

## Map Class 07

19th May, 2024 at 9:00 AM

**THE CLASS STARTED (IN CONTINUATION) AT: (09:15 AM):**

**PASSES IN INDIA: (09:18 AM):**

- A pass is a gap between two mountains.
- Passes are used to build tunnels.
- **Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh:**
- Karakoram Pass: The highest pass in India (6500 mts).
- Khardunga La: Connects Leh with the Nubra Valley.
- Umling La: Highest motorable road.
- Zoji La: Connects Srinagar to Leh and is located in the Zaskar mountains (Zoji La tunnel is being built, providing connectivity between Sonmarg and Drass).
- Burzil La: Connects Srinagar to Gilgit.
- Pir Panjal Pass: Over the Pir Panjal Ranges.
- Banihal Pass: Connects Jammu and Kashmir (Banihal-Qaziqund Tunnel is being built).
- Chenani Nashari Tunnel: Connects Jammu and Kashmir length is 9.8 km and is the longest tunnel in India.
- Rezang La: Near Line of Actual Control.
- **Himachal Pradesh:**
- Rohtang Pass: Above Manali, Atal Tunnel is located at this pass.
- Bara Lacha La: Connects Himachal and Ladakh.
- Shipki La: Located on the border of India and China, Satluj enters India through this pass.
- Shinkun La (Shingo La).
- **Uttarakhand:**
- Thaga Pass (Northernmost pass of Uttarakhand).
- Mana Pass.
- Niti Pass.
- Darma Pass.
- Lipulekh Pass.
- Lampiya Dhura Pass.
- **Sikkim:**
- Sikkim to Chumbi Valley connected through Jelep La.
- Naku La: It also connects Sikkim with the Chumbi valley.
- Nathu La.
- **Arunachal Pradesh:**
- Bum La.
- Sela La: Provides connectivity to Tawang (Sela tunnel).
- Tunga Pass.
- Diphu Pass: It is located at the tri-junction of India, Myanmar, and China.

### **PENINSULAR INDIA: (09:56 AM):**

- **Aravallis:**
- It belongs to the Caledonian group and is an example of old fold mountains.
- Mt. Guru Shikhar is the highest point of the Aravallis (Mt. Abu)
- The region between Aravallis and that is known as Rajasthan Bagar.
- **Vindhayas Range:**
- Starts from Gujrat.
- Performs water divide between the Himalayan and Peninsular Rivers.
- **Satpuras:**
- The Narmada flows between the Satpuras and Vindhya.
- Betul Plateau is located in the Satpura mountains.
- Between Vindhayas and Aravallis, the Malwa Plateau is located (River Chambal flows from both Bundelkhand and Malwa Plateau).
- Bundelkhand Plateau is known for its Badland Topography (ravines).
- Kuno Palpur is part of the Bundelkhand Plateau.
- Ken-Betwa River Linkage Project will provide water to the Bundelkhand region.
- Buxwaha: Region of diamond mining.
- Dhala Crater is located in Bundelkhand Plateau.
- Bhandar Plateau: The Southern extent is known as Kaimur Hills.
- Mahadeo Hills are the extension of Satpuras.
- Maikala Range: Between the MP and Chattisgarh border.
- **Chotanagpur Plateau:**
- It is known as Ruhr of India.
- Rajmahal Hills: Malda Gap is located here.
- Hazaribagh, Dandkaranya.

### **WESTERN/EASTERN GHATS: (10:25 AM):**

- **Western Ghats:**

- Starts from Tapi and ends at Kanyakumari.
- Known as Sahayadri in Gujrat and Maharashtra.
- The highest peak is Kalsubai located in Maharashtra.
- Salher is another peak in the Western Ghats.
- Mahabaleshwar Krishna Rivers originates from here.
- Mulaingiri is the highest peak in Karnataka.
- Pushpagiri is the second-highest peak in Karnataka.
- Kudremukh mountain.
- Agumbe is known as Cherapunji of South India.
- Coorg Hills: Origin of Kaveri rivers.
- Nilgiri Hills: At the tri-junction of Karnataka, Tamilnadu, and Kerala.
- Bandipur National Park (Tiger Reserves).
- The highest peak of Nilgiri is known as Dodabetta.
- South of the Nilgiri is known as Annamalai (Anaimudi is the highest peak in this region).
- Palghat connects the Nilgiri and Annamalai mountains.
- Palani Hills.
- Kodainala Hills.
- Cardamom Hills.
- Thalghat connects Mumbai to Nagpur.
- Bhorphat connects Pune and Mumbai.
- Ajanta Range, Balaghat Range, Harishchandra Range and Atmala Range.
- Vidharbha region is the Nagpur region.
- Malnad and Maidan are the parts of Karnataka. region.
- Rayalseema region: Karnool is located here.
- **Eastern Ghat:**
- It extends from the Mahandi (Northernmost) to Nilgiri (Southernmost).
- Jindagada and Mahendragiri are the highest peak.
- Nallamala Hills, Erramala hills.
- Velikonda and south of it is Palkonda.
- Papikonda near the Godavari River basin.
- Seshachalam Hills are part of Palkonda (Tirupati is located in Palkonda).
- Jawadi, Shevroy (Yercaud hill station).

### **COASTAL PLAINS: (11:17 AM):**

- **Eastern Side:**
- Utkal Coast: India's largest lake Chilka Lake is located here.
- Chandipur Beach is located on the Utkal coast.
- Andhra Coast: It is divided into 2 parts:
- Northern Circar.
- Coromandel Coast: From KG delta to Rameshwaram.
- Pulicat Lake is located on the Coromandel coast.
- The Eastern coast is emergent and characterized by depositional activities.
- **Western Coast:**
- Kathiwar coast extends from Kutch to Daman,
- From Daman to Goa is known as the Konkan coast.
- From Goa to Kanyakumari is known as Malabar Coast.
- Malabar is an emergent coast.
- Karnataka part of the Malabar coast is known as Canara Coast.
- Kayals: Backwater lakes in Kerala (Vemband Lake is the longest lake in India is a Kayal).
- Minchipadavu was in the news due to the dumping of chemicals.

### **ISLANDS: (11:31 AM):**

- **Andaman:**
- Barren (active) and Narcondam (inactive) Hills house the volcanoes.
- The northernmost islands are the Landfall Islands, North Andaman, Middle, South, and Little Andaman.
- The highest peak i.e. the Saddle Peak is located in North Andaman.
- The largest island is the Middle Andaman.
- Port Blair is located in the South Andaman.
- Havelock Island is the place where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose hoisted the Indian Flag in 1944 (Swaraj Island).
- Neil Island was renamed Shaheed Island.
- Ross Island is renamed as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Island.
- Mt. Harriet has recently been renamed Manipur.
- **Nicobar Island:**
- It is also made up of islands the northernmost are Car Nicobar, Little Nicobar, and Great Nicobar.
- Galathea Bay National Park is located in the Nicobar Islands.
- Campbell Bay National Park.
- **Lakshwadeep Islands:**
- These islands are of Coral origins.
- The Northern Islands are Amandivi and Cannanore Islands (Kawaratti is located here).
- Minicoy is the southernmost island of this group.
- **Other Islands:**
- New Moore Island: Located between the border of India and Bangladesh.
- Sagar Island: Located in the Hooghly Delta (famous for the annual fair organized at Makar Sankranti).
- Wheeler Islands: Renamed Abdul Kalam Island located in the Mahandi Delta.
- Pamban Island: Ramweshwaram is above this island. The easternmost tip is called Dhanushkodi.
- Vertical Lift Railway bridge is under construction in the Pamban islands.
- Willingdon Island: Located inside Kochi.
- St. Mary Islands: It is a UNESCO Geological Site and is famous for its Column Basaltic structure.
- **Important Water Bodies:**
- 10 Degree Channel: Separates the Andaman and Nicobar.
- Coco Channel: Between Coco and Landfall Islands.
- Duncan Passage: Separates South and Little Andaman.
- Great Channel: Between Sumatra and Great Nicobar (6 Degree Channel).
- 9 Degree Channel: Separates the Minicoy and Lakshadweep.
- 8 Degrees separate India and Maldives.
- Between Cauvery Delta: Palk Strait is located.

**TOPICS OF THE NEXT CLASS:**Rivers, etc.