

Agreement between Sri Lanka and India on the Maritime Boundary between the two Countries in the Gulf of Mannar and the Bay of Bengal and Related Matters
23 March 1976

The Government of the Republic of Sri Lanka and the Government of the Republic of India,

Recalling that the boundary in the Palk Strait has been settled by the Agreement between the Republic of Sri Lanka and the Republic of India on the Boundary in Historic Waters between the Two Countries and Related Matters, signed on 26/28 June, 1974,

And desiring to extend that boundary by determining the maritime boundary between the two countries in the Gulf of Mannar and the Bay of Bengal,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The maritime boundary between Sri Lanka and India in the Gulf of Mannar shall be arcs of great circles between the following positions, in the sequence given below, defined by latitude and longitude:

Position 1 m:	09° 06'.0 N	79° 32'.0 E
Position 2 m:	09° 00'.0 N	79° 31'.3 E
Position 3 m:	08° 53'.8 N	79° 29'.3 E
Position 4 m:	08° 40'.0 N	79° 18'.2 E
Position 5 m:	08° 37'.2 N	79° 13'.0 E
Position 6 m:	08° 31'.2 N	79° 04'.7 E
Position 7 m:	08° 22'.2 N	78° 55'.4 E
Position 8 m:	08° 12'.2 N	78° 53'.7 E
Position 9 m:	07° 35'.3 N	78° 45'.7 E
Position 10 m:	07° 21'.0 N	78° 38'.8 E
Position 11 m:	06° 30'.8 N	78° 12'.2 E
Position 12 m:	05° 53'.9 N	77° 50'.7 E
Position 13 m:	05° 00'.0 N	77° 10'.6 E

The extension of the boundary beyond position 13 m will be done subsequently.

Article 2

The maritime boundary between Sri Lanka and India in the Bay of Bengal shall be arcs of great circles between the following positions, in the sequence given below, defined by latitude and longitude:

Position 1 b:	10° 05'.0 N	80° 03'.0 E
Position 1 ba:	10° 05'.8 N	80° 05'.0 E
Position 1 bb:	10° 08'.4 N	80° 09'.5 E
Position 2 b:	10° 33'.0 N	80° 46'.0 E
Position 3 b:	10° 41'.7 N	81° 02'.5 E
Position 4 b:	11° 02'.7 N	81° 56'.0 E
Position 5 b:	11° 16'.0 N	82° 24'.4 E

Position 6 b: 11° 26'.6 N 83° 22'.0 E

Article 3

The coordinates of the positions specified in Articles I and II are geographical coordinates and the straight lines connecting them are indicated in the chart annexed hereto, which has been signed by the surveyors duly authorised by the two Governments respectively.

Article 4

The actual location at sea and on the sea-bed of the positions specified in Articles I and II shall be determined by a method to be mutually agreed upon by the surveyors authorised for the purpose by the two Governments, respectively.

Article 5

(1) Each Party shall have sovereignty over the historic waters and territorial sea, as well as over the islands, falling on its side of the aforesaid boundary.

(2) Each Party shall have sovereign rights and exclusive jurisdiction over the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone as well as over their resources, whether living or non-living, falling on its side of the aforesaid boundary.

(3) Each Party shall respect rights of navigation through its territorial sea and exclusive economic zone in accordance with its laws and regulations and the rules of international law.

Article 6

If any single geological petroleum or natural gas structure or field, or any single geological structure or field of any mineral deposit, including sand or gravel, extends across the boundary referred to in Articles I and II and the part of such structure or field which is situated on one side of the boundary is exploited, in whole or in part, from the other side of the boundary, the two countries shall seek to reach agreement as to the manner in which the structure or field shall be most effectively exploited and the manner in which the proceeds deriving therefrom shall be apportioned.

Article 7

The Agreement shall be subject to ratification. It shall enter into force on the date of exchange of instruments of ratification, which shall take place as soon as possible.

New Delhi, 23rd March 1976.