

## Comparison of Northern Mountains and Western

### Mountains

#### 1. Physical Features

**Northern Mountains:** Very high ranges (Karakoram, Himalayas, Hindu Kush). Glaciers, snowfields, fast rivers and fertile valleys. Winters are very cold, summers are cool.

**Western Mountains:** Lower, dry and barren (Sulaiman, Kirthar, Safed Koh, Waziristan). Steep slopes, stony land, little rainfall. Summers are hot, winters are cold and dry.

#### 2. Economic Activities

**Northern Mountains:** Valley farming (wheat, maize, rice, fruits, potatoes). Terrace farming on slopes. Forests used for timber. Tourism (mountaineering, trekking). Handicrafts such as carpets and shawls ( cottage and small scale industries)

**Western Mountains:** Limited farming in valleys (wheat, barley, apples, grapes, apricots). Nomadic, herding of sheep, goats, camels. Mining of chromite, marble, gypsum. Trade through passes (Khyber, Bolan).

#### 3. Lifestyle

**Northern Mountains:** People live in valleys and villages. Houses made of wood and stone. Better education, roads and tourism facilities. More contact with outside world.

**Western Mountains:** People live in scattered villages or as nomads. Houses of mud and stone. Poor health, education and transport. Strong tribal traditions and customs.