

India's Coastline Recalculated

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India's Coastline Recalculated: Methodology, Challenges, and Impact

Context:

India's coastline has been revised from 7,561.60 km to 11,098.81 km, marking an increase of 3,537.21 km, or nearly 50%.

This update results from advanced measurement methods and better mapping technology. Understanding the reasons and implications is crucial for policy, security, and planning.

Challenges in Measuring Coastline

- **Coastline Paradox**: Introduced by **Lewis Fry Richardson** in the 1950s, it highlights that the length of a coastline varies with the scale of measurement.
- Fractal Nature: Benoît Mandelbrot (1967) found coastlines exhibit fractal-like properties the more detailed the measurement, the longer the coastline appears.
- Ruler Dependency:

• A **200 km ruler** smooths out small features.

• A **1 km ruler** captures every inlet, creek, and curve.

• As the ruler gets smaller, the measured length **increases**.

Reasons for the Increase in India's Coastal Length

• Change in Calculation Method:

- Earlier methods used **straight-line distances**.
- New method uses a **fractal approach**, recording every natural feature and curve.

• Higher Map Resolution:

- Previous data used a **1:4,500,000 scale** from the 1970s.
- Updated data used 1:250,000 scale electronic navigation charts by the Survey of India and National Hydrographic Office (NHO).
- Updated High Water Line:
 - Based on **2011 high tide data**.
 - River mouths and creeks were closed at a fixed inland point.
- Inclusion of Offshore Islands:
 - About 1,389 islands/islets not included earlier are now considered.
 - Coastline of each **individual island** is included in the final measurement.

Revised Coastline Length by Region

Andaman & Nicobar Islands - 3,083.5 km

• <mark>Gujarat - 2,34</mark>0.6 km

- Tamil Nadu 1,068.7 km
- Andhra Pradesh 1,053.1 km
- Maharashtra 878.0 km
- West Bengal 721.0 km

- Kerala 600.2 km
- Odisha 574.7 km
- Karnataka 343.3 km
- Goa 194.0 km
- Lakshadweep Islands 144.8 km
- Daman & Diu 54.4 km
- Puducherry 42.7 km
- Total 11,098.81 km

The coastline will now be reviewed **every 10 years** using updated datasets.

Implications of the Updated Coastline

• Maritime Security:

• A longer coastline demands **enhanced maritime surveillance** and resource allocation.

• Disaster Preparedness:

• Helps in better planning for cyclones, sea-level rise, and other coastal hazards.

• Improves zoning regulations and climate adaptation strategies.

- Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ):
 - May result in an **expansion of marine rights** over natural resources like **fisheries**, **oil**, **and gas**.

- Coastal Regulation and Development:
 - Requires updates to **CRZ norms** and coastal management plans.
 - Affects construction, tourism, and environmental conservation.
- Infrastructure Planning:
 - Enables more **accurate planning** of ports, industrial zones, and coastal projects.
- Educational Revisions:
 - The revised length must be reflected in textbooks and official documents.