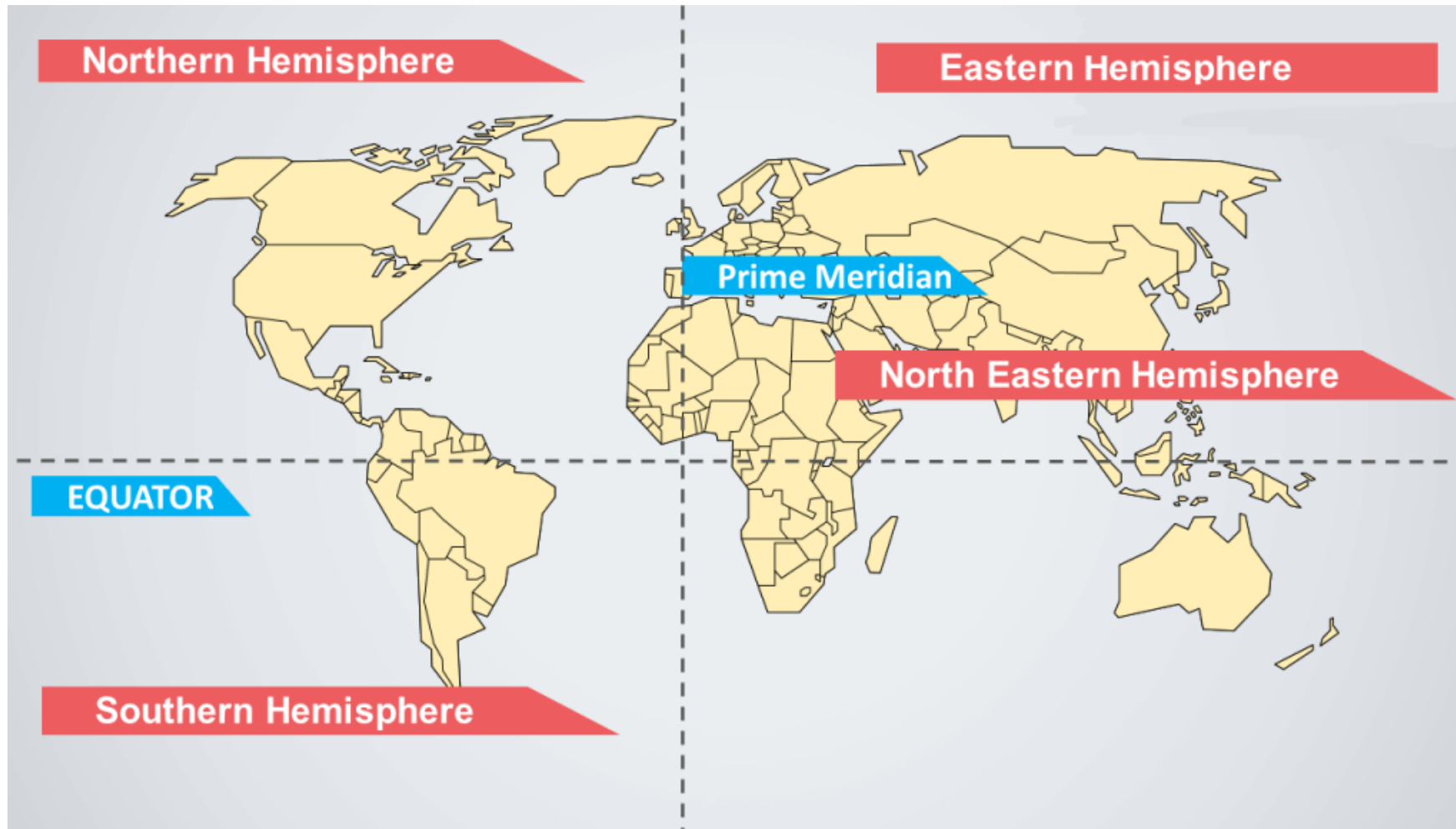
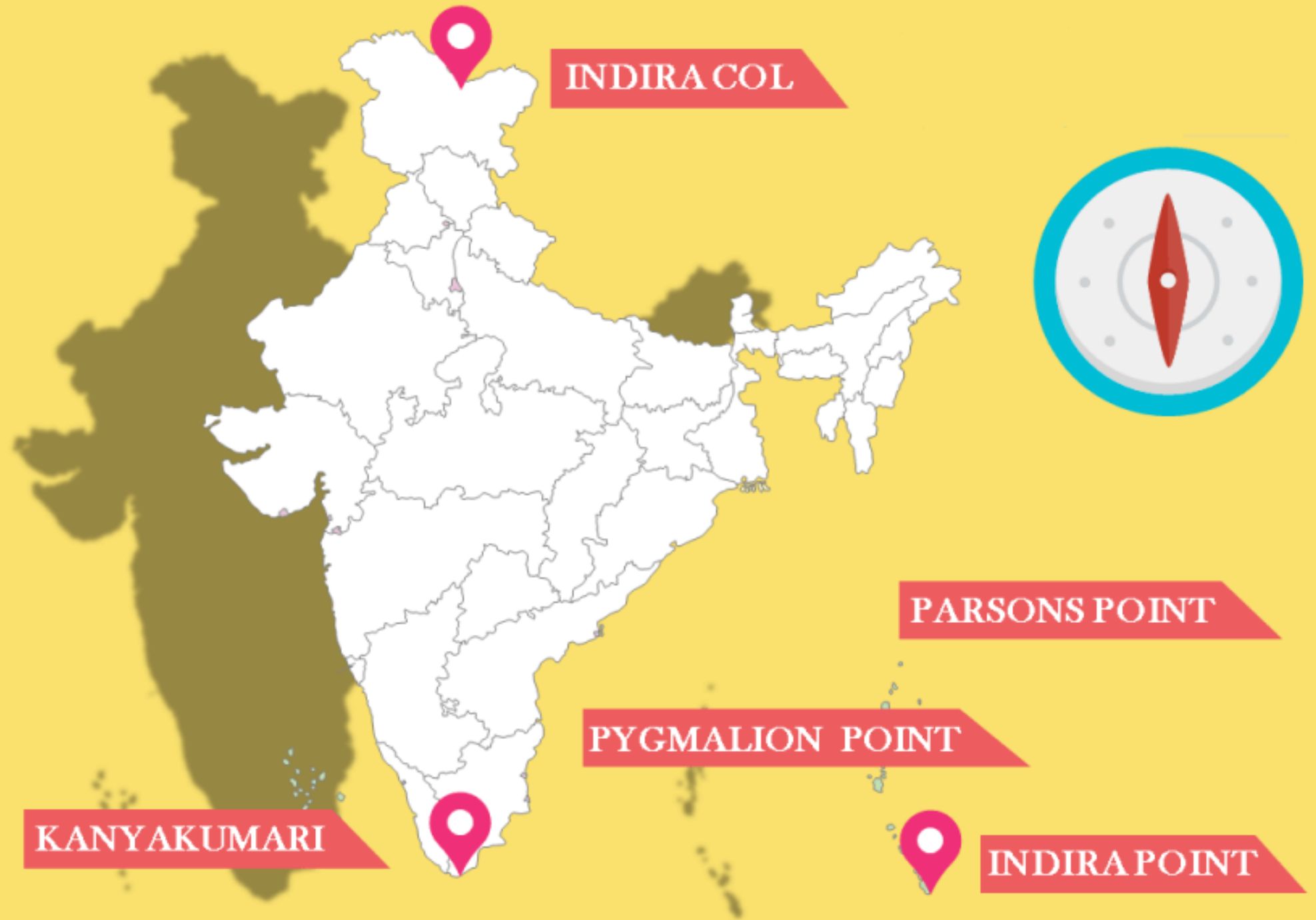


Indian Geographical Extent and Frontiers



- India is a vast country, India is located entirely in the **northern hemisphere**; specifically in the south-central part of the continent of Asia, the mainland extends between latitudes **8°4'N and 37°6'N** and longitudes **68°7'E and 97°25'E**, area of the world.
- India has a **land boundary of about 15,200 km** and the total length of the **coastline of the mainland, including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep, is 7,516.6 km**.





- The southernmost point of the country is the **Pygmalion Point** or [Indira Point](#) is located at **6° 45' N latitude**.
- The north-south extent from **Indira Col in Kashmir** to **Kanniyakumari** is **3,214 km**.
- East-west width from the **Rann of Kachachh** to **Arunachal Pradesh** is **2,933 km**.
- With an **area of 32,87,263 sq km**, India is the **seventh-largest country in the world**.
- India accounts for about **2.4 percent** of the total surface area of the world.
- The **Tropic of Cancer** passes through the middle of the country dividing it into two **latitudinal halves**.
- The area to the north of Tropic of Cancer is nearly **twice** the area which lies to the south of it.
- South of 22° north latitude, the country tapers off over 800 km into the Indian Ocean as a peninsula.



S. No.	State	Length of the coastline (in Kilometres)
1	Gujarat	1214.7
2	Andhra Pradesh	973.7
3	Tamil Nadu	906.9
4	Maharashtra	652.6
5	Kerala	569.7
6	Odisha	476.4
7	Karnataka	280
8	Goa (with Daman & Diu)	160.5
9	West Bengal	157.5
10	Puducherry (Union Territory)	30.6

International Land Border

Indo-Afghanistan
(106 km)

Indo-China
(3488 km)

Indo-Pak
(3323 km)

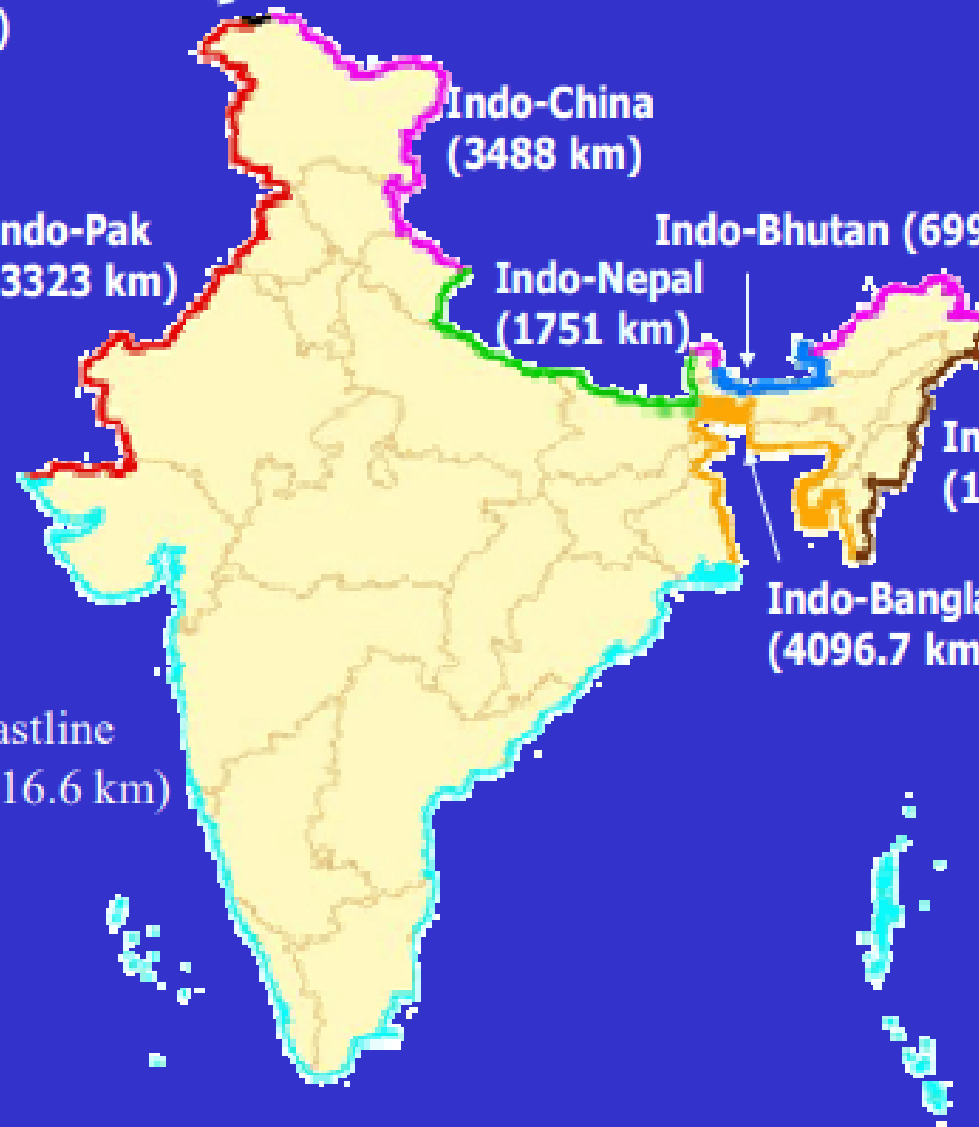
Indo-Bhutan (699 km)

Indo-Nepal
(1751 km)

Indo-Myanmar
(1643 km)

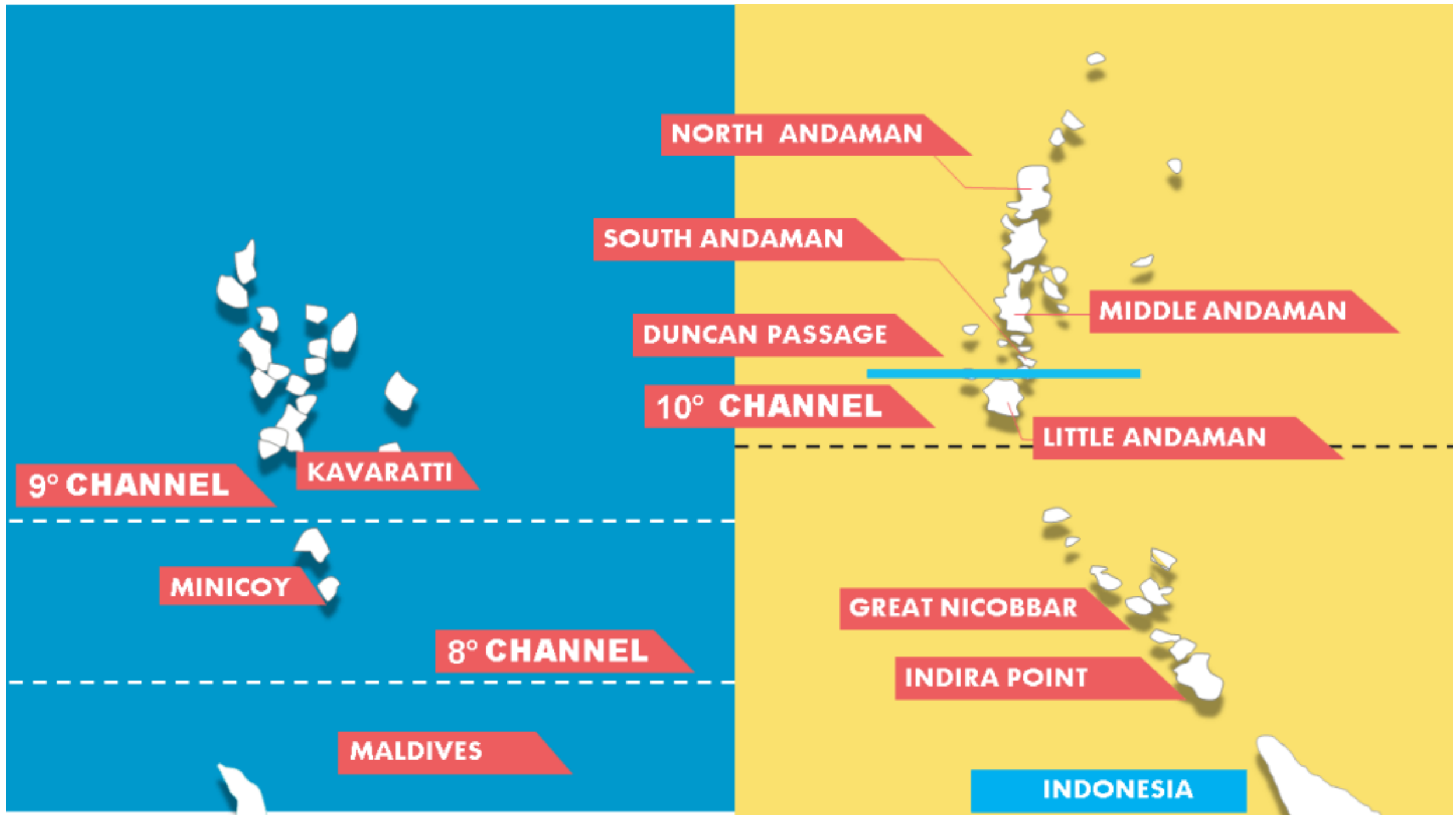
Indo-Bangladesh
(4096.7 km)

Coastline
(7516.6 km)



Name of the country	Length of the border (in Km)
Bangladesh	4,096.7
China	3,488
Pakistan	3,323
Nepal	1,751
Myanmar	1,643
Bhutan	699
Afghanistan	106
Total	15,106.7

- India has **15106.7 Km** of land border running through 92 districts in 17 States and a coastline of **7516.6 Km [6100 km of mainland coastline + coastline of 1197 Indian islands]** touching 13 States and Union Territories (UTs).
- Barring **Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Delhi, Haryana, and Telangana**, all other States in the country have one or more international borders or a coastline and can be regarded as **frontline States** from the point of view of border management.
- India's longest border is with ***BANGLADESH*** while the shortest border is with Afghanistan.



Ten Degree Channel

1. It **separates the Andaman Islands and the Nicobar Islands from each other in the Bay of Bengal** and forms the Indian Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
2. It is **150km wide from north to south** and **10km long from east to west** with a **minimum depth of 7.3m**.
3. It is so named as it **lies on the 10-degree line of Latitude, north of the equator**.

Nine Degree Channel

1. It **separates the island of Minicoy from the main Lakshadweep archipelago**. The Kalpeni and Suheli Par, and Maliku Atoll and Amindivi Subgroup together form the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.
2. It is **200 km wide with a depth of 2597 metres**.
3. **Investigator Bank-- a submerged bank-- is located in the southern region of this channel**.
4. It is **strategically important** as it is the **passage of nearly all merchant shipping between Europe, the Middle-East and Western Asia with South-East Asia and the Far-East**.
5. It is so named as it lies on the **9-degree line of Latitude, north of the equator**.

Eight Degree Channel

1. The **maritime boundary between the Maldives and India** runs through the Eight Degree Channel. It **separates the islands of Minicoy and Maldives**.
2. **Maliku Kandu and Māmalē Kandu Divehi** are the **traditional names of the Eight Degree Channel**.
3. It is so named as it lies on the **8-degree line of Latitude, north of the equator**.

- In India **82° 30 E** has been taken as the reference for Indian Standard Time (IST), which means India is ahead of UTC by 5hr and 30 minutes.
- Indian Standard Meridian passes through **Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh**.

