



# THE HIMALAYAS

**THE NORTHERN MOUNTAIN: IT IS DIVIDED INTO THREE GROUPS. THEY ARE:**

- (I) THE HIMALAYAS (II) THE TRANS HIMALAYAS (III) THE PURVANCHAL HILLS

## THE HIMALAYAN MOUNTAINS



Himalayas are the young fold mountains. This is the highest mountain range of the world. Himalayas act as natural barrier. The extreme cold, snow and rugged topography discourage the neighbors to enter India through Himalayas. They run from west-east direction from Indus to Brahmaputra along the northern boundary of India covering a distance of 2500 km. Their width varies from 400 km in the west and 150 km in the East. The Himalayas may be divided into three parallel ranges:

### GREATER HIMALAYAS OR HIMADARI

#### THE GREATER HIMALAYAS OR HIMADARI:

The Greater Himalayas comprises of the northern most ranges and peaks. It has an average height of 6000 metres and width lies between 120 to 190 Kms. It is the most continuous range. It is snow bound and many glaciers descend from this range. It has high peaks like Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Dhaulagiri, Nanga Parbat etc. having a height of more than 8000 metres. Mt. Everest (8848 m) is the highest peak of the world and Kanchenjunga is the highest peak of Himalaya in India. High Mountain passes also exist in this range, namely, Bara Lacha-La, Shipki-La, Nathu-La, Zoji-La, Bomidi-La etc. The Ganga and Yamuna rivers originate from this Himalayas.

### LESSER HIMALAYAS OR HIMACHAL

#### THE LESSER HIMALAYAS OR HIMACHAL:

The altitude of this range lies between 1000 and 4500 metres and the average width is 50 km. The Prominent ranges in this are Pir Panjal, Dhaul Dhar and Mahabharata ranges. It comprises of many famous hill stations like Shimla, Dalhousie Darjeeling, Chakrata, Mussoorie, Nainital etc. It also comprises of famous valleys like Kashmir, Kullu, Kangra etc.

### OUTER HIMALAYAS OR SIWALIKS.

#### THE OUTER HIMALAYAS OR THE SIWALIKS:

It is the outer most range of the Himalayas. The altitude varies between 900-1100 meters and the width lies between 10km-50 km. They have low hills like Jammu Hills, etc. The valleys lying between Siwalik and Lesser Himalayas (Himachal) are called 'Duns' like Dehra Dun, Kotli Dun and Patli Dun.

