

Class - 3rd Sem
Paper - CC7

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Unit - I-1

Indian Geo - 5

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Topic Covered - Indian Desert, Coastal Margins and Island



Indian Desert

Location:

- Western part of Rajasthan
- North-West of Aravalli Hills

Geology

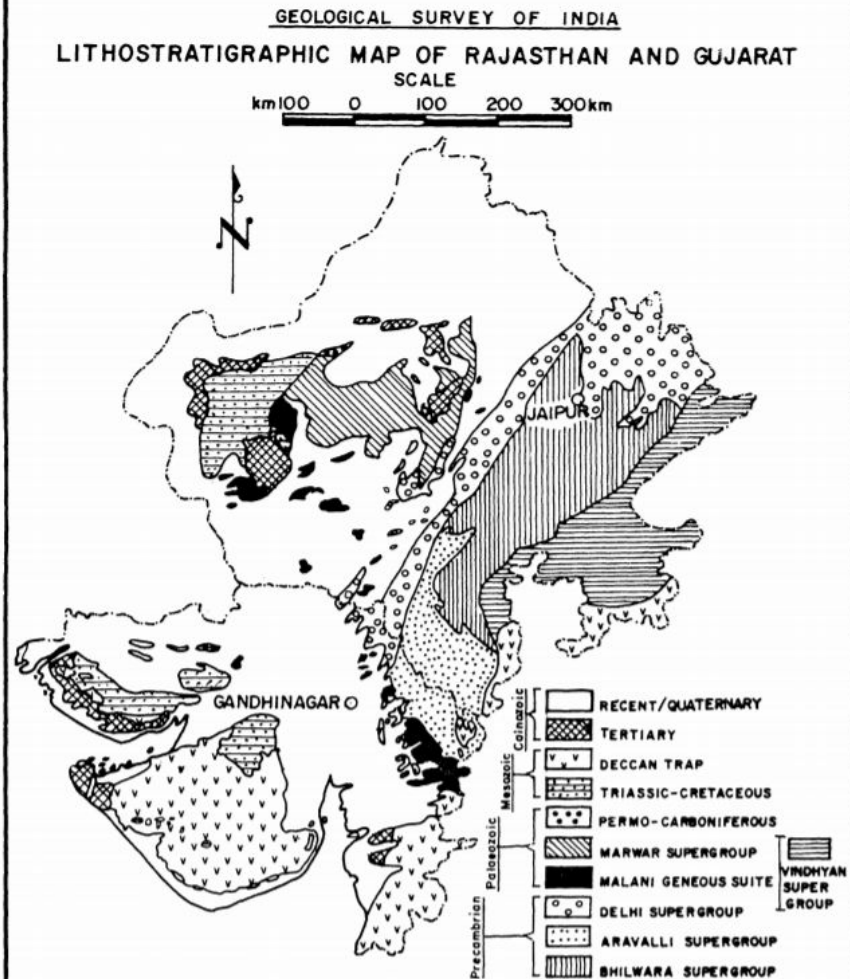
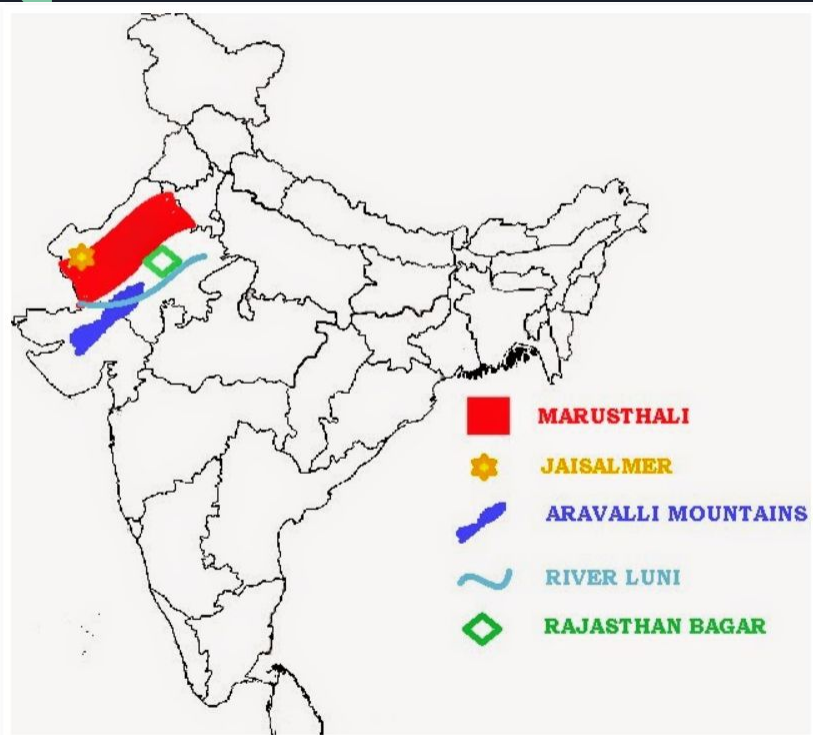
- Coastal Environment was present in Permian- Carboniferous age
- In Pleistocene age, the area got uplifted
- Desert Formation started in Late Quaternary - Mid Pleistocene Age



Major Characteristics

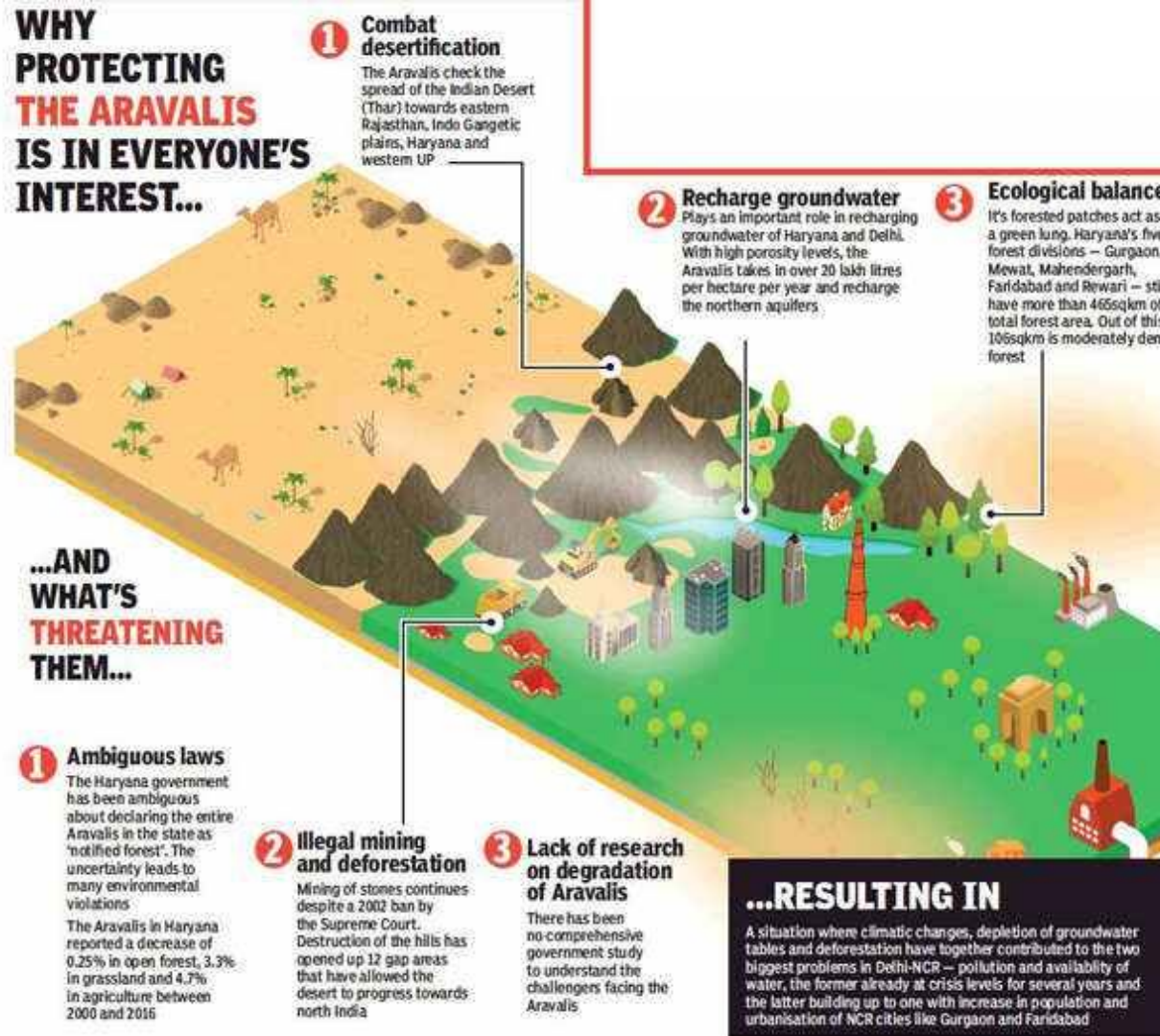
- Main Proper Desert is called **Marusthali** (Land of dead end)
- **Bagar** is called an area which have less amount of sand in boundary area (western part of Aravalli)
- The area where due to the presence of streams, agriculture is happened in a sort of way is called **Rohi**
- Playa or lake is connected from underlying streams

Division



(Map source: Rec.Geol.Surv.Ind.,1989,V-122,Pt.7,Ext.Abs.F.S. 1987-88)

Management Procedure

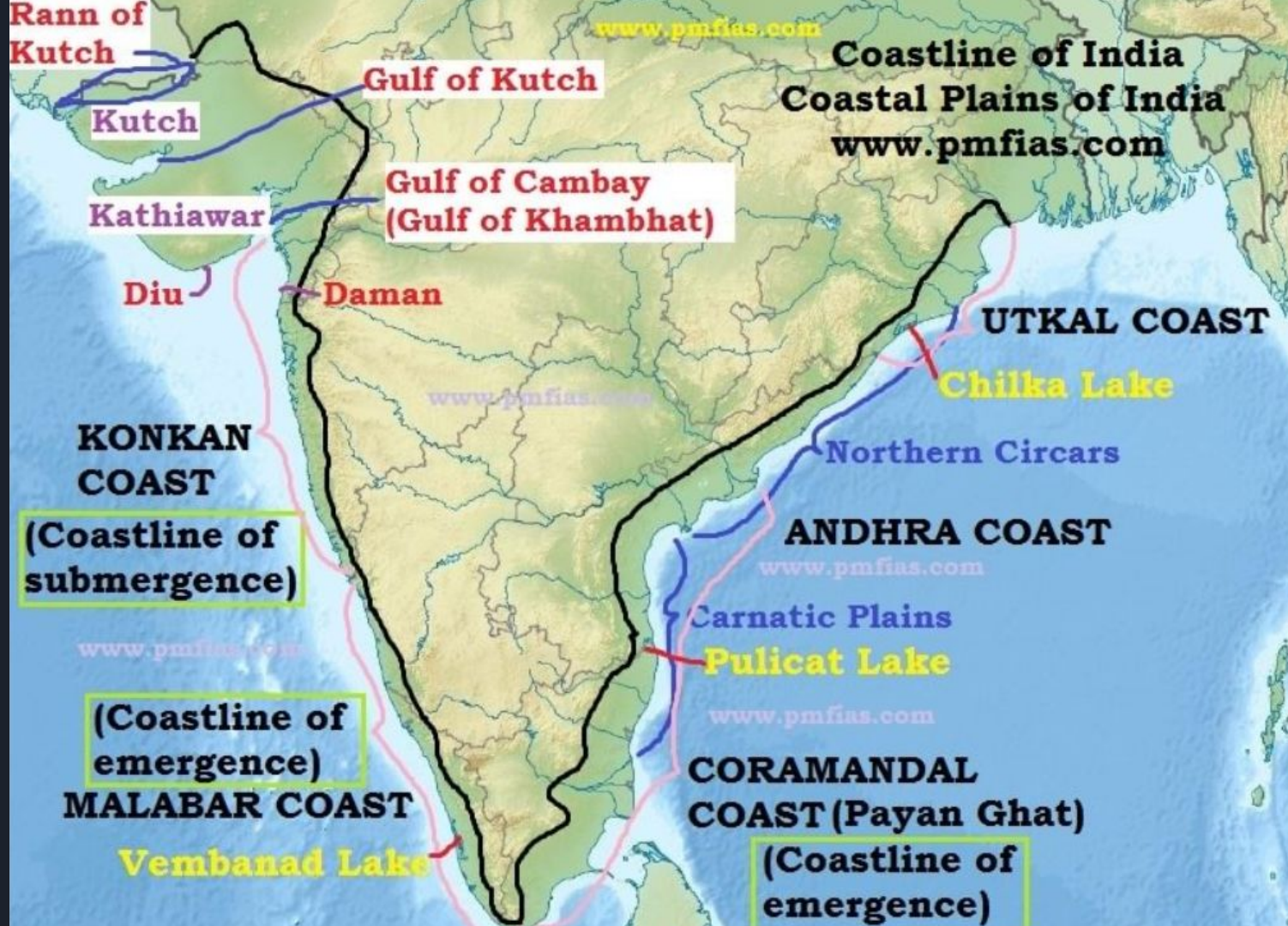




Coastal Margins

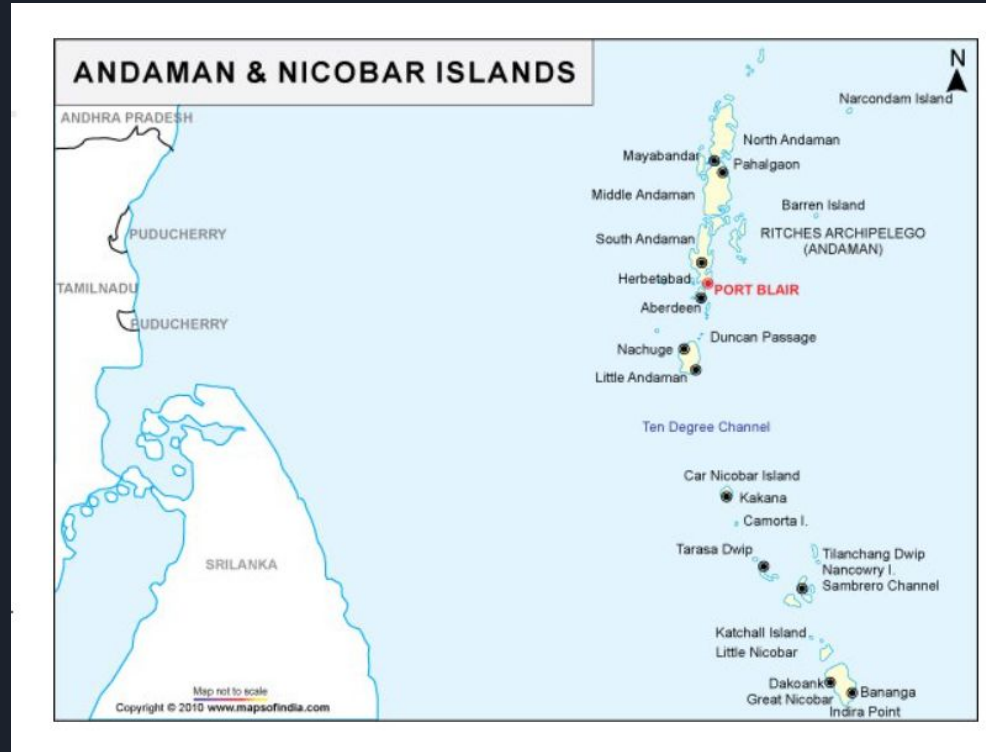
- India has a total Coastline of 7516.6 Km , which consists of 6100 Km Continental Margin and 1197 Km Island Margin
- East Coast lies from Ganga Delta and Kanyakumari
- East Coast consists of Utkal Coast, Andhra Coast, Tamil Nadu Coast, Coromandel Coast.
- West Coast lies from Gulf of Cambay to Kanyakumari
- It consist of Konkan Coast, Kerala Coast, Karnataka Coast

Indian Coast



Island

- Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- It is an archipelago consists of 265 small and medium islands
- Ten Degree Channel is called the middle part between Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- Coral Reef



Islands

- **Lakshadweep Islands**
- Consists of three type of island
- Amindivi Islands
- Laccadive Islands
- Minicoy Islands
- Fringing reef
- Total island is 25





Have Questions? Ask Here

References:

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