

Difference Between Western Coastal Plains and Eastern Coastal Plains

The major difference between the eastern coastal plains and western coastal plains is that the eastern plains are divided into 2 stretches known as Coromandel Coast and Northern Circar, while the western plains are divided into three parts named Malabar Coast, Karavali, and Konkan. Check out the difference between western coastal plains and eastern coastal plains tabulated below.

Basis	Eastern Coastal Plains	Western Coastal Plains
Divided	The Eastern Coastal Plains are divided into two sections - Coromandel Coast and Northern Circar.	The Western Coastal Plains are divided into three parts - Malabar Coast, Karavali, and Konkan.
Rivers	Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, and Kaveri	Incidentally broken by certain hill terrains, this area does not contain any rivers of prominence.
Lakes	Chilka Lake in Orissa, Pulicat in Andhra Pradesh, and Kolleru	The Western Coastal Plains are not bejewelled by prominent lakes like the Eastern Coastal Plains
Land Fertility	Rivers such as Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, and Kaveri, that have built deltas along the eastern coast, giving rise to fertile alluvial soil	These plains lack prominent rivers flowing through the areas. The water bodies here are fast-flowing and short, resulting in the deposition of less alluvial soil in the region

Agriculture	Due to the deposition of rich alluvial soil along the eastern coast, these plains are suitable for growing important crops such as rice, pulses, sugarcane, cotton, wheat, gram, and oilseeds (groundnut). Plantations of Coconut and Banana are widely found.	Although not particularly fertile, this region is home to crops such as Great, Bajra, Jowar, Cotton, Millets, and Pulses.
Land Stretch	Stretches from the Mahanadi in the State of Orissa to the Kaveri in the state of Tamil Nadu.	Stretches from the Rann of Kutch at the tip of Rajasthan to Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu.
Surface Area	Very wide and have a huge surface area of 41,400 square km.	Narrower and have a surface area of 6,150 km overall, which is much lesser compared to the Eastern Coastal Plains
Surface Type	Very smooth because of the rich alluvial soft soils that the rivers in the region build up throughout the year	Covered in ridges and curves because of the presence of several rocky hills
Lies Between	Lie between the mighty Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.	Lie between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea.

Eastern Coastal Plains and Western Coastal Plains

After learning the difference between eastern and western coastal plains, it is also important to know about each of the coastal plains thoroughly. Read the following points carefully to know all about the western coastal plains and eastern coastal plains in detail.

Eastern Coastal Plains

Lying between the mighty Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal, the Eastern Coastal Plains of India are further divided into three areas:

1. Utkal Coast - Situated in Odisha; included within it are the deltas of Mahanadi, Brahmani, Baitarani rivers, and the Chilka Lake.
2. Circar Coast - Northern part of the plains; consists of the deltas of Mahanadi, Godavari, and Krishna.
3. Coromandel Coast - Southern part of the plains; consists of the delta of river Krishna to Kanyakumari.

Western Coastal Plains

The Western Coastal plains rest between the Eastern Ghats and the Arabian Sea. It is further divided into three zones:

1. Konkan Coast - Covers areas from the Daman Ganga River in North Mumbai, through the river between Maharashtra and Goa called Terekhol river, and to the Union Territory of Daman in the South.
2. Kanara Coast - Southern part of the Konkan coast; consists of three coastal districts of Karnataka, namely Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada, and Kasaragod Taluk of Kerala in southwestern India.
3. Malabar Coast - Southern part of the Western Coastal plains stretches from Goa to Kanyakumari.

Similarities between Western and Eastern Coastal Plains

Along with the difference between western coastal plains and eastern coastal plains, there are many similarities between the two as well.

- Both plains are surrounded by water bodies.
- Both have the same climatic zone.
- Both eastern and western coastal plains are part of the peninsular block.
- Both lie between the water bodies and the Deccan plateau.