Buddhist Majorities and Muslim Minorities in South and Southeast Asia

Buddhist majority defined as >60% of total population identifying with Theravada Buddhism

Source: US Department of State
Arunachal Pradesh, India: Mix of Protestant Christianity, Hinduism, Animism, and Buddhism (both Theravada and Tibetan)

Assam, India: Hindu majority, but with strongly Muslim areas

Meghalaya, India: Mostly Protestant Christian (Presbyterian), but some Roman Catholic areas

Bhutan: Tibetan Buddhism

Nagaland, India: Protestant Christianity (Baptist)

Manipur, India: Protestant Christian in the uplands; Hindu in the core, with Muslim zone

Mizoram, India: Protestant Christian (Presbyterian)

Rohingya Muslim area in Burma not shown

Central Burma: Theravada Buddhism

Jharkhand Tribal Belt: Roman Catholic and Animist

West Bengal, India: Muslim areas near border with Bangladesh

SW Bangladesh: Hindu areas

Tripura, India: Hindu

Chittagong Hills, Bangladesh: Theravada Buddhist