

The State of India's Birds 2020 report was the first attempt to assess the conservation status of the majority of India's bird species. Three years later, this second edition, State of India's Birds 2023 report provides an update based on a much larger information base, enabling more species to be assessed.

State Summary MEGHALAYA



AREA (SQ. KM.) 22,429



NO. OF SPECIES

456



www.stateofindiasbirds.in

For more information please scan the QR code

State Bird:

Common Hill Myna



National Trend

Long-Term Trend: Trend Inconclusive

Current Annual Trend: Stable

LOW

Conservation Priority

Low



IUCN

Least Concern



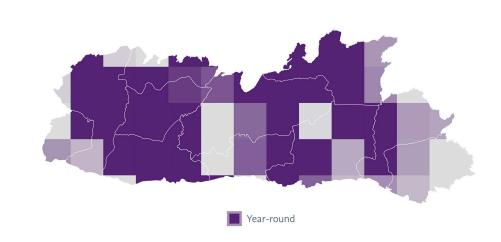
WLPA

Schedule I

State Trend

Status of the Common Hill Myna

Long-Term Trend: Insufficient Data **Current Annual Trend:** Insufficient Data



Key Species with key district(s) for each species



Dark-rumped Swift East Khasi Hills, West Jaintia Hills



Tawny-breasted Wren Babbler East Khasi Hills, West Jaintia Hills

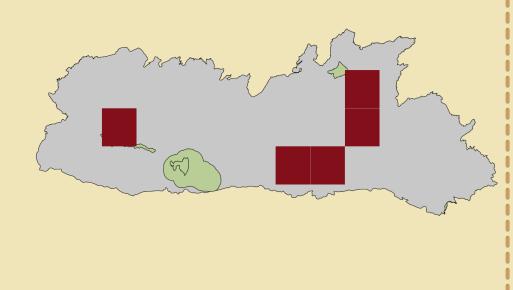


Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher East Khasi Hills, West Jaintia Hills



Olive-backed Pipit East Garo Hills, South Garo Hills

High Priority Areas



Protected areas

25km grids with the most high priority species

Major Habitats



Woodland

Tawny-breasted Wren Babbler, Dark-rumped Swift, Great Slaty Woodpecker



Wetland

Plumbeous Water Redstart

Trend Summary*

Trend Status	Long-term	Current Annual
Rapid Decline	23	14
Decline	43	36
Stable	65	104
Increase	12	11
Rapid Increase	8	7
Trend Inconclusive	108	132
Insufficient Data	111	66

*Trends based on the National level assessment for the species found in the state

Districts with most high priority species

East Khasi Hills

Ri-Bhoi

West Garo Hills

18

NO. OF HIGH PRIORITY SPECIES

Districts with fewest birdlists where more monitoring is needed

South West Khasi Hills North Garo Hills

West Khasi Hills

NO. OF UNIQUE LISTS



















