

BURMA-INDIA: AGREEMENT ON THE DELIMITATION OF THE MARITIME
BOUNDARY IN THE ANDAMAN SEA, THE COCO CHANNEL
AND THE BAY OF BENGAL*

[Done at Rangoon, September 23, 1986;
entered into force, September 14, 1987]
+Cite as 27 I.L.M. 1144 (1988)+

I.L.M. Content Summary

TEXT OF AGREEMENT - I.L.M. Page 1145

[Preamble-To delimit maritime boundaries between the two countries]

- ART. I [For the Andaman Sea and the Coco Channel, the delimiting coordinates are set forth]
- ART. II [For the Bay of Bengal, the delimiting coordinates are set forth]
- ART. III [Incorporation in the Agreement of annexed charts illustrating the effect of Arts. I & II]
- ART. IV [The parties shall authorize hydrographic surveyors to locate the coordinates set forth in Arts. I & II]
- ART. V [Sovereignty over future islands is determined by the boundaries of this Agreement]
- ART. VI [Sovereignty over maritime zones in accordance with the UNCLOS of 1982; 21 I.L.M. 1261 (1982)]
- ART. VII [Settlement of disputes by consultation or negotiation]
- ART. VIII [Entry into force after ratification by both parties]

[Done at Rangoon on 23 December 1986]

[Authentic Texts: Hindi, Burmese, and English]

[Signatures]

Annex Charts 1 and 2 - I.L.M. Page 1148

[Indian Chart No. 41 (Andaman Sea) and Indian Chart No. 31 (Bay of Bengal)]

*[Reproduced from the official English text which appeared in The Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), No. 223, April 26, 1988.]

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
OF THE UNION OF BURMA ON THE DELIMITATION OF THE MARITIME BOUNDARY
IN THE ANDAMAN SEA, IN THE COCO CHANNEL AND IN THE BAY OF BENGAL

THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
OF THE UNION OF BURMA,

Desiring to strengthen the existing historical bonds of
friendship between the two countries,

Desiring to delimit by mutual agreement the Maritime Boundary
between the two countries in the Andaman Sea, in the Coco
Channel and in the Bay of Bengal,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Maritime Boundary between India and Burma in
the Andaman Sea and in the Coco Channel is the straight
lines connecting points 1 to 14, the geographical coordinates
of which are in the sequence given below:-

<u>Points</u>	<u>Latitude North</u>	<u>Longitude East</u>
1.	09° 38' 00"	95° 35' 25"
2.	09° 53' 14"	95° 28' 00"
3.	10° 18' 42"	95° 16' 02"
4.	10° 28' 00"	95° 15' 58"
5.	10° 44' 53"	95° 22' 00"
6.	11° 43' 17"	95° 26' 00"
7.	12° 19' 43"	95° 30' 00"
8.	12° 54' 07"	95° 41' 00"
9.	13° 48' 00"	95° 02' 00"
10.	13° 48' 00"	93° 50' 00"
11.	13° 34' 18"	93° 40' 59"
12.	13° 49' 11"	93° 08' 05"
13.	13° 57' 29"	92° 54' 50"
14.	14° 00' 59"	92° 50' 02"

The extension of the Maritime Boundary beyond
point 1 up to the Maritime Boundary trijunction point
between India, Burma and Thailand will be done subsequently
after the trijunction point is established by Agreement
between the three countries.

ARTICLE - II

The Maritime Boundary between India and Burma in the Bay of Bengal is the straight lines connecting points 14 to 16, the geographical coordinates of which are in the sequence given below:

<u>Points</u>	<u>Latitude North</u>	<u>Longitude East</u>
14.	14 ^o 00' 59"	92 ^o 50' 02"
15.	14 ^o 17' 42"	92 ^o 24' 17"
16.	15 ^o 42' 50"	90 ^o 14' 01"

The extension of the Maritime Boundary beyond point 16 in the Bay of Bengal will be done subsequently.

ARTICLE - III

The coordinates of the points specified in Articles I and II are the geographical coordinates and the straight lines connecting them are as indicated in Indian Chart No.41 of 1 December 1979 (Andaman Sea) and Indian Chart No.31 of 1 November 1976 (Bay of Bengal) annexed hereto, which form an integral part of this Agreement and which have been signed by the competent authorities of the two Parties.

ARTICLE - IV

The actual location at sea and on the seabed and on the continental shelf of the points specified in Articles I and II shall be determined by a method to be mutually agreed upon by the Hydrographic Surveyors authorised for the purpose by the two Parties.

ARTICLE - V

Each Party has sovereignty over the existing islands and any islands that may emerge, falling on its side of the Maritime Boundary.

ARTICLE - VI

Each Party has sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdictions in its respective maritime zones, falling on its side of the Maritime Boundary, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.

ARTICLE - VII

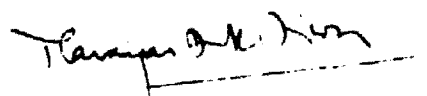
Any dispute concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled peacefully by consultation or negotiation between the two Parties.

ARTICLE - VIII

This Agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the Constitutional requirements of each Party. It shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the Instruments of Ratification, which will take place at New Delhi as soon as possible.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Rangoon, this 23rd day of December 1986 in duplicate, each being drawn up in three authentic texts in the Hindi, Burmese and English languages. In the event of any conflict between the texts, the English text shall prevail.



(Narayan Datt Tiwari)
Minister of External Affairs
For the Republic of India



(Ye Goung)
Minister for Foreign Affairs
For the Socialist Republic
of the Union of Burma

Annex Charts 1 and 2



ANDAMAN SEA

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS TO 1978

With additions to 1979
Temperature, Salinity, and Density

All Heights are in METRES
MAGNETIC SCALE (1:50,000) (Lat 1° S)

Projection: Mercator

CAUTIONS

1. This chart shows a composite of hydrographic surveys, and is subject to change.

2. The soundings are in metres.

3. The depths are in metres.

4. The heights are in metres.

5. The temperatures are in degrees Celsius.

6. The salinities are in per mille.

7. The densities are in sigma-t.

8. The magnetic variation is in degrees.

9. The magnetic declination is in degrees.

10. The magnetic intensity is in gauss.

11. The magnetic field is in gauss.

12. The magnetic force is in gauss.

13. The magnetic power is in gauss.

14. The magnetic energy is in gauss.

15. The magnetic work is in gauss.

16. The magnetic heat is in gauss.

17. The magnetic light is in gauss.

18. The magnetic sound is in gauss.

19. The magnetic smell is in gauss.

20. The magnetic taste is in gauss.

21. The magnetic touch is in gauss.

22. The magnetic feeling is in gauss.

23. The magnetic thinking is in gauss.

24. The magnetic acting is in gauss.

25. The magnetic reacting is in gauss.

26. The magnetic moving is in gauss.

27. The magnetic living is in gauss.

28. The magnetic dying is in gauss.

29. The magnetic breathing is in gauss.

30. The magnetic eating is in gauss.

31. The magnetic drinking is in gauss.

32. The magnetic sleeping is in gauss.

33. The magnetic waking is in gauss.

34. The magnetic standing is in gauss.

35. The magnetic sitting is in gauss.

36. The magnetic kneeling is in gauss.

37. The magnetic bowing is in gauss.

38. The magnetic prostrating is in gauss.

39. The magnetic crawling is in gauss.

40. The magnetic creeping is in gauss.

41. The magnetic slithering is in gauss.

42. The magnetic sliding is in gauss.

43. The magnetic gliding is in gauss.

44. The magnetic floating is in gauss.

45. The magnetic sinking is in gauss.

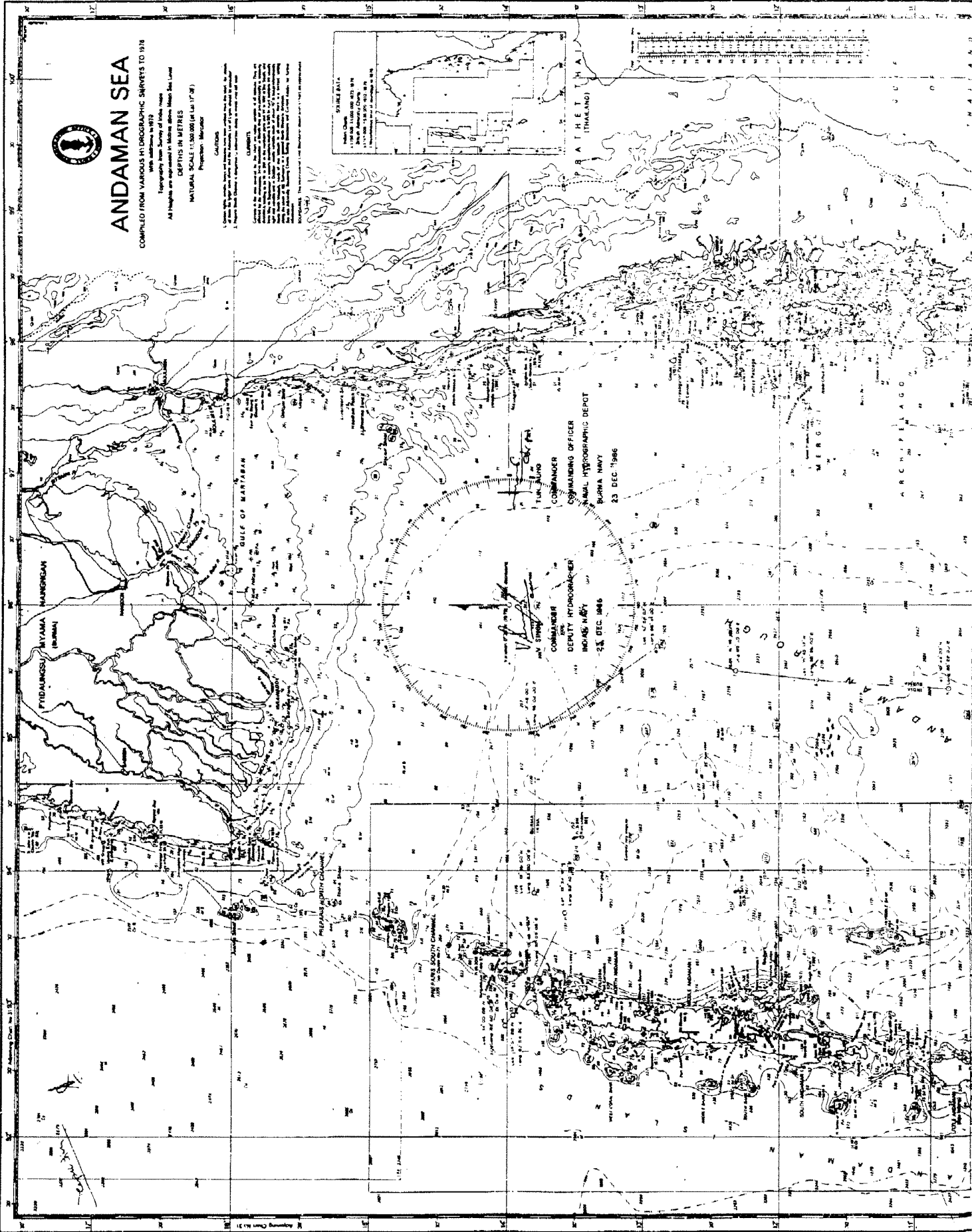
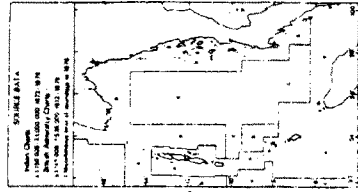
46. The magnetic falling is in gauss.

47. The magnetic dropping is in gauss.

48. The magnetic falling is in gauss.

49. The magnetic falling is in gauss.

50. The magnetic falling is in gauss.



COMMANDER
DEPUTY HYDROGRAPHER
INDIAN NAVY
23 DEC 1985

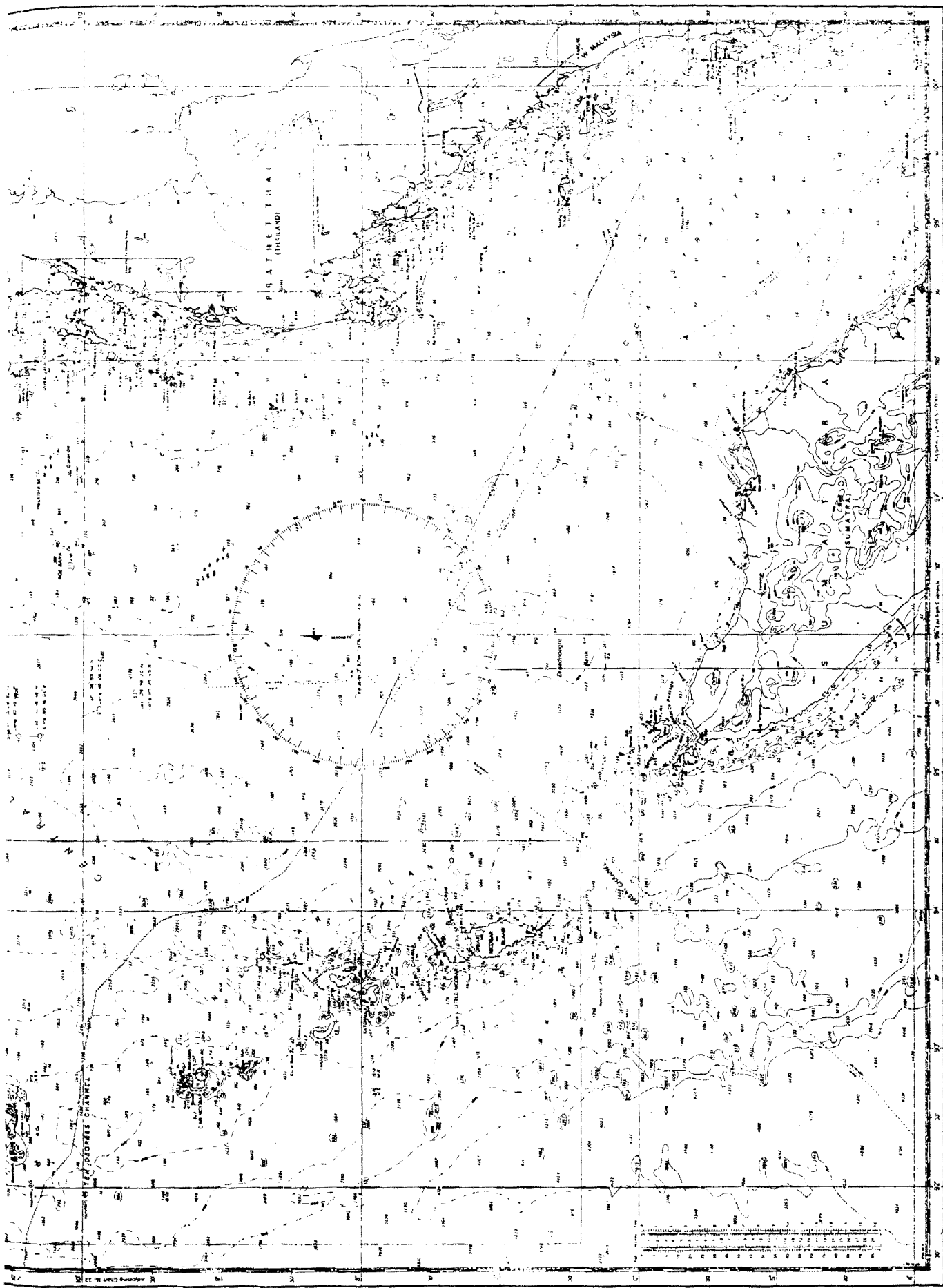
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DEPUTY HYDROGRAPHER
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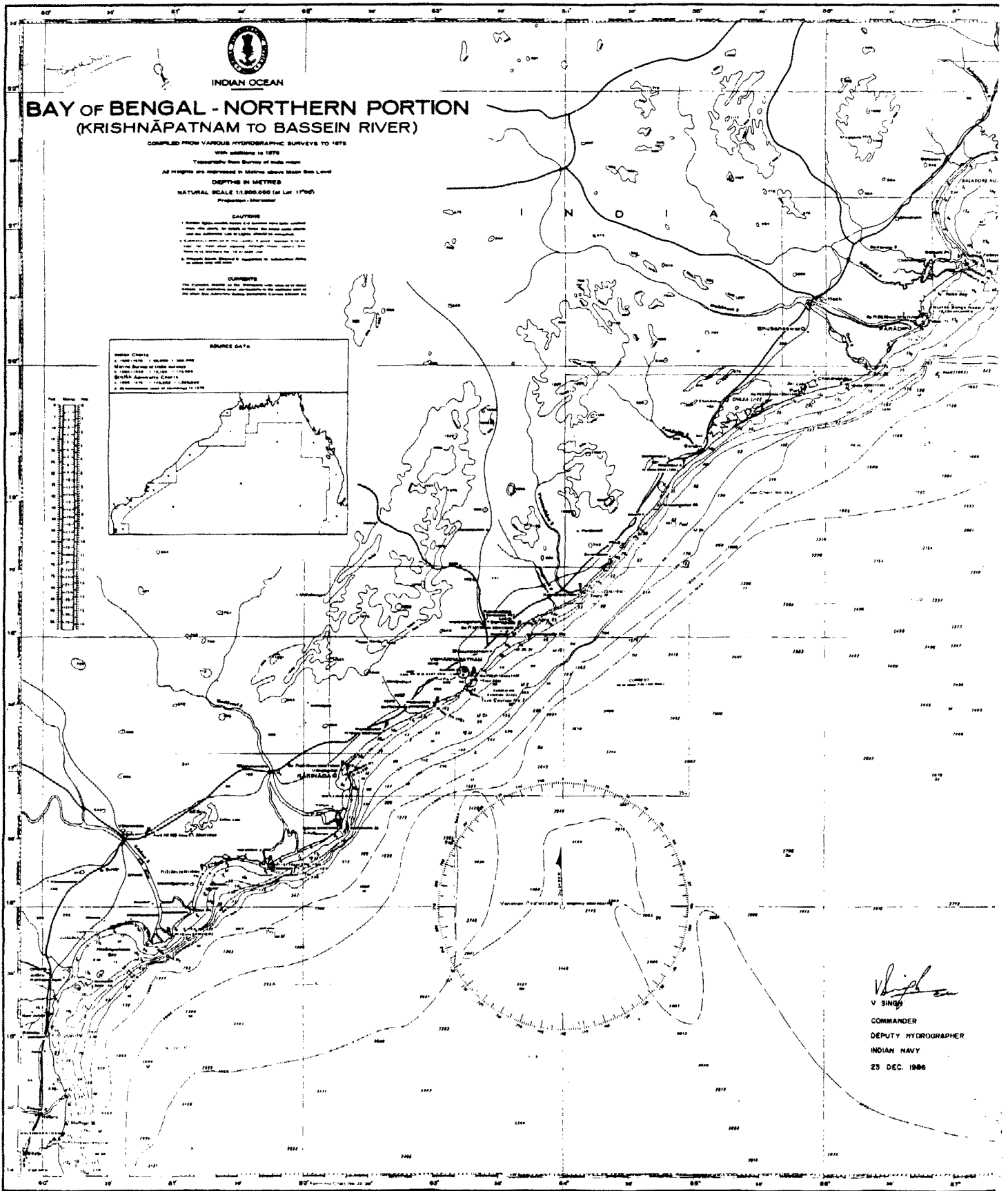
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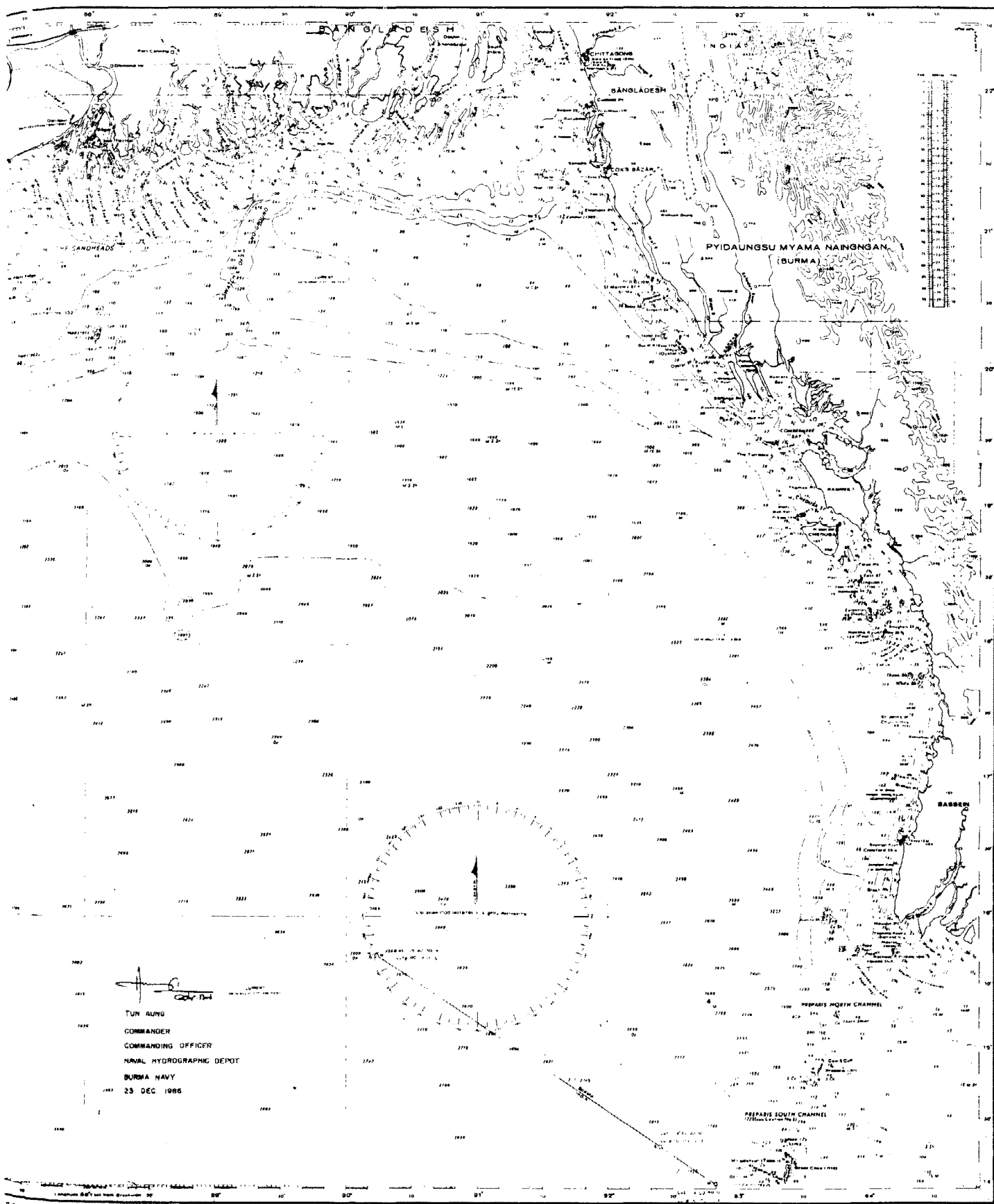
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INDIAN NAVY
23 DEC 1985



DEPTHS IN METRES

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TUN AUNG
 COMMANDER
 COMMANDING OFFICER
 NAVAL HYDROGRAPHIC DEPOT
 BURMA NAVY
 23 DEC 1986

Chart issued UP TO DATE
 THROUGH LAST NOTICE TO MARINERS
 ISSUED 21 DATED 1 1986
 NAVAL HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE
 COCHIN (INDIA)

DEPTHS IN METRES