

**Agreement between Sri Lanka and India on the Boundary in Historic Waters
between the two Countries and Related Matters
26 and 28 June 1974**

The Government of the Republic of Sri Lanka and the Government of the Republic of India,
Desiring to determine the boundary line in the historic waters between Sri Lanka and India and to settle the related matters in a manner which is fair and equitable to both sides,
Having examined the entire question from all angles and taken into account the historical and other evidence and legal aspects thereof,
Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The boundary between Sri Lanka and India in the waters from Palk Strait to Adam's Bridge shall be arcs of Great Circles between the following positions, in the sequence given below, defined by latitude and longitude:

Position 1: 10° 05' North, 80° 03' East
Position 2: 09° 57' North, 79° 35' East
Position 3: 09° 40.15' North, 79° 22.60' East
Position 4: 09° 21.80' North, 79° 30.70' East
Position 5: 09° 13' North, 79° 32' East
Position 6: 09° 06' North, 79° 32' East

Article 2

The co-ordinates of the positions specified in Article 1 are geographical co-ordinates and the straight lines connecting them are indicated in the chart annexed hereto which has been signed by the surveyors authorized by the two Governments, respectively.

Article 3

The actual location of the aforementioned positions at sea and on the sea-bed shall be determined by a method to be mutually agreed upon by the surveyors authorized for the purpose by the two Governments, respectively.

Article 4

Each country shall have sovereignty and exclusive jurisdiction and control over the waters, the islands, the continental shelf and the subsoil thereof, falling on its own side of the aforesaid boundary.

Article 5

Subject to the foregoing, Indian fishermen and pilgrims will enjoy access to visit Kachchativu as hitherto, and will not be required by Sri Lanka to obtain travel documents or visas for these purposes.

Article 6

The vessels of Sri Lanka and India will enjoy in each other's waters such rights as they have traditionally enjoyed therein.

Article 7

If any single geological petroleum or natural gas structure or field, or any single geological structure or field of any other mineral deposit, including sand or gravel, extends across the boundary referred to in Article 1 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 8

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

Colombo, 26th June, 1974.

New Delhi, 28 June, 1974.