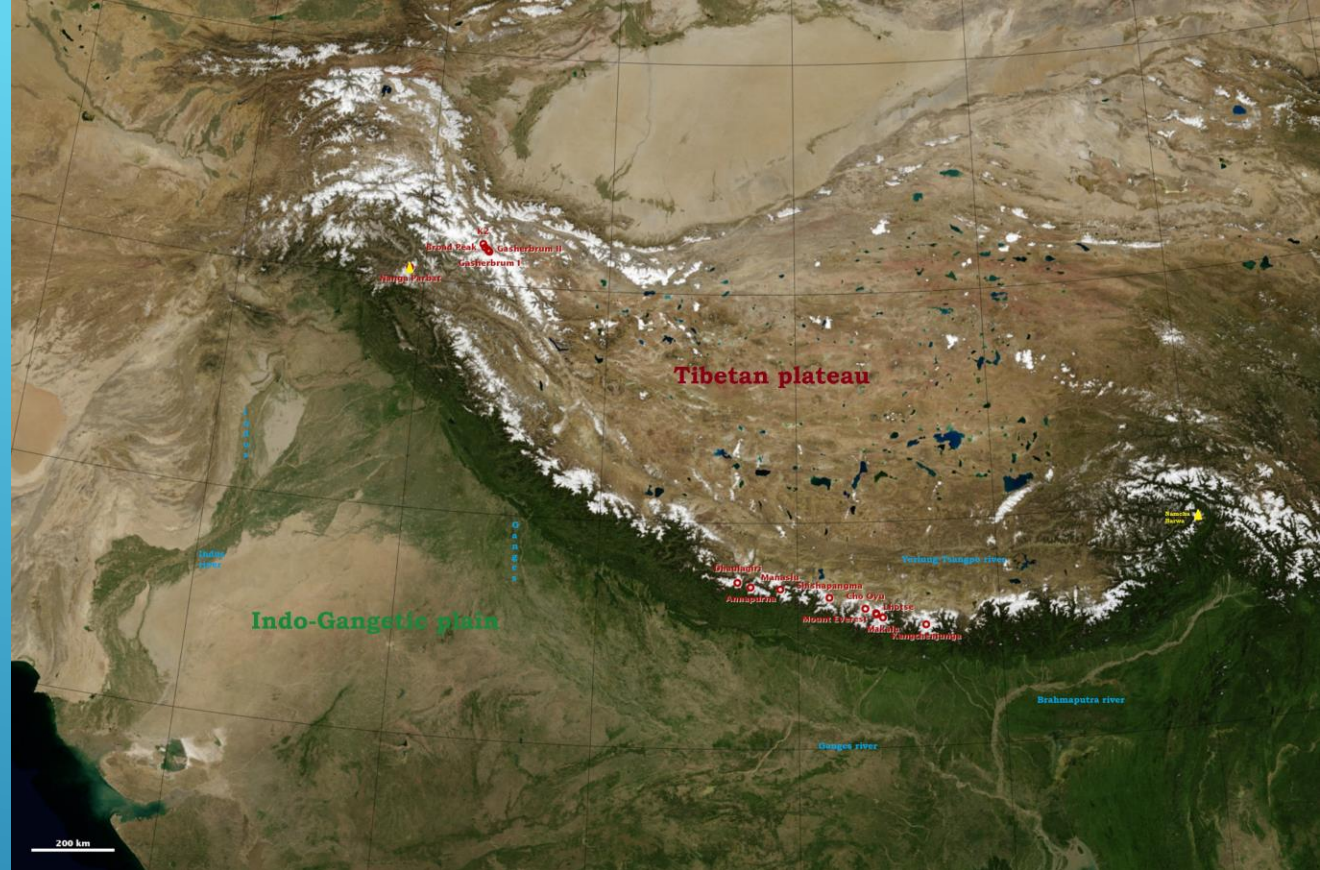


# HIMALAYAS



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Map of the Himalayas

Himalayas and allied ranges in NASA Landsat.



PERMIAN  
250 million years ago



TRIASSIC  
200 million years ago



JURASSIC  
145 million years ago



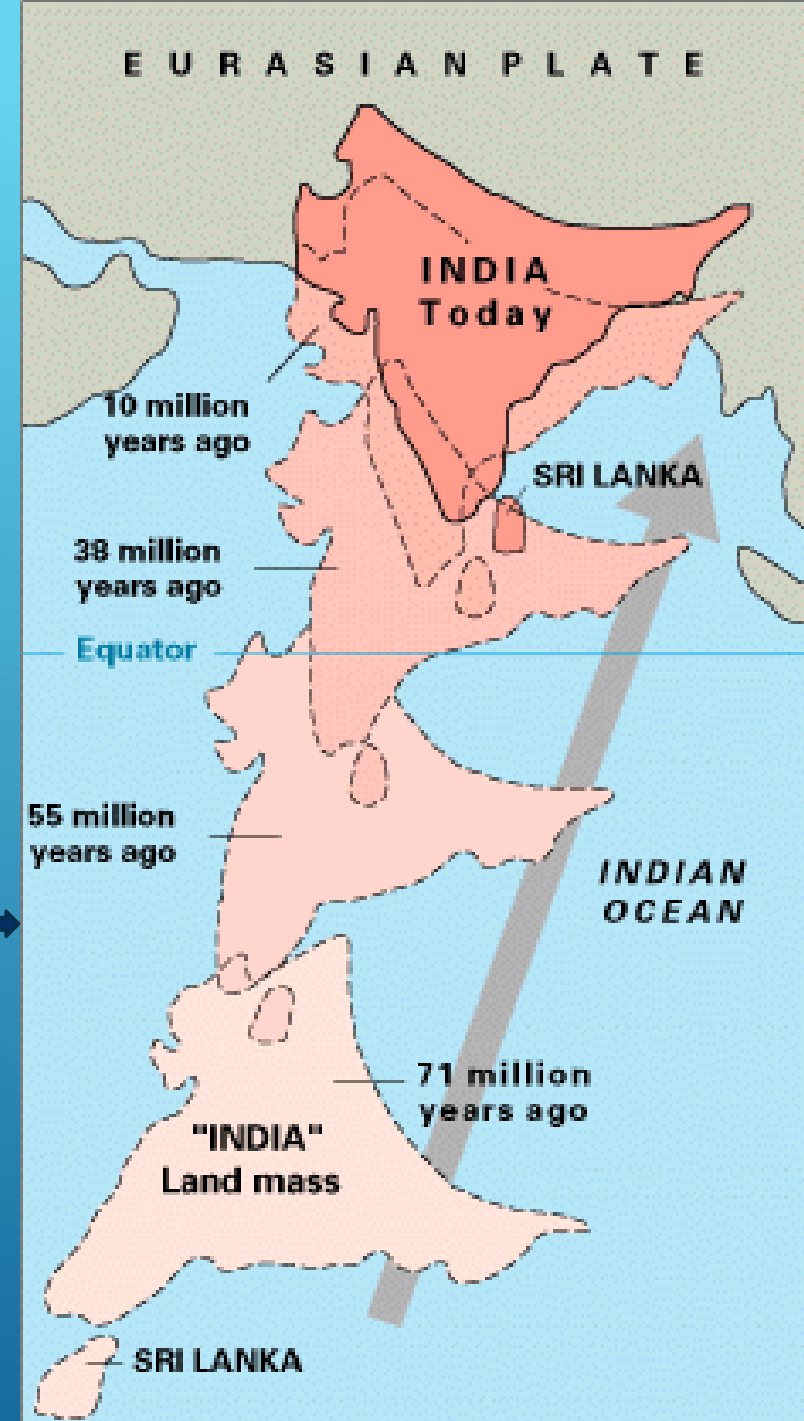
CRETACEOUS  
65 million years ago



PRESENT DAY

← According to the continental drift theory, the supercontinent Pangaea began to break up about 225-200 million years ago, eventually fragmenting into the continents as we know them today.

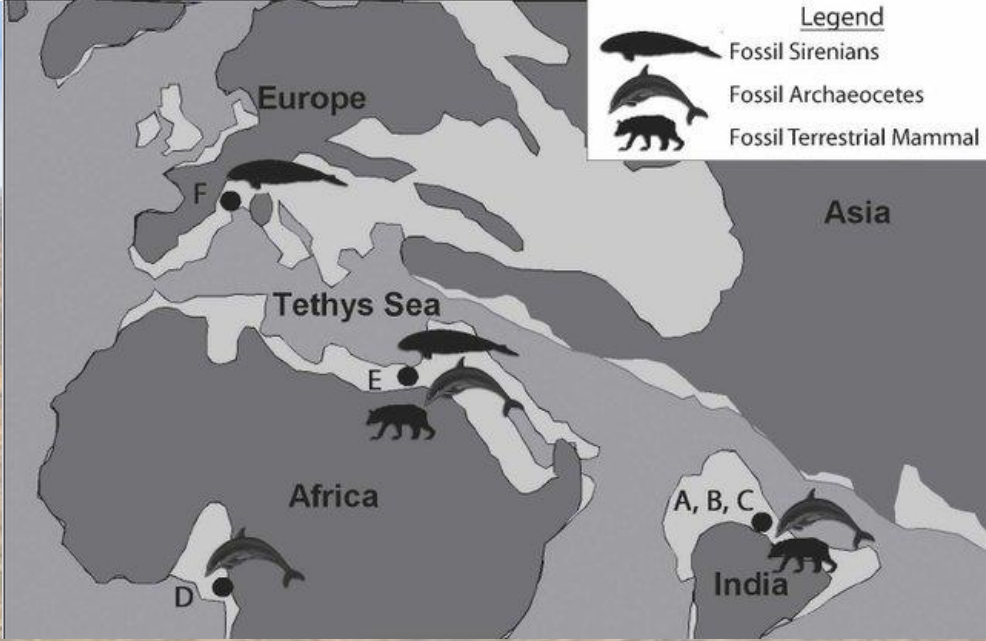
The 6,000-kilometre-plus journey of the India landmass (Indian Plate) before its collision with Asia (Eurasian Plate) about 40 to 50 million years ago.



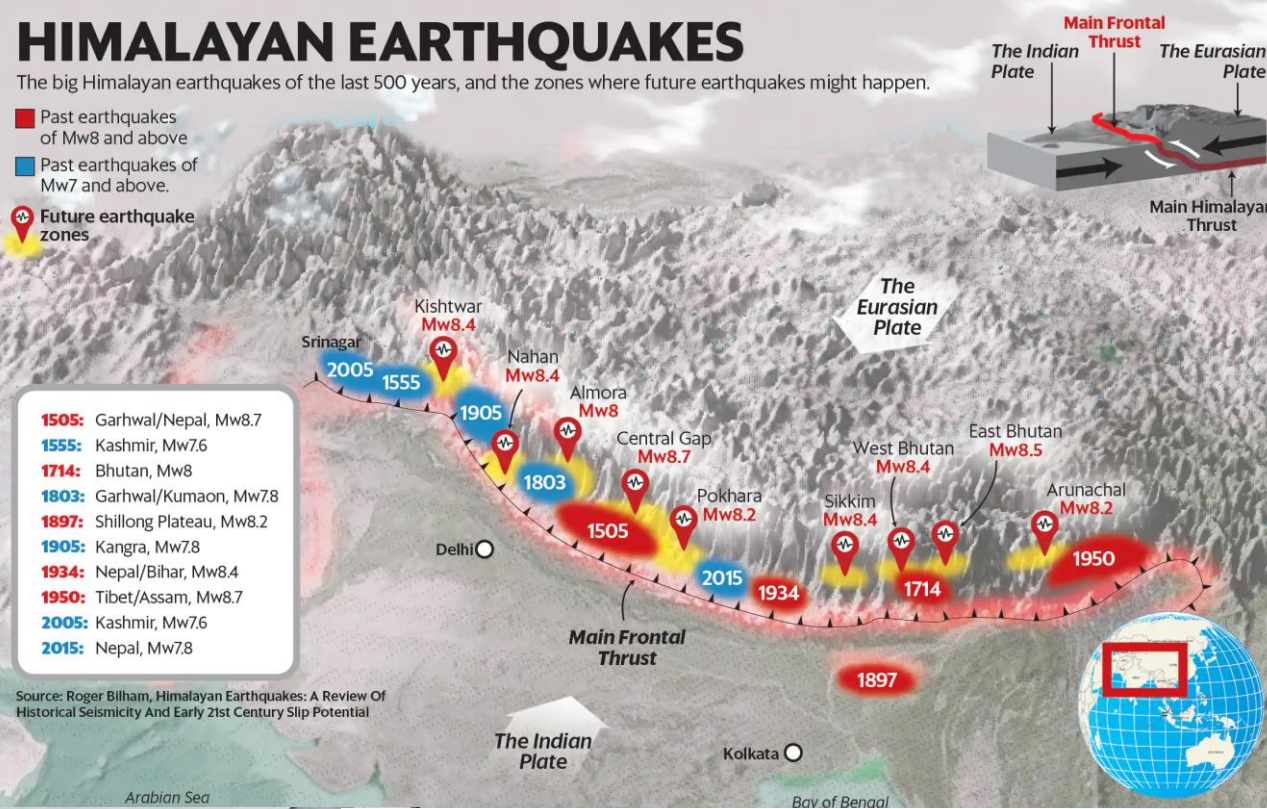
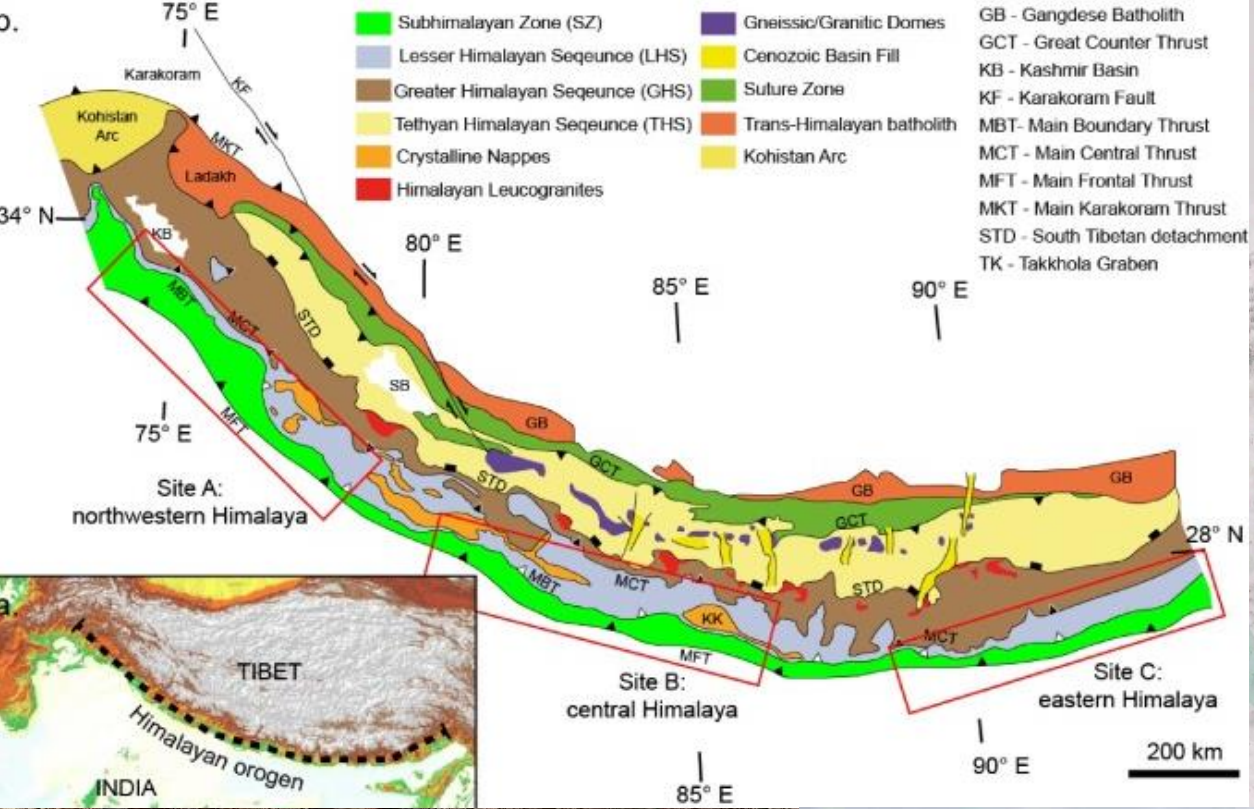


The Himalayan mountain range with Mount Everest as seen from the International Space Station looking south-south-east over the Tibetan Plateau. Four of the world's fourteen eight-thousanders, mountains higher than 8000 metres, can be seen, Makalu (8462 m), Everest (8850 m), Lhotse (8516 m) and Cho Oyu (8201 m). The South Col Route is Mount Everest's most often used climbing route.

Sunset view of towering, snow-capped Mt. Everest, from the village of Lobuche (Solukhumbu), Nepal.



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**THANK YOU!**