59
Non-Agricultural area	316.02
Cultivable Wasteland and groves	1326.76
Fallow Land	273.79
Net Area Sown	351.75
Area Sown morethan once	3.60
Gross cropped area	355.35

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Meghalaya

Rainfall & Climate

The climate of the district is directly controlled by the southwest monsoon originating from the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. The climate shows a variation from the warm, humid tropical in the plains in the eastern and southern part and temperate climate is experienced in the western part around the district headquarter Jowai. The climatic conditions vary substantially from place to place due to wide differences in altitude. The average annual rainfall in the district is 4173 mm. The district receives a fairly high rainfall throughout the year. Most of the precipitation occurs between April and October.

Topography

The relative relief of the District is 1200 m. The elevation ranges from 76m (at Dawki) and 1627m (at Maryngksi). Physiographically the District is divided into three broad divisions. They are (i) the Northern Hills (ii) the Central plateau or the central Jowai upland and (iii) the Southern escarpment. The Northern hills exhibit undulating topography. Denudation Hills and less dissected topography cover the Northern part of the District. The Central plateau is characterized by rolling mounds and hummocks of gentle height and show flat topography. The Southern escarpment exhibits denude structural Hills, highly dissected undulating topography with sharp crested hills, deep gorges and waterfalls. The region is at higher elevation than the northern hills.

Characteristics of the soils

Entisol, Inceptisol and Alfisol are the Soil group classifications present in the district. Black soils (16082.4 ha), Red soils (264899.4 ha), Alluvial soils (16631.6 ha), Sandy soils (36522.6 ha), and Acid soils (381100 ha) are found in the district. Soil fertility status is generally low to medium. The soil is mostly sandy, reddish brown to yellow brown in colour, acidic in reaction with low water holding capacity and has poor contents of organic matter and nutrients. The PH value ranges between 4.1 to 5.6 .The concentrations of organic carbon content varies from 0.28 to 3.1 percent. Low phosphorus content is the characteristics of the soil of the District varying between 1.8 and 4.5 Kg/ha. The Potassium content ranges between 28.0 and 112.0 Kg/ha, which is quite lower than normal soil.

CROPS

About 70 percent of the total cultivated area is under rain fed condition and is used mainly for cultivation of crops like Rice, Maize, and Soybean etc. Land utilization for Rabi crops is very less. The district experienced steep decline in the cropped area due to coal mining activities. The major crops are rice (occupying an area of 49%), maize (13%), Spices (7%), Areca nut (7%) and vegetables (8%).

EDUCATION

Average literacy rate in Jaintia Hills district as per census 2011 is 91.10 % of which males and females are 91.83 % and 90.44 % respectively.

HEALTH CARE SECTOR

There are at present one Government Hospital and one Private Hospital, 5 Community Health Centres, 17 Primary Health Centres, 77 Sub Centres and 1 Dispensary.

Map of Jaintia Hills District



Major and minor crops along with area under each crop:

SI No	CROPS	Area (ha)	Production (metric tonnes)	Average yield (kg/ha)
A. Cereals				
1.	Rice : (a) <i>Autumn</i>	116	324	5504
	(b) <i>Winter</i>	17814	29741	5217
	(c) <i>Spring</i>	112	30345	5448
	<i>Total</i>	18042	60410	16169
2.	Wheat	-	-	-
3.	Maize	5244	10559	4435
Total Cereals		23286	70969	20604
B. SMALL MILLETS				
1.	Finger millet	154	189	1227
2.	Foxtail millet	46	64	1391
Total small millets		200	253	2618
C. Pulses				
	Pea	125	150	2319
2.	Cowpea	60	76	2465
Total pulses		185	226	4784
D. Oilseeds				
1.	Sesamum	44	41	1855
2.	Rape & mustard	94	86	1760
3.	Soybean	698	1117	3360
Total oilseeds		836	1244	6975
E. Commercial Crops				
1.	Sugarcane	18	21	2221
Total Commercial crops		18	21	2221
Grand Total(A+B+C+D+E)		24525	72713	37202

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Meghalaya (2016-2017)

SI No	CROPS	Area (ha)	Production (metric tonnes)	Average yield (kg/ha)
Horticultural crops				
A. Fruits				
1.	Khasi Mandarin	1163	6779	10871
2.	Assam Lemon	41	158	7667
3.	Pomelo	56	67	4097
4.	Pine apple	88	778	17998
5.	Banana	365	1244	6815
6.	Papaya	20	67	6138
	Total fruits	1733	9093	53586
B. Vegetables				
1.	Frenchbean	245	1214	939
2.	Carrot	50	606	12120
3.	Cabbage	120	1251	10425

4.	Cauliflower	52	652	12538
5.	Turnip	66	462	7000
6.	Raddish	67	708	10567
7.	Beetroot	18	179	9944
8.	Brinjal	26	374	14385
9.	Ladies Finger	18	41	2278
10.	Bottlegourd	62	652	10516
12.	Pumpkin	126	632	5016
	Total vegetables	850	6771	95728
B. Tuber crops				
1.	Potato	219	1246	11974
2.	Sweet potato	1207	3799	6336
3.	Tapioca	33	361	21609
	Total tuber crops	1459	5406	39919
C. Spices				
1.	Ginger	369	4445	24558
2.	Turmeric	1867	13757	14685
3.	Chillies	73	76	2040
4.	Black pepper	41	29	1381
	Total spices	2350	18307	42664
D. Plantation crops				
1.	Arecanut	2054	3590	3207
2.	Rubber	665	67	217
3.	Tea	20	63	6250
Total plantation crops		2739	3720	9674
Grand total (A+B+C+D)		9131	43297	241571

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Meghalaya (2016-2017)

Major varieties:

Sl.No.	Crop	Variety
1.	Rice	Shahsarang-1, CAU-R1, local
2.	Maize	DA-61A, local
3.	Millets	VL Mandua-347, 352
4.	Pulses	
	Soybean	DSB-19, JS-335
	Pea	Local, Arkel
5.	Oilseeds	
	Groundnut	ICGS-76
	Rapeseed-mustard	M-35
6.	Spices	
	Ginger	Nadia
	Turmeric	Lakadong
7.	Vegetables	
	Tomato	Rocky, Hybrid-17, Arka Abhed
	Cucumber	Malini

	Broccoli	Ashwarya
	Cauliflower	Pusa snowball
	Cabbage	Wonderball
	French bean	Anupama
	Carrot	Kuroda
	Capsicum	California wonder
8.	Fruits	
	Pineapple	Giant Kew and Queen
	Banana	Varieties like Jahaji, Chenichampa, Malbhog and Indigenous varieties are commonly grown in the region.
	Citrus	Khasi Mandarin
9.	Areca nut	Kahikuchi, Local selection, Mangala, Sumangala
8.	Tubers	
	Potato	<i>Kufri Jyoti, Kufri Himalini, Kufri Girdhari</i>

Animal, fisheries and poultry specify types and number or area of pond in case of fisheries:

Sl. No	Name of the district	Total number of poultry (Duck)		
		Indigenous	Improved	Total
1	West Jaintia Hills	510	400	910
2	East Jaintia Hills	541	11	552

Sl. No	Name of the district	Total number of pigs		
		Indigenous	Exotic	Total
1	West Jaintia Hills	23003	37887	60890
2	East Jaintia Hills	7196	15906	23102

Sl. No	Name of the district	Total number of poultry (Chicken)		
		Indigenous	Improved	Total
1	West Jaintia Hills	241578	12085	253663
2	East Jaintia Hills	125554	5192	130746

Sl. No	Name of the district	Total number of poultry (Cattle)		
		Indigenous	Crossbred	Total
1	West Jaintia Hills	57438	126	57564
2	East Jaintia Hills	54649	965	55614

Source: 20th Livestock Census 2019

FISHSEED FARMS (2019-2020)					
Districts	Particulars	Units	Govt. Sector	Private Sector	
				Eco Hatcheries	FRPS
East Jaintia Hills	Fish Seed Farms	Nos	-	-	1
	Water Areas of the Farms	Hect	-	--	3
West Jaintia Hills	Fish Seed Farms	Nos	2	1	2
	Water Areas of the Farms	Hect	0.502	2	2

NUMBER OF FISHERIES (2019-2020)					
District	No. of existing Ponds and water area brought under fish culture		No. of existing Ponds and water area available for composite Fish Culture		Fish Sanctuaries (Existing)
	Nos	Water area in (ha)	Nos	Water area in (ha)	Nos.
East Jaintia Hills	1351	137.70	1351	137.70	2
West Jaintia Hills	2398	267.90	2398	267.90	12

FISH PRODUCTION (2019-2020)			
Districts	Person engaged in Fisheries activities (cumulative)	Fish Production in the State in "mt"	Fish Imported from other States in "mt"
East Jaintia Hills	420	492.300	57.0
West Jaintia Hills	393	464.640	80.0

FISH PRODUCTION (2019-2020)			
Districts	Person engaged in Fisheries activities (cumulative)	Fish Production in the State in "mt"	Fish Imported from other States in "mt"
East Jaintia Hills	420	492.300	57.0
West Jaintia Hills	393	464.640	80.0

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Meghalaya, Shillong

THE EXISTING WATER AREA OF THE DEPARTMENTAL FISH SEED FARMS (FUNCTIONING) IN MEGHALAYA (CUMULATIVE) DURING THE YEAR 2019-20								
Name of the District	Stocking Ponds		Rearing Ponds		Nursery Ponds		Total	
	Nos.	Water area in (ha)	Nos.	Water area in (ha)	Nos.	Water area in (ha)	Nos	Water area in (ha)
East Jaintia Hills	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
West Jaintia Hills	2	0.10	0	0.00	11	0.16	13	0.26

FISHERY RESOURCES (2019-20)					
Name of District	Rivers and Streams in 'kms'	Reservoirs (ha)	Lakes (ha)	Swamps and Low lying area (ha)	Ponds & Tanks Private (ha) (As on 31.03.2020)
East Jaintia Hills	108.00	-	3.00	-	137.70
West Jaintia Hills	284.00	21.73	7.90	18.00	267.90

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Meghalaya, Shillong