

LAST MINUTE PRELIMS RECKONER 2025

GEOGRAPHY

MOUNTAIN RANGES IN INDIA

MOUNTAINS RANGES OF INDIA

HILL RANGES OF PENINSULAR PLATEAU

Hills Range	Importance	Peaks/Hill-stations	Cultural And Natural Sites	Current Affairs
Aravalli Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were formed as old fold mountain. And are considered as the oldest mountain ranges in India and one of the oldest in the world They originate in Gujarat and extend till Haryana and Delhi. They terminate in the Delhi ridge. <p>States/UTs – Gujarat, Rajasthan, Delhi, Haryana (3 states & 1 UT)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mt. Gurushikhar (1722m) (highest point of Aravallis), Mt. Abu (Major Hillstation of Western India) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lake Sambhar (largest inland saline water body in India) is surrounded by low hills of Aravalli Rivers Banas, Luni, Sabarmati are born in Aravallis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Centre is mulling an ambitious plan to create a 1,400km long and 5km wide green belt from Gujarat to the Delhi-Haryana border. The overarching objective of India's Green Wall will be to address the rising rates of land degradation and the eastward expansion of the Thar Desert. The green belt being planned from Porbandar to Panipat will help in restoring degraded land through afforestation along the Aravalli hill range
Vindhyan Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Vindhya Range is a complex, discontinuous chain of mountain ridges, hill ranges, highlands and 	Sad-bhawna Shikhar ("Goodwill Peak") (752	Panna Biosphere Reserve, Panna National Park, Panna Tiger Reserve	

	<p>plateau escarpments in west-central India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are considered as Old Block mountains formed because of the downward faulting of the Narmada Rift Valley (NRV) to their south. So, Vindhya principally represent the escarpment that runs north of and roughly parallel to the Narmada River. They are made up of older Proterozoic rocks mostly limestone Bhander Plateau, Kaimur Hills, Vindhyan scarpland forms part of Vindhyan range <p>States/UTs – Gujarat, MP, Chhattisgarh, UP & Bihar</p>	<p>m) (Madhya Pradesh)</p>	<p>Several tributaries of the Ganga-Yamuna system originate from the Vindhyas. These include Chambal, Betwa, Ken, Kali Sindh and Parbati. The northern slopes of the Vindhyas are drained by these rivers.</p> <p>Mahi river also originates from Western part of Vindhyan range</p>	
Satpura Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are considered as Old Block mountains formed because of the downward faulting of the Narmada Rift Valley (NRV) to their north. So, Satpura range principally represent the escarpment that runs south of Narmada and its extended hills. In addition Tapi rift valley is located to the south of Satpura range. Satpura, Mahadeo, Gawilgarh Maikala hills etc. (Amarkantak plateau is a part of the Maikala hills. Narmada river originates from this plateau & son river originates near Amarkantak) forms part of Satpura range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dhupgarh Peak (1352 m) (Madhya Pradesh) Panchmarhi (widely known as Satpura Ki Rani (Queen of Satpura)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve (MP) Bhandavgarh, Kanha, Satpura, Pench National Parks (all located in Madhya Pradesh) Melghat Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra) Shoolpaneshwar Wildlife Sanctuary (Gujarat) Tapi (Gawilgarh Range), Narmada (Amarkantak 	

	States/UTs – Gujarat, , Maharashtra, MP, Chhattisgarh		Plateau) & son (near Amarkantak Plateau) rivers originates from Satpura range	
Western Ghats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed due to faulting along the western edge of the Deccan plateau. This led to the submergence of the western part, and creation of an abrupt escarpment called the Western Ghats along the plateau's western edge. • These are relatively tall and more continuous mountain ranges compared to other peninsular hill ranges • Extend between Gujarat in the north to Kanyakumari in the south along the Western Coast of India. • It includes Sahyadri, Bababudan Hills, Brahmagiri Hills, Nilgiri Hills, Anamalai Hills, Cardamom Hills etc. <p>States/UTs – Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anamudi peak (2695m) (Annamalai hills) • Doddabetta (2636m) (Nilgiris) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve • Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve • Silent Valley (Kerala), Mudumalai, Mukurti (Tamil Nadu), Kundremukh (Karnataka) National Parks etc. • India's large peninsular rivers like Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri originates from Western Ghats 	

Eastern Ghats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are low lying and discontinuous mountain range formed as old fold mountains prior to India's collision with Eurasian Plate. In that sense they are older than Western Ghats • Extends from Odisha to Tamil Nadu along India's eastern coast • Maliya hills, Madugula Konda range, Nallamala hills, Palkonda hills, Velikonda hills, Nagari Hills, Seshachalam Hills, Javadi hills, and Shevaroy hills, Melagiri Hills, Biligirirangan Hills are parts of Eastern Ghats <p>States/UTs – Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arma Konda (1690 m), Arakku, Andhra Pradesh Arakku Valley is a famous hill station in Andhra Pradesh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tirupati, a major pilgrimage town is located in these hills (Seshachalam Hills) • Seshachalam Biosphere Reserve (AP) • Sri Venkateswara National Park (AP) (part of Seshachalam BP) • Nagarjunsagar-Srisailem Tiger Reserve which is the largest Tiger Reserve in India. (Telangana & AP) • Amrabad Tiger Reserve (Telangana) • Satkosia Tiger Reserve (Odisha) • Rishikulya, Vamsadhara, Nagavali, Sabari, Sileru rivers originate from Eastern Ghats. 	<p>In May 2019, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has granted in-principle approval to the Department of Atomic Energy to survey and explore for uranium in 83 sq km of the Nallamala Forest Reserve in Telangana.</p> <p>In September 2021, The Union ministry of environment and forests (MoEF) has withdrawn the proposal to allow Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research to undertake survey and exploration of Uranium ore in Nallamala forest areas, following strong protests from locals and environmentalists, besides objections from the state government and state forest department officials.</p>
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HILLS OF NORTH EASTERN INDIA

Hills considered as part of Eastern Himalayas

Dafla Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the state of Arunachal Pradesh Named after Dafla (Nyishi) tribe 		Pakhui(Pakke) Tiger reserve, Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary	
Miri Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the state of Arunachal Pradesh Named after Miri tribe It is bordered by the Dafla hills to the south & west and Abor Hills to the North West 		Subansiri flows through a valley between Miri and Abor hills	
Abor Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the state of Arunachal Pradesh Named after Adi (Abor tribe) It is bordered by the Miri Hills to the 		Subansiri flows through the western boundary and	

	west and Mishmi Hills to the East.		Dihang (Brahmaputra) flows through the eastern boundary	
Mishmi Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the state of Arunachal Pradesh These hills are located in the southward extension of the Great Himalayan ranges in the extreme eastern edge and its northern and eastern parts touches China It is bordered by Abor hills to the North West & Patkai bum to the South Named after Mishmi tribe 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Namdapha Tiger Reserve is located at the junction of Mishmi hills and Patkai bum River Dibang and Lohit flows through Mishmi hills 	
<u>Hills considered as part of North Eastern Hills/Purvanchal Hills</u>				
Patkai Bum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the states of Arunachal Pradesh & Nagaland 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Namdapha Tiger Reserve is located at the junction of Mishmi hills and Patkai bum 	
Naga Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the state of Nagaland 	Saramati Peak (3826 m)		

Manipur Hills (Laimatol Range & East Manipur Hills)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the state of Manipur 		Manipur/Imphal Valley and Loktak lake are located in the plain region formed at the centre of these hills	
Lushai Hills (Mizo Hills)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also known as Mizo Hills is located mostly in Mizoram and partially in Tripura. Named after Mizo (Lushai tribe) 	Blue Mountain (2157 m) (Mizoram) (also known as Phawngui)	Phawngui-Blue Mountain National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rights and Risks Analysis Group (RRAG) has sought Prime Minister Narendra Modi's intervention alleging that the Chakmas and Hajongs in Arunachal Pradesh are facing hunger and starvation as they were not included in the government's economic package. The Chakmas, who are Buddhists, and the Hajongs, who are Hindus, also allegedly faced religious persecution in Bangladesh and entered India through the then Lushai Hills.
<u>Hills considered as part of Peninsular Plateau</u>				
Garo-Khasi-Jaintia Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located in the state of Meghalaya Named after major tribes inhabiting these regions 	Shillong Peak (1962 m) (Khasi)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cherrapunji & Mawsyram (Khasi hills) 	

		Hills) Nokrek Peak (1416 m) (Garro Hills)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nokrek Biosphere Reserve (Garro Hills) • Balpakram National park (Garro Hills) 	
Mikir Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is located to the south of the Kaziranga National Park in the state of Assam. Also known as the Karbi Anglong Plateau. • This hill got its name from Mikir (Karbi) tribe inhabiting the region • Region forms an example of Radial drainage pattern. 			

