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Mountain Passes in India

Aghil Pass	It is situated to the North of Mount Godwin-Austen in the Karakoram. It connects Ladakh with the Xinjiang province of China. It remains closed during the winter season from November to May.
Amba Ghat Pass	It has picturesque mountain-scapes and a pleasant climate. This region is famous for paragliding sport. State: Maharashtra Location: Sahyadri Mountains of Western Ghats
Amboli Ghat Pass	This region is for wildlife, dense hilly forests, Hiranyakeshi temple, and a number of waterfalls. State: Maharashtra, India Location: Sahyadri Range of Western Ghats Between/Separating: It connects Sawantwadi of Maharashtra to Belgaum of Karnataka.
Asirgarh Pass	Asirgarh Pass is located in the Satpura Range in the state of Madhya Pradesh, India at an elevation of about 260 m.
Banihal Pass	Banihal pass is a popular pass in Jammu and Kashmir. It is situated in the Pir-Panjal Range. It connects Banihal with Qazigund.
Bara-La/ Bara-Lacha La	It is situated on the National Highway in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. It connects Manali and Leh.

Bhor Ghat	Bhor Ghat or Bor Ghat or Bhore Ghaut is a mountain passage located between Palasdari and Khandala for railway and between Khopoli and Khandala on the road route in Maharashtra,
Bomdi-La: Arunachal Pradesh- Lhasa	The Bomdi-La pass connects Arunachal Pradesh with Lhasa, the capital city of Tibet. It is located in the east of Bhutan.
Burhanpur Gap	Burhanpur is a district present in the state of Madhya Pradesh. There are many geographic features in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
Burzail pass: Srinagar- Kishan Ganga Valley	This pass joins the Astore Valley of Kashmir with the Deosai Plains of Ladakh.
Chang-La	It is a high mountain pass in the Greater Himalayas. It connects Ladakh with Tibet.
Chaukan Pass	This pass connects Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar.
Chorla Ghat Pass	This region is famous for the rare species of wolf snake (<i>Lycodon striatus</i>). State: Goa, Karnataka, and Maharashtra.
Debsa Pass: Spiti Valley and Parvati Valley	It joins Spiti Valley and Parvati Valley. It is a high mountain pass in between the Kullu and Spiti of Himachal Pradesh. It is a bypass route of Pin-Parvati Pass.
Dihang pass:	It is located in the Northeastern states of Arunachal Pradesh. This pass connects Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar (Mandalay).
Diphu pass:	Diphu (Dipher) Pass is a mountain pass around the area of the disputed tripoint borders of India, China, and Myanmar. Diphu Pass is also a strategic approach to eastern Arunachal Pradesh. It lies on the McMahon Line.
Goram Ghat	Goram Ghat is located in the Aravali Range in the state of Rajasthan. Goram Ghat connects Mewar and Marwar in Rajasthan through the Aravali Hills and has a railway line passing through it that crosses 2 tunnels and 172 bridges in total.

Haldighati Pass	Haldighati Pass is located in the Aravali Range in the state of Rajasthan. The name Haldighati is derived from the turmeric ('haldi' in hindi) colored soil in the mountain pass
Imis La	The pass has a difficult geographical terrain and steep slopes. This pass remains closed during the winter season. It connects Ladakh and Tibet.
Jabalpur Gap	Jabalpur (formerly Jubbulpore) is a tier 2 city in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
Jelep La	This pass passes through the Chumbi valley. It connects Sikkim with Lhasa, the capital of Tibet.
Khandwa Gap	Khandwa is a city and a nagar nigam in the Nimar region of Madhya Pradesh.
Khardung La	It is the highest motorable pass in the country. It connects Leh and Siachen glaciers. This pass remains closed during the winter.
Kumbharli Ghat Pass	It connects the coastal Ratnagiri district in the Konkan region of Maharashtra with the Satara District in the Desh region. State: Maharashtra, India Location: Western Ghats Between/Separating: It connects the coastal Ratnagiri district in the Konkan region of Maharashtra with the Satara District in the Desh region.
Kumjawng Pass	Kumjawng Pass also lies on the Indo-Myanmar border at an altitude of 2929 and joins Arunachal Pradesh with Myanmar.
Lanak La	This is located in the Aksai Chin in the Ladakh region. It connects Ladakh and Lhasa. The Chinese authority has built a road to join Xinjiang with Tibet.
Lipu Lekh: Uttarakhand-Tibet	It is located in Uttarakhand. It connects Uttarakhand with Tibet. This pass is an important border post for trade with China. The pilgrims for Manasarovar travel through this pass.
Malshej Ghat Pass	This region is famous for wide variety of birds such as quails, rails, crakes, flamingos, and cuckoos. State: Maharashtra, India
Mana Pass	It is located in the Greater Himalayas and connects Tibet with Uttarakhand. It remains under snow for six months during winter.
Mangsha Dhura Pass	The pass which connects Uttarakhand-Tibet is known for landslides. The pilgrims for Manasarovar cross this route. It's located in the Kuthi Valley.

Muling La: Uttarakhand-Tibet	It is situated in the north of Gangotri, at an elevation of 5669 m in the Great Himalayas. This seasonal pass that connects Uttarakhand with Tibet remains snow-covered during the winter season.
Naneghat Pass	It is also called as Nanaghat or Nana Ghat. It was a part of an ancient trading route. The name nane means “coin” and ghat means “pass”. The name is given because this path was used as a tollbooth to collect tolls from traders crossing the hills.
Nathu La	The Nathu La Pass is located in the Himalayan Range in the state of Sikkim, India at an elevation of 4,310 m.
Niti Pass	This pass joins Uttarakhand with Tibet. This also remains snow-covered during the winter season.
Pal Ghat	The Palakkad Gap is located in the Western Ghats between the states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. India at an elevation of about 140 m.
Pangsau Pass	It is located in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. This pass connects Arunachal Pradesh and Myanmar. Pangsau Pass or Pan Saung Pass, 3,727 feet (1,136 m) in altitude, lies on the crest of the Patkai Hills on the India-Burma (Myanmar) border.
Pensi La	The Pensi La connects the Kashmir valley with Kargil. It is situated in the Greater Himalayas.
Pir-Panjal Pass	It is a traditional pass from Jammu to Srinagar. This pass was closed after the partition. It provides the shortest roadway access to Kashmir valley from Jammu.
Rohtang Pass: Kullu-Lahul-Spiti	This is located in the state of Himachal Pradesh. It has excellent road transportation. This pass connects Kullu, Spiti and Lahul.
Shencottah Gap: Madurai-Kottayam	It is located in the Western Ghats. It joins the Madurai city in Tamil Nadu with the Kottayam district in Kerala.
Tamhini Ghat	This region is famous for sprawling green Ghats, misty roads, and cascading waterfalls. State: Maharashtra, India

Thal Ghat	Thal Ghat (also called Thul Ghat or Kasara Ghat) is a ghat section (mountain incline or slope) in the Western Ghats near the town of Kasara in Maharashtra.
Thang La / Taglang La	It is located in Ladakh. It is the second-highest motorable mountain pass in India.
Trail's Pass	It is located in Uttarakhand. It is situated at the end of the Pindari glacier and connects the Pindari valley to Milam valley. This pass is very steep and rugged.
Yonggyap Pass	Yonggyap pass lies at an altitude of 3962 meters on the Indo-China border and joins Arunachal Pradesh with the Tibet region.
Zoji La: Srinagar-Kargil & Leh	It connects Srinagar with Kargil and Leh. Beacon Force of Border Road Organization is responsible for clearing and maintaining the road, especially during the winter.

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