

The Himalayan Mountains

- The Himalayas are young-fold mountains which are the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world.
- The Himalayas are 2400 km long, 400 km to 150 km wide from Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh respectively.
- The Himalayas have three parallel ranges in the longitudinal extent namely :

– Great or Inner Himalayas also called Himadri. It is the highest mountain range with average height 6000 m.

– Middle Himalayas or Himachal. The altitude varies between 3700 and 4500 m. It includes ranges like Pir Panjal, Dhauladhar and Mahabharat.

– Outer Himalayas or Shivalik. It is outermost range with 900 to 1100 m average altitude.

The longitudinal valley lying between the Lesser Himalaya and Shivaliks are known as Duns.