

Map Class 06

18th May, 2024 at 9:00 AM

BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE PREVIOUS CLASS (09:16 AM)

- India Political
- Cities located on the same latitude and longitude.

UNION TERRITORIES IN INDIA(09:19 AM)

- **Puducherry**
- It was under French control.
- After the Anglo-French war, the agreement was made that the French would remain in 4 locations.
- Karaikal- north of Kaveri delta.
- Kerala - Mahe, along the coast.
- Yanam in Godavari Delta Andhra Pradesh
- Administrative Capital -Puducherry
- It has a legislature.
- Kept it separately because of its distinctive culture.

Diu Daman Dadara Nagar Haveli

- Four locations
- Diu - an island in Gujrat.
- Daman in Gujrat.
- Nagar Haveli is located between Maharashtra and Gujrat.
- Dadara enclave.
- They were under Portuguese along with Goa.
- River Daman Ganga
- Pinjole River
- Projects to interlink these two rivers, Daman Ganga -Pinjole Interlinking project.
- For Mumbai water supply.
- Part of the National Interlinking project.

National Capital Territory of Delhi ((09:29 AM)

- 11 districts.
- Comes under the Delhi assembly.
- Yamuna is on the eastern side.
- Historically called Indraprasth.

Chandigarh

- Surrounded by Punjab and Haryana.
- Capital of Haryana and Punjab.

Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh (09:33 AM)

- 3 regions under India
- 1. Jammu region
- Located along the foothills, part of Shiwalik.
- Vaishno Devi temple.
- Hindu Majority
- 2. Valley of Kashmir
- HQ- Srinagar
- Muslim Majority
- 3. Ladakh
- Ladakh's capital is Leh.
- It is a Buddhist majority.

The area which is not under India's control

- 1. Western PoK
- Called Azad Kashmir.
- 2. Northern POK
- Earlier called Northern areas.
- Now called as Gilgit Baltistan.
- 3. Aksai chin-land of white river
- Largely inhabited.

Boundary lines:

- Johnson line & Macmohan line
- The Johnson's line shows Aksai Chin in erstwhile Jammu and Kashmir (now Ladakh) i.e. under India's control whereas the McDonald Line places it under China's control.
- LAC (Line of actual control)
- That separates Indian-controlled territory from Chinese-controlled territory. Aksai Chin was illegally occupied by China.
- LOC (Line of control)
- The Line of Control (LOC) is the line that marks where the region of Kashmir is divided.

Shaksgam valley

- The Silk Route passed through this area.
- It is under the control of China now.

Siachen glacier

- Second largest non-polar glacier in the world.
- NJ9842 is the southernmost point.
- Karakoram pass- easternmost part.
- Indira Col- The northernmost point of India.

Operation Meghdoot 1984

- When the Indian Army and Indian Air Force (IAF) advanced to the Siachen glacier to secure the heights dominating the Northern Ladakh region.
- World's highest and coldest battleground.

Daulat beg Oldie

- Near Karakoram pass.
- Plateau is located at 16000 feet.
- Daulat beg Oldie Road connects Leh to Karakoram by Border Roads Organization (BRO).

Galwan River (10:00 AM)

- Tributary of Shyok River
- The actual position of LAC is not clearly demarcated.

Pangong Tso/lake

- Transboundary lake.
- From Pangong tso China can take advantage of Chushul valley.

Chushul Valley

- The strategic location gives visibility to 2 km.

Demchok Village

- The village next to LAC.
- Indus River enters to India Near Demchok.

Kalapani Dispute: Issues with Nepal-

- Between India and Nepal.
- Treaty of Suagauli 1860
- The treaty that established the boundary line of Nepal was signed between the East India Company and Guru Gajraj Mishra following the Anglo-Nepalese War.
- Kali River - a tributary of Ghagra.
- Kali River will be the borderline as per the treaty.
- **Lipulekh**
- Trijunction of India, China, and Nepal.
- **Limpiyadhura**
- Nepal claims that the origin of Kalapani is from Limpiyadhura.

Chumbi Valley: Bhutan

- It is a valley in the Himalayas that projects southwards from the Tibetan plateau, intervening between Sikkim and Bhutan.
- It has plateau next to it i.e. **Doklam Plateau**.
- Recently China has started to construct a road in the Doklam plateau.
- Undemarcated part between China and Bhutan.

Sir Creek: Pakistan

- It is a strip of water disputed between India and Pakistan in the Rann of Kutch marshlands.
- The westernmost point of India.
- Former boundary between India and Pakistan.
- **Thalweg principle**
- Thalweg Principle states that river boundaries between two Countries may be divided by the mid-channel if the water body is navigable.

Kachchatheevu Island (10:22 AM)

- Uninhabited island
- Unsettled between India and Sri Lanka.
- Breeding ground for fishing, pearl fishing.

INDIA PHYSICAL (10:27 AM)

- Four important physical features
- Mountains, Plateaus, islands
- **Northern Mountains** - Mountains located to the Northern of the peninsula.
- 3 different parts
- Trans-Himalayas -
- The Himalayas
- Purvanchal hills
- **Transhimalays**
- Located in Himachal Pradesh, Ladakh, Tibet(Kailash Range).
- Kailash range,Mansarovar Yatra
- **Characters of trans-Himalayas**
- Volcanic evidence is visible here.
- Coral reefs Fossils are found here.
- Important Mountain ranges
- Karakoram- extends from Pamir to Tibet approximately end point Pangong tso.
- The tallest mountain range, the second highest peak in the world K2 also known as Mount Godwin-Austen.
- In ancient times known asKrishnagiri.
- Siachene glacire is located here.
- Lahaul and Spiti valleys are located here.
- Cold desert biosphere reserve here, Pin Valley National Park (Milky Way can be sighted here).
- 2.Ladkah Mountain range
- Capital Leh is located in the Ladakh range.
- Filled with sand dunes.
- Found a double-humped camel in this region.
- Hemis National Park and Monastery is located here.
- Khardung lais in this range.
- Peak Rakaposhiis a very steep peak.
- Nubra valley
- Mount Kailash is located here.
- Soda and Depsang plain

Hanle

- Dark Sky Reserves of India
- It is the location for star gazing.
- recently Aurora sighted here.

Chungthung Plateau

- South of Ladakh.
- Tribe - Changapa tribe
- Changthangi goat is rared by the tribe.
- It provides pashmina wool.
- It is the finest Cashmere.

3. Zaskar Mountain

- It means Land of white copper.
- Tso Moriri-Ramsar site
- The breeding ground of the Black-necked crane.
- India's largest national park Hemis is located between Zaskar and Ladakh.

Great Himalayas (11:13 AM)

- The tallest of all the ranges.
- All 3 ranges are folded mountains.
- The oldest is the great Himalayas.
- Also called Himadri.
- Highest range in the world.
- Extend from Nanga Parvat to Namcha Barva.
- It passes through countries Pakistan, India, China, Nepal and Bhutan.
- It passes through the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, and Uttarakhand.
- Snow covered all over the year.

Important peaks

- Mount Everest peak.
- Westernmost is Nanga Parvat and easternmost is Namcha Barva.
- Nanga parvat is in PoK.
- Kangchenjunga.
- Makalu is near to east of Mount Everest.
- Manasala, Annapurna, Nandadevi, and Kamet peaks are located here.

Middle Himalaya

- It is made up of Multiple ranges.
- Pir Panjar Range.
- Mahabharat range is the middle Himalayas of Nepal.
- It extends to the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.
- The average height is height 4000 meters.
- Bugyals (high-altitude grasslands) are visible here.
- Jhelum towards the north of the middle Himalayas and Beas to the south.
- Pir Panjal and the great Himalayas, Kashmir valley is here.
- Srinagar is located in Jhelum.
- Filled with lake deposits. These deposits are known as Karewa deposits.
- It is good for the cultivation of saffron and it is called zaffran.

Dhauladhar

- It is part of the lesser Himalayas.
- Mainly in Himachal Pradesh extending to Jammu Kashmir also.
- Hills stations like Dharamshala and Macleodganj are located here.
- Kullu Valley is located between the great Himalayas and Dhauladhar.
- Kangra Valley is located between Dhauladhar and Shivalik.
- Mussorie range is located here.
- Nagtibba range
- Longitudinal valleys/flat valleys are found here. Flat plains are called Dunes.
- Example - Dehradun
- Chardham is on the great Himalayas.
- **Shivalik**
- Shivalik is also called the outer Himalayas, sub Himalayas.
- The average height is 1000 meters of Shivalik.
- Shivalik in Jammu is called Jammu Hills, Vaishnav Devi is located here.
- Dachigam National Park is located here.
- Nandadevi, Joshimath is located here.
- Kamet is above Badrinath.
- Nainital

Arunachal Pradesh

- In Arunachal Pradesh, the lesser Himalayas and Shivalik merged here.
- Tawang is in the great Himalayas.
- Four different mountains are Dafla, Abor, Mishmi Miri hills in Arunachal Pradesh,
- Between Abor and Mishmi hills Brahmaputra river enters.
- Dihang Dibang Biosphere Reserve.
- Dibrusai Khoma biosphere reserve.
- Along foothills, unconsolidated sediment Duar formations are found here. It is good for tea cultivation

Purvanchal range (11:49 AM)

- Patkai range is part of the Purvanchal region.
- Dehing Patkai Range national park.
- Naga hills
- Namdapha National Park - is known for its tropical evergreen forest.

Manipur

- Loktak lake
- Keibul Lamjao National Park is the world's only floating national park located here.
- It is a wetland ecosystem known for patches and rings of biomass called phumdis.
- Manipur hills

Mizoram

- Mizo Hills or Lushai Hills are located here.
- Molasses basin unconsolidated sediments are found here.

Tripura

- Made up of ridges.
- Tripura hills
- Barak rises in the Manipur hills and enters Bangladesh.

Meghalaya

- Meghalaya Plateau
- Garo, Khasi, and Jaintia hills are found here.
- In Garo, Nokrek biosphere reserves are located.
- The Barail range separates the Brahmaputra plain from the Barak range.
- Mikir range is in Assam
- Kaziranga National Park is above the Mikir range.

GLACIERS (11:59 AM)

- **Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh**

- Except in the Karakoram range, all the glaciers are melting.
- Karakoram anomaly - It means the stability or growth of glaciers in the central Karakoram.
- The world's largest non-polar glacier is the Fedchenko Glacier(Tajikistan).
- Siachin Glacier is the Second largest
- Other glaciers in the Karakoram: Nubra glacier Baltoro glacier, and Hispar Glacier which is the longest non-polar glacier in the world.
- North to south: Nubra, Siachin, Baltoro, Hispar
- Parkachik glacier is located in Ladakh, its melting led to the formation of 3 lakes.

Himachal Pradesh

- Sonapani glacier is in Lahul Spiti valley.It is near Rohtang Pass.
- Bara Shikri and Chota Shikri.
- Bara Shikri is the source of the Chandra River and it is the largest in Himachal Pradesh.

Uttarakhand

- Gangotri - Bhagirathi originates here.
- Banderpunch Glacier is above Yamunotri.
- Banderpunch is the source of Yamuna.
- The glacier above Kedarnath is Chora Bari Glacier. Mandakini originates here.
- Satpanth Glacier is above Badrinath. Alaknanda originates here.
- Milang, Pindari glacier is near to Nandadevi.

Sikkim

- Zemo glacier is base of Kanchenjunga.
- Tista River originates from Zemo Glacier.
- Kanchenjunga glacier
- Lonak Glacier resulted in the formation of South Lonak Lake. Its burst led to floods in Sikkim.

TOPICS OF THE NEXT CLASS ARE PHYSIOGRAPHY, RIVERS AND WETLANDS.