

Mountain Ranges and Hills of South and Central India

These notes are your ultimate revision weapon to revise Mountain Ranges and Hills of South and Central India – Physical Divisions of India . We've distilled years of previous exam questions (PYQs) into one powerful, concise resource. Everything you need to know, nothing you don't.

- **PYQs, Decoded:** All key concepts from past exams, organized and simplified.
- **Revise in Record Time:** Short, precise, and designed for last-minute review.
- **Focus on What Matters:** Master high-probability topics and boost your confidence.

Mountain Ranges of India



1. The Aravalli Range

- **Age & Status:**
 - Oldest mountain range in India.
 - One of the oldest in the world, with an approximate age of 570 million years (formed in the Precambrian Era).
 - Classified as a **Residual Mountain**, meaning it is the remnant of a much larger range that has been eroded over time.
- **Location:**
 - Stretches over 800 km from Gujarat through Rajasthan and Haryana, ending in Delhi.
- **Key Feature:**
 - Highest peak is **Guru-Shikhar** (1,722 meters).

2. The Himalayan Range

- **Age & Status:**
 - The most recent mountain range in India.
 - One of the newest mountain ranges in the world.

3. The Satpura Range

- **Location:**
 - Located in central India, spanning Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh.
- **Key Feature:**
 - Flanked by the Narmada and Tapti rivers (the rivers form its northern and southern boundaries).
- **Sub-Ranges (West to East):**
 - The correct sequence is: **Barwani Hills** → **Mahadeo Range** → **Maikal Range**.

4. The Vindhya Range



- **Status:**
 - An ancient mountain range.
- **Location:**
 - Mainly stretches across Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh.

5. The Eastern Ghats

- **Age:**
 - Older than the Western Ghats.

6. The Western Ghats

- **Age:**
 - Younger than the Eastern Ghats.

- **Junction with Eastern Ghats:**
 - The **Nilgiri Hills** are the meeting point of the Western and Eastern Ghats.

Major Peaks of India

1. Anaimudi

- **Height:** 2,695 meters.
- **Location:** Situated in the Idukki district of Kerala, part of the Anaimalai Hills (Western Ghats).
- **Significance:** Highest peak in Southern India.
- **Feature:** The name means "elephant's forehead".

2. Dodabetta

- **Height:** 2,637 meters.
- **Location:** Highest peak in the Nilgiri Hills, Tamil Nadu.

3. Nanda Devi



- **Location:** Highest peak in the state of Uttarakhand (Himalayas).

4. Saramati

- **Location:** Highest peak in the state of Nagaland.

5. Guru-Shikhar

- **Height:** 1,722 meters.
- **Location:** Highest peak of the Aravalli Range, in Rajasthan.

Hill Stations & Specific Hills

1. Palni Hills

- **Location:** Part of the Western Ghats in Tamil Nadu.
- **Key Feature:** The hill station of **Kodaikanal** is situated here.

2. Nilgiri Hills

- **Location:** Tamil Nadu.
- **Significance:** Known as the 'Queen of Hills'; junction of Eastern and Western Ghats.

3. Anaimalai Hills

- **Location:** Part of the Western Ghats, spread across the Kerala-Tamil Nadu border.
- **Key Feature:** Home to Anaimudi peak.

4. Sequence of Southern Hills (North to South)

- The correct sequence is: **Nallamalai Hills → Javadi Hills → Nilgiri Hills → Anaimalai Hills.**

Mountain Ranges & Peaks of India

1. The Nilgiri Hills



- Located in the **Western Ghats**.
- Situated at the junction of three states: **Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu**.
- **Doda Betta (Doddabetta)** is the highest peak in the Nilgiris and the highest in Southern India, with a height of **2,637 meters**.
- Inhabited by **fifteen tribal groups**, including the Badagas, Kotas, and Todas.

2. The Western Ghats (Sahyadri Range)

- Known as **Sahyadri** in Maharashtra, Goa, and Karnataka.
- **Anaimudi** is the highest peak in the Western Ghats.
- The **southern part** of the Western Ghats is higher than the northern region.
- The **Cardamom Hills** are the southernmost range of India, part of the Western Ghats, and lie along the border of **Kerala and Tamil Nadu**.

- They are about **365 km from Kanyakumari**.
- The Western Ghats and the Cardamom Hills are a **UNESCO World Heritage site**.

3. The Satpura Range

- A range of hills in **Central India**.
- The **Tapti River** flows to the south of the Satpura range.
- The **Narmada and Tapti** river valleys are old rift valleys.
- **Dhupgarh (1,350 m)**, located in Pachmarhi, Madhya Pradesh, is the highest peak in the Satpura Range.
- The **Maikal Range** is part of the Satpura Range.
- The **Ramgiri Hills** are part of the Maikal Range (Satpura) in Chhattisgarh.

4. The Eastern Ghats

- **Salher** is **not** situated in the Eastern Ghats. It is the second-highest peak in Maharashtra (**1,567 m**) and part of the Sahyadri (Western Ghats).
- Peaks in the Eastern Ghats include **Gali Konda, Sinkram Gutta, and Madugula Konda**.
- The **Nallamalai Hills** are part of the Eastern Ghats in Andhra Pradesh.
- The **Ramgiri Hills** are also part of the Eastern Ghats (Mahendra Parvat) in Andhra Pradesh.

5. Other Important Hills & Ranges

- **Shevaroy Hills**: Located in **Salem, Tamil Nadu**. The hill station Yercaud is situated here.
- **Ajanta Range**: Spread over only **one state - Maharashtra**.
- **Hills in Maharashtra**: Balaghat Range, Harishchandra Range, Satmala Hills.
- **Mandav Hills**: Located in **Gujarat** (not Maharashtra).
- **Garhjat Hills**: A mountain range in **Odisha**.

- **Kaimur Hills:** Extend from Madhya Pradesh to Bihar.
- **Mikir Hills:** Located in **North-East India** (Assam).
- **Mahadeo Hills:** Located in **Central India** (Madhya Pradesh).

6. Regional Locations

- **Cardamom Hills:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- **Pir Panjal Range:** Jammu & Kashmir to Himachal Pradesh.
- **Naga Hills:** Located at the Indo-Myanmar border.

7. Specific Peaks

- **Parasnath Hill:** Located in Giridih, Jharkhand. Height: **1,365 meters**. It is a major Jain pilgrimage site.
- **Raman Sagar Mountain:** A submerged mountain in the Arabian Sea, **455 km west-southwest of Mumbai**, with a height of **1,505 meters**.

8. Order of Hills (South to North)

The correct sequence from south to north is:

1. **Satmala Hills** (Maharashtra)
2. **Kaimur Hills** (MP to Bihar)
3. **Naga Hills** (Indo-Myanmar border)
4. **Pir Panjal Range** (J&K to HP)

Know More About Mountain Ranges and Hills of South and Central India:

- [Mountain Ranges and Hills of South and Central India – Physical Divisions of India – Old Year Questions](#)
- [Mountain Ranges and Hills of South and Central India – Physical Divisions of India One Liner Questions & Answers](#)