

# Landforms of India from Topomaps and Images

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“The volume has highly benefited in the incorporation of data obtained from the Geological Survey of India, Indian Space Research Organization and Survey of India. Never before has such a collection from different sources on this scale of India’s diverse landforms been assembled and presented in such a user – friendly manner. The aim of this publication is to stimulate interest in landforms in general, and those of India in particular and it is designed to be a learning tool for students, teachers and the curious among the public”.

## Ian Lockwood

International School  
Colombo, Srilanka

### How to Order a copy

Price: Rs. 3,200 (Including postage) ;  
\$ 150 (US) Prepayment through a cheque (add bank commission of Rs. 50 ) or Demand draft in favour of The Geological Society of India.



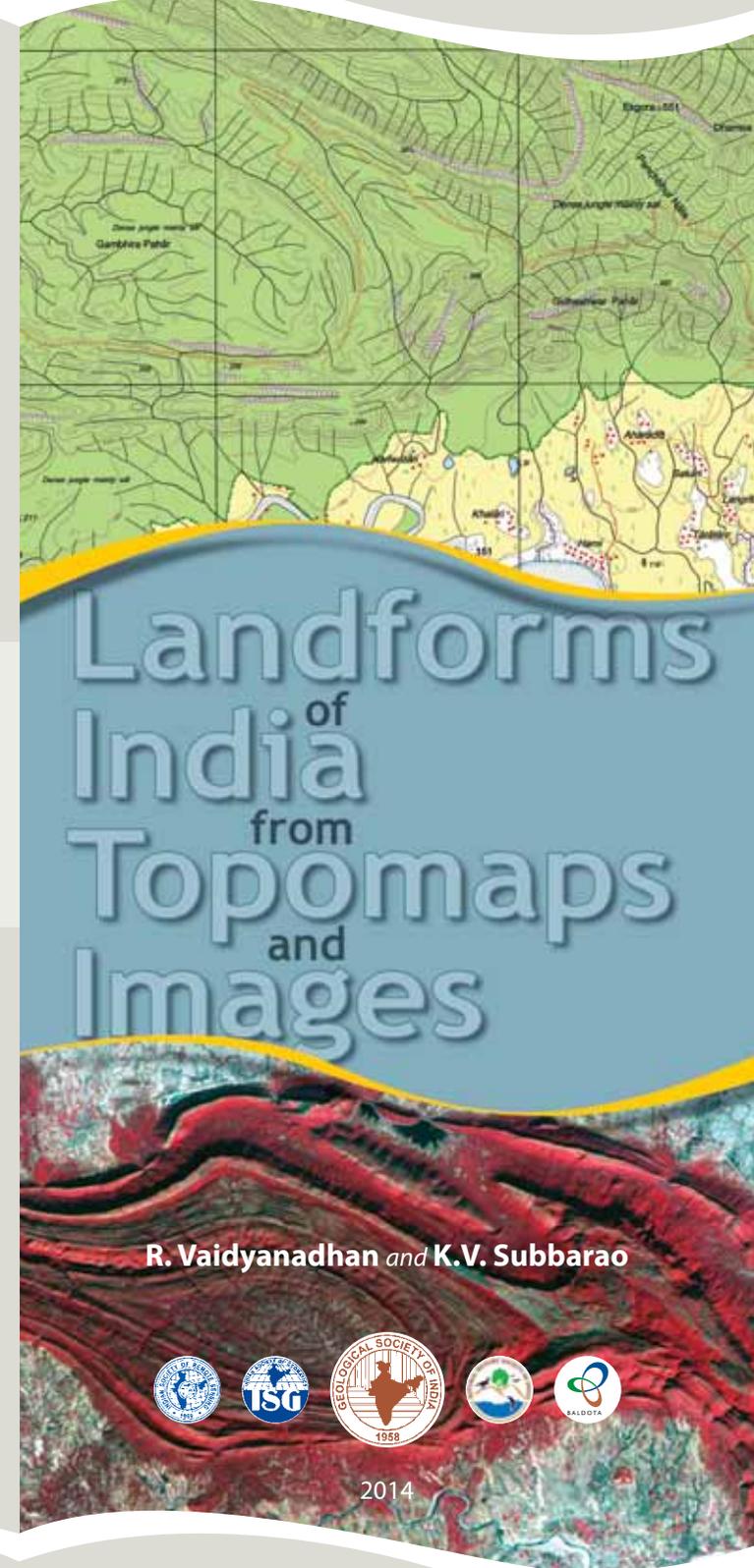
### Geological Society of India

Kavitha Apartments, No.63, 12th Cross, Basappa Layout,  
P.B.No. 1922, Gavipuram P.O., Bangalore 560 019,India

Tel: +91 80 22422943 ; Fax: +91 80 26613352

[www.geosocindia.org](http://www.geosocindia.org)

Email: [gsocindia@gmail.com](mailto:gsocindia@gmail.com)



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R. Vaidyanadhan and K.V. Subbarao



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The Atlas on “Landforms of India from Topomaps and Images” is an attempt to bring out examples of different types of landforms of India in different sections of the country resulting from different processes – weathering, mass wasting, fluvial, aeolian, glacial, marine, tectonic etc., as can be recognized in the maps (of Survey of India) on 1:50,000 scale and / or the satellite images (of National Remote Sensing Centre) on almost the same scale. About 60 areas have been chosen in which such landforms are present and can be recognized.

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### Who will be the beneficiaries?

Students of Earth Sciences in general and those of Geology and Geography in particular will find this Atlas useful not only as to how to recognize the landforms in the maps and images, but also for any other study, particularly in the fields of land use, agriculture, hazard mitigation, environment protection, planning of highways, railway lines etc. For teachers it will be a useful material to teach and familiarize the students in the recognition of various landforms both in the maps and

1. Cracks, 2. Steep, 3. Rocky hills, 4. Steep, 5. Rocky hills, 6. Steep, 7. Rocky hills

images. Even students of other disciplines interested in landforms of India will find this publication a useful guide and also to realize that such landforms exist in India.

A sample of a pair of a map and its image along with photographs and a list of “Physiographic Features” recognizable in them, are shown here. “Notable Features” includes additional information that can be obtained from

Serial No.	Name(s)	District(s)	Physiographic region	Survey of India Topomaps No(s) Series / Code
28	Andhra Pradesh	Rampal	Deccan Plateau	5704 D444

**Physiographic Features**  
This is a part of a plateau in a certain region mainly made up of quartzites, shales and in a few places, limestone. Erosion and removal of upper layers resulted in many, some just residual hills, which are residual remnants of the originally extensive plateau.

**Notable Features**  
E-W and N-S extending fractures are quite prominent, particularly over the almost horizontal plateau in the western part of the area. The E-W striking the headwaters of Yamuna R., leaving behind a beheaded part of the stream (B) and a conspicuous offset of capture (C) discharged into the Pd R. (to Riveria). It is the extension of the fracture extending N-S (D) that has left occasional remnants in the form of hills and mesas in the eastern part of the terrain.  
In the northwestern corner (in the image) the strata which are horizontal (E) over the plateau, dip due north (L), indicating a thrusting.  
F. Pedestal rock - Rocky hills

Beheaded stream (Jamaala R., A)  
Butte, Mt of Yamunapur in C3 immediately north of the tank  
CIRL, nearly facing east, in B2, B3  
General hill - C3 (west of Yamunapur, B3A) (west)  
Escarpment (the mesa, north of Yamunapur in B2)  
Fracture / joint - controlled drainage (A), B1  
Horizontal trace (B), C2  
Mesa west of Yamunapur (C) - C3  
Pedestal rock (Rocky hills, A) on the top of the plateau  
Plate stream (Pd R. in B1)  
Plateau - dissected (B), C1, C2  
Ravine (A), B1  
Stream spring, A1, Pd R. (to Riveria) (west) has captured the headwaters of (B)  
Steep, (Jamaala R., with an offset of capture at (D) (A), B1)  
Sub-parallel drainage (C), C1, C2  
Geology: Rampal (Proterozoic)

the interpretation of the image in many cases and some features much better recognizable than in the maps.

A glossary at the end gives the definitions of landforms to enable understanding of the terms used in the text, and lastly instructions as to how the full maps of the 60 areas (as only parts of them are given here) and the corresponding images can be obtained, if needed.