



Mountains

A mountain is a elevated Earth's crust having a height of minimum 600m. There are five kinds of mountains based on origin: Block mountains, Fold mountains, Volcanic mountains, Dome Mountains, Plateau mountains.

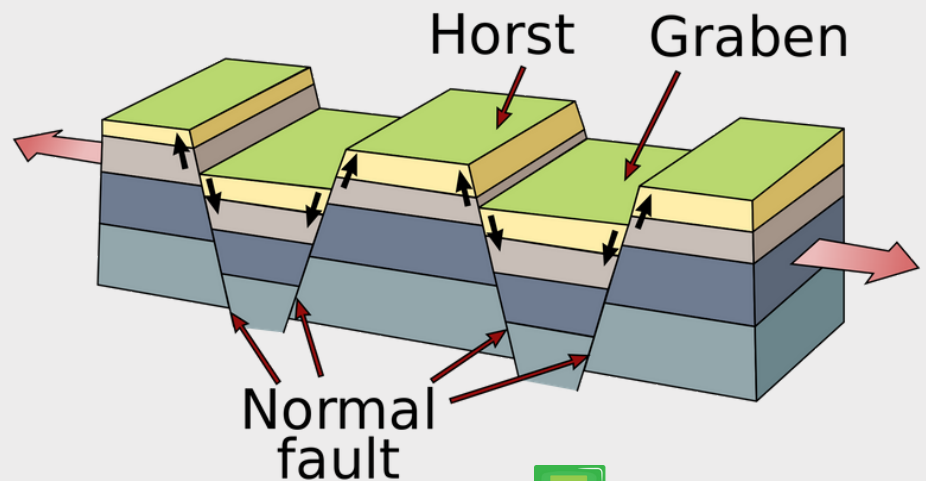
Block Mountains

They are formed by upheaval of a big block because of crack in earth's crust due to compression by tectonic plates. The uprising blocks are called Horst and the other blocks are called Graben.

In India, block mountains can be seen in Satpura range and Vindhya range of in Narmada valley, Madhya Pradesh.

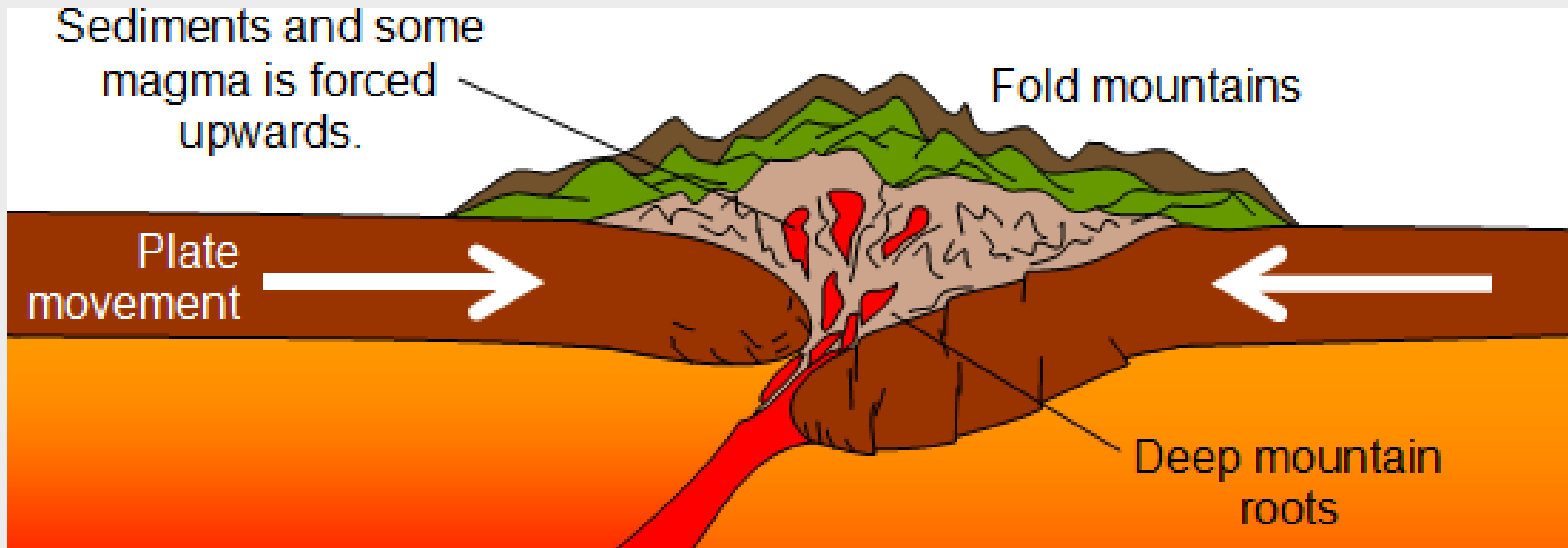
Satpura range contains Narmada valley at its north and Tapi valley at the south. Vindhya range has uprisen by depressing the Rift Valley.

Fault-block mountains are made by the movement of large crustal blocks along with faults. Thus, it has a steep side at front with a sloppy tail side.



Fold Mountains

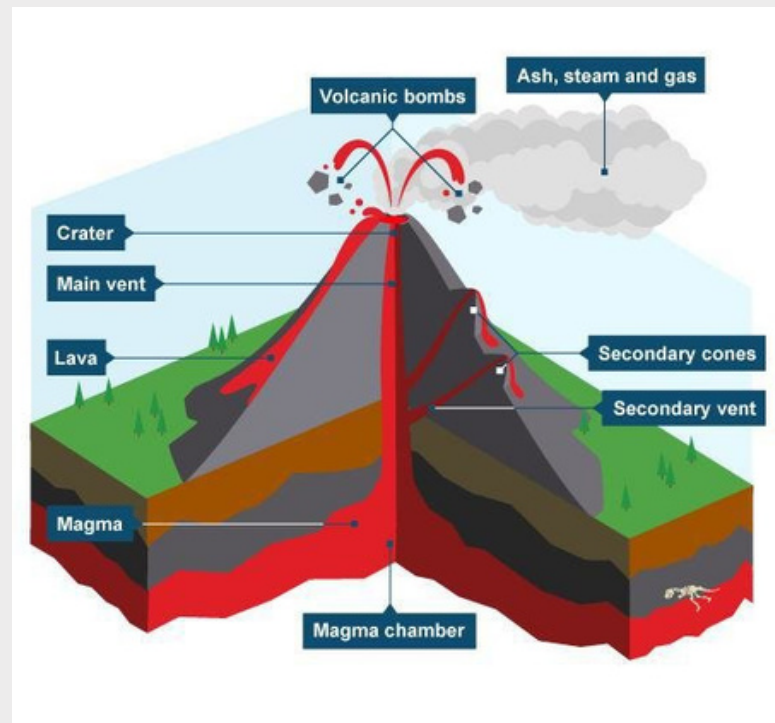
It is formed due to the compressive forces generated by compression of tectonic plates. The Himalayan Mountains (Asia), the Alps (Europe), the Andes (South America), the Rockies (North America), the Urals (Russia) are Fold mountains. The Aravallis is an old fold mountain and the Himalayas are new fold mountains as it's still growing.



Volcanic Mountains

Volcanic Mountains are formed by accumulating volcanic materials like magma, ashes, etc. fired through the volcano. So, it is also called Mountains of Accumulation.

India has six volcanic mountains including the live one e.g., Barren Island in the Andaman sea. Others are Narcondam and Baratang in the Andaman Islands, Deccan Traps of Maharashtra, Dhinodhar Hills in Gujarat and Dhosi Hill of Haryana.

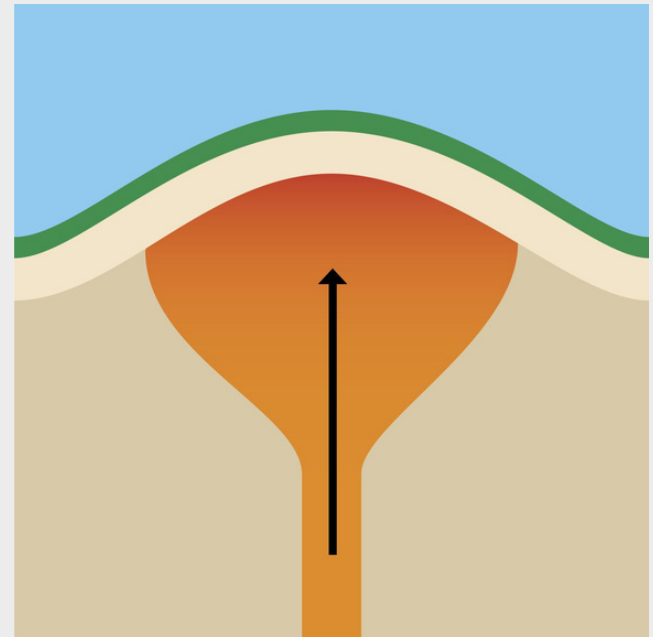


Dome Mountains

Dome mountains are formed due to lava pushing the earth's crust but can not penetrate it. Thus, it gets shape like a dome.

Nilgiri Mountains (Tamilnadu), the Rajmahal Hills (Jharkhand), and the Eastern and Western Ghats are examples of Dome Mountains.

Lassen Peak in northern California is one biggest dome mountain in the world.



Plateau Mountains

Plateaus are flat and elevated landform and they are of two kinds: Dissected plateaus and Volcanic plateaus.

Marwar Plateau, Central Highland, Bundelkhand Upland, Malwa Plateau, Baghelkand, Chhotanagpur Plateau, Meghalaya Plateau, Deccan Plateau and Chhatisgarh Plain are the seven plateaus of India.

The Tibetan Plateau is the world's highest and the largest plateau.

