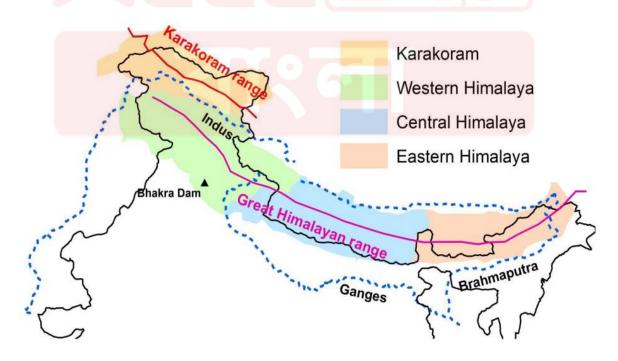


One Liner Shots (The Himalayas: Part II)



Classification of the Himalayas (Along the length)



Western Himalaya

- This part lies between the Indus in the west and the Kali River in the east (880 km).
- ❖ It spread across three states: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.
- ❖ It further encompasses 3 physiographic provinces, namely Kashmir Himalaya, Himachal Himalaya, and Kumaon Himalaya (Uttarakhand Himalayas).
- The 2 important areas of the Kashmir Himalayan region are the Ladakh plateau and the Kashmir valley.
- The southern slopes are rugged, steep, and forested, while the northern slopes are bare, gentle, and show plains with lakes.
- ❖ The **Kumaon Himalayas** lie in Uttarakhand and extend from the Satluj to the Kali River.
- The Mussoorie and Nagtibba ranges represent the Lesser Himalayas in Kumaon Himalaya.
- The Shiwalik in this region runs south of the Mussoorie range between the Ganga and the Yamuna rivers.
- The flat valleys between the Lesser Himalaya and the Shiwalik range are called 'doons' or 'Duns', of which **Dehra Dun** is the most famous.

Central Himalaya

- ❖ The Central Himalayan region is 800 km between River Kali in the west and River Tista in the east.
- ❖ The Great Himalayan range attains maximum height in this portion.
- Some of the world-famous peaks are situated here such as Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Annapurna, Gosainthan, and Dhaulagiri.
- ❖ The Lesser Himalaya is known as Mahabharat Lekh in this region.
- Rivers like Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi, etc cross the range.
- ❖ In between the Great and the Lesser Himalayas, there are Kathmandu and Pokhara valleys. Previously, they were lakes.
- ❖ The Shiwalik range comes very close to the lesser Himalayas towards the east.

Eastern Himalayas

- This part of the Himalayas lies between the Tista River in the west and the Brahmaputra River in the east and stretches for about 720 km.
- This part is also known as the **Assam Himalayas**. The Eastern Himalayas occupy mainly the areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Bhutan.

- The Assam Himalayas show a marked dominance of fluvial erosion due to heavy rainfall.
- ❖ The Himalayas take a sudden southward turn after the Dihang gorge, and the hill ranges run more or less north-south along India's border with Myanmar. This is collectively known as the Purvanchal.
- The extension of the Purvanchal Himalaya continues southwards up to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands through the Myanmar range (Arakan Yoma).
- ❖ In contrast, the western Himalayas rise gradually from the plains through a series of ranges. Their peaks of perpetual snow are **150 to 200 km** away from the plain areas.

What is Purvanchal?

- The Purvanchal is the **southward extension** of the Himalayas that runs along India's northeastern edge.
- At the **Dihang Gorge**, the Himalayas take a sudden **southward** bend and form a series of comparatively low hills, which are collectively known as the Purvanchal.
- Purvanchal hills are convex to the west.
- Patkai Bum hills are made up of strong sandstone. It merges into Naga Hills, where Saramati (3,826 m) is the highest peak.
- Patkai Bum and Naga Hills form the watershed between India and Myanmar.
- South of Naga Hills are the Manipur hills, which are generally less than 2,500 metres in elevation.
 The Barail range separates Naga Hills from Manipur Hills.
- Further south, the Barail Range swings to the west into Jaintia, Khasi, and Garo hills, which are an eastward continuation of the Indian peninsular block.
- South of the Manipur Hills are the Mizo Hills. These hills were previously known as the Lushai Hills.

Some Important Mountain Peaks

Name of the Peak	Height (approx.)	Mountain Range	Countries
Mt. Everest	8848m	Himalaya	Nepal & China
Godwin Austin or K2	8611m	Karakoram	Pakistan & China
Kanchenjunga	8586m	Himalaya	India & Nepal
Lhotse	8546m	Himalaya	Nepal & China

Name of the Peak	Height (approx.)	Mountain Range	Countries
Makalu	8485m	Himalaya	Nepal & China
Dhaulagiri	8167m	Himalaya	Nepal
Manaslu	8163m	Himalaya	Nepal
Nanga Parbat	8126m	Himalaya	Pakistan
Annapurna	8091m	Himalaya	Nepal
Nanda Devi	7817m	Himalaya	India

