

**AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA ON THE
MARITIME BOUNDARY IN THE
GULF OF MANAAR AND THE
BAY OF BENGAL
New Delhi, 23 March 1976**

The Government of the Republic of INDIA

AND

The Government of the Republic of SRI LANKA,

RECALLING that the boundary in the Palk Strait has been settled by the Agreement² between the Republic of India and the Republic of Sri Lanka 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 Manaar and the Bay of Bengal,

HAVE AGREED as follows :

Article I

The Maritime Boundary between India and Sri Lanka in the Gulf of Manaar 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

1. Came into force on 10 May 1976.

2. IBTA Vol. 8 Doc. No. 529.

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 II

The maritime boundary between India and Sri Lanka 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 III

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 IV

The actual location at sea and on the seabed 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 V

- (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 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 VI

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 proceeds deriving therefrom shall be apportioned.

Article VII

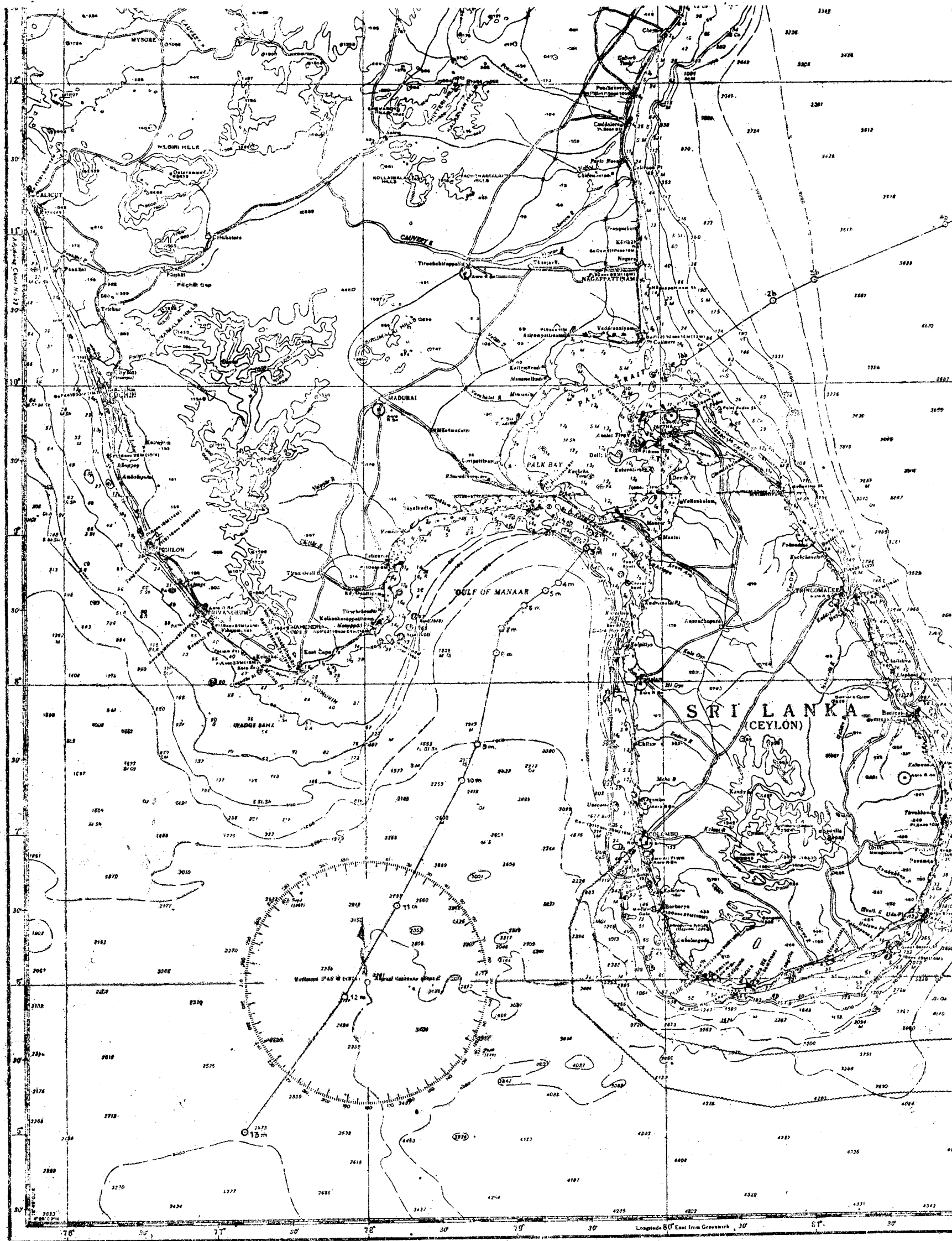
The Agreement shall be subject to ratification. It shall enter into force on the date of exchange of instruments of ratification which shall take place as soon as possible.

Sd/-

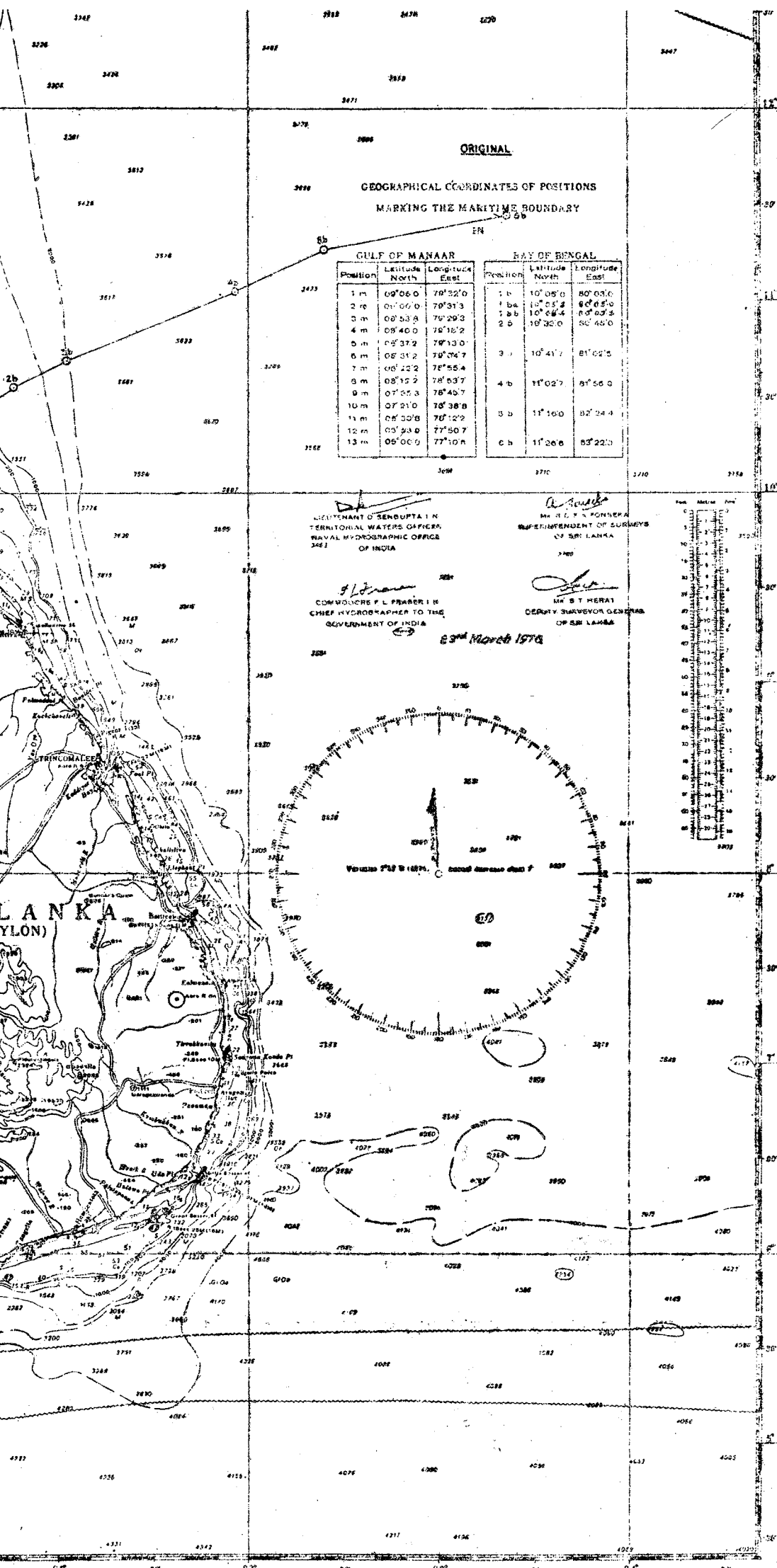
KEWAL SINGH
For the Government of the
Republic of India
NEW DELHI : 23 March 1976

Sd/-

W.T. JAYASINGHE
For the Government of the
Republic of Sri Lanka



VP-33



ORIGINAL

GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES OF POSITIONS
MARKING THE MARITIME BOUNDARY

GULF OF MANAAR			BAY OF BENGAL		
Position	Latitude North	Longitude East	Position	Latitude North	Longitude East
1 m	09°06.0	78°32'0	1 b	10°05'0	80°03'0
2 m	09°06.0	78°31'3	1 ba	10°05'2	80°03'0
3 m	09°03.8	78°29'3	1 bb	10°06'4	80°03'3
4 m	09°40.0	78°16'2	2 b	10°30.0	80°40.0
5 m	09°37.2	78°13.0			
6 m	09°37.2	78°34'7	3 b	10°41'7	81°02'5
7 m	09°22.2	78°55'4			
8 m	08°12.2	78°53'7	4 b	11°02'7	81°56.0
9 m	07°25.3	78°45'7			
10 m	07°21.0	78°38'8	5 b	11°50.0	82°24'4
11 m	06°30'8	78°12'2			
12 m	05°34.8	77°50'7	6 b	11°26.6	83°22'0
13 m	05°00.0	77°10'4			

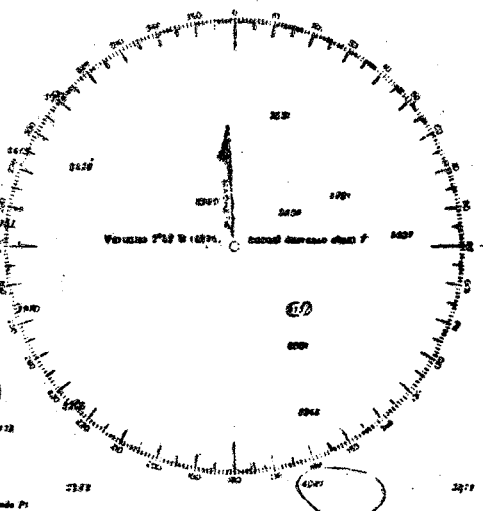
LIEUTENANT G. SENEAPATA I IN
TERRITORIAL WATERS OFFICER
NAVAL HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE
OF INDIA

MR. H. C. P. PERERA
SUPERINTENDENT OF SURVEYS
OF SRI LANKA

COMMODORE F. L. PRABHU I IN
CHIEF HYDROGRAPHER TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MR. S. T. HERAT
DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL
OF SRI LANKA

3rd March 1970



DEPTHS IN METRES

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT¹
Colombo, 22 November 1976

The Government of the Republic of INDIA

AND

The Government of the Republic of SRI LANKA,

RECALLING the Agreement between India and Sri Lanka on the Maritime Boundary between the two countries in the Gulf of Manaar and the Bay of Bengal and related matters, which was signed in March 1976, and which, in Article I, provides that "The extension of the boundary beyond position 13 m will be done subsequently",

RECALLING the Agreement between India Sri Lanka and Maldives concerning the determination of the trijunction point between the three countries in the Gulf of Manaar, which was signed by the representatives of the three Governments in July 1976,

AND DESIRING to extend the maritime boundary between India and Sri Lanka in the Gulf of Manaar from position 13 m to the trijunction point (Point T),

HAVE AGREED as follows :

Article I

The maritime boundary between India and Sri Lanka in the Gulf of Manaar beyond position 13 m, defined in the Maritime Boundary Agreement of March 1976, up to the trijunction point (Point T) defined in the trilateral Agreement of July 1976, (Annex), shall be arcs of Great circles between the following positions, defined by latitude and longitude :

Position 13 m : 05°00' .0 N, 77°10' .6 E

Point T : 04° 47' .04 N 77°01' .40 E

1. Came into force on 31 July 1976.

Article II

The provisions of Article III to Article VII of the Maritime Boundary Agreement of March 1976 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to this Agreement, as if this Agreement were supplementary to and an integral part of that Agreement.

Sd/-
For the Government of the
Republic of India

Sd/-
For the Government of the
Republic of Sri Lanka

Place : Colombo

Date : 22nd November, 1976

ANNEX

**AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN INDIA, SRI LANKA AND
MALDIVES CONCERNING THE DETERMINATION
OF THE TRIJUNCTION POINT BETWEEN THE
THREE COUNTRIES IN THE GULF OF MANAAR**
Colombo, 23, 24 July 1976 and
Male, 31 July 1976

The Government of the Republic of INDIA,

The Government of the Republic of SRI LANKA

AND

The Government of the Republic of MALDIVES.

RECALLING the Agreement between India and Sri Lanka on the Maritime Boundary between the countries in the Gulf of Manaar etc. signed in March 1976.

NOTING the negotiations which are being conducted between India and Maldives concerning maritime boundary between their two countries in the Arabian Sea.

AND DESIRING to determine the location of the trijunction point between India, Sri Lanka and Maldives in the sea beyond the Gulf of Manaar.

HAVE AGREED as follows :

Article I

The trijunction point between India, Sri Lanka and Maldives in the sea beyond the Gulf of Manaar, which is equidistant from the nearest points on the coasts of India, Sri Lanka and Maldives respectively, shall be the point, which has been agreed to be called as point T, defined by latitude and longitude as follows :

Point T : 04°47.04" N (latitude) 77° 01.40" E (longitude)

Article II

The trijunction point (Point T), whose geographical coordinates have been mentioned in Article I, has been indicated in the chart

1. Came into force on 31 July, 1976.

annexed hereto, which has been signed by the persons duly authorised for the purpose by the three Governments, respectively.

Article III

The actual location at sea and on the seabed of the trijunction point shall be determined by a method to be mutually agreed upon by the persons authorised for the purpose by the three Governments, respectively.

Article IV

This Agreement shall come into force upon signature. If the Agreement is signed on different dates, it shall enter into force on the date of last signature.

Sd/-

GURBACHAN SINGH

For the
Government of
the Republic
of India

Colombo:24 July, 1976

Sd/-

W.T. JAYASINGHE

For the
Government of
the Republic of
Sri Lanka

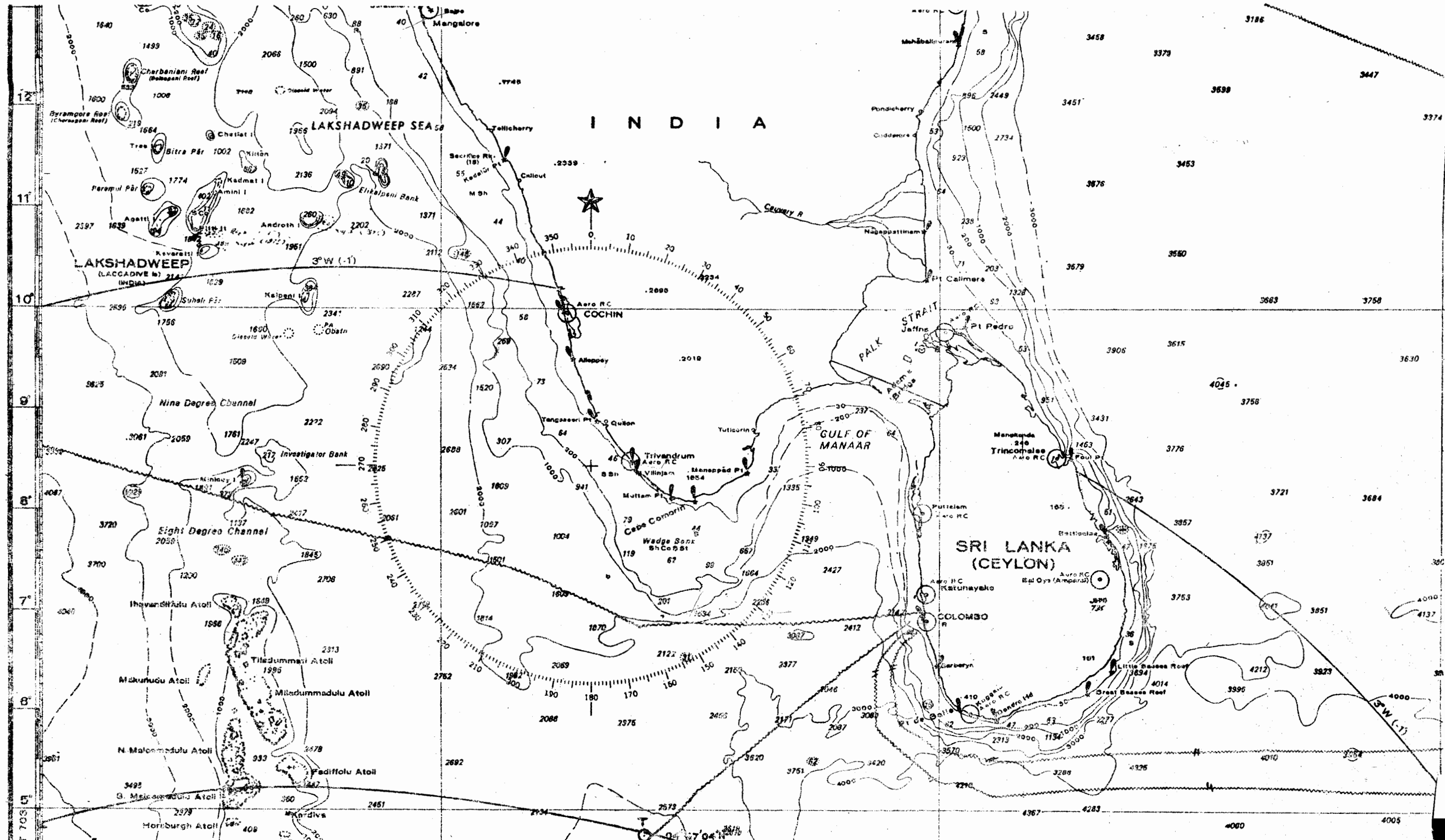
Colombo:23 July, 1976

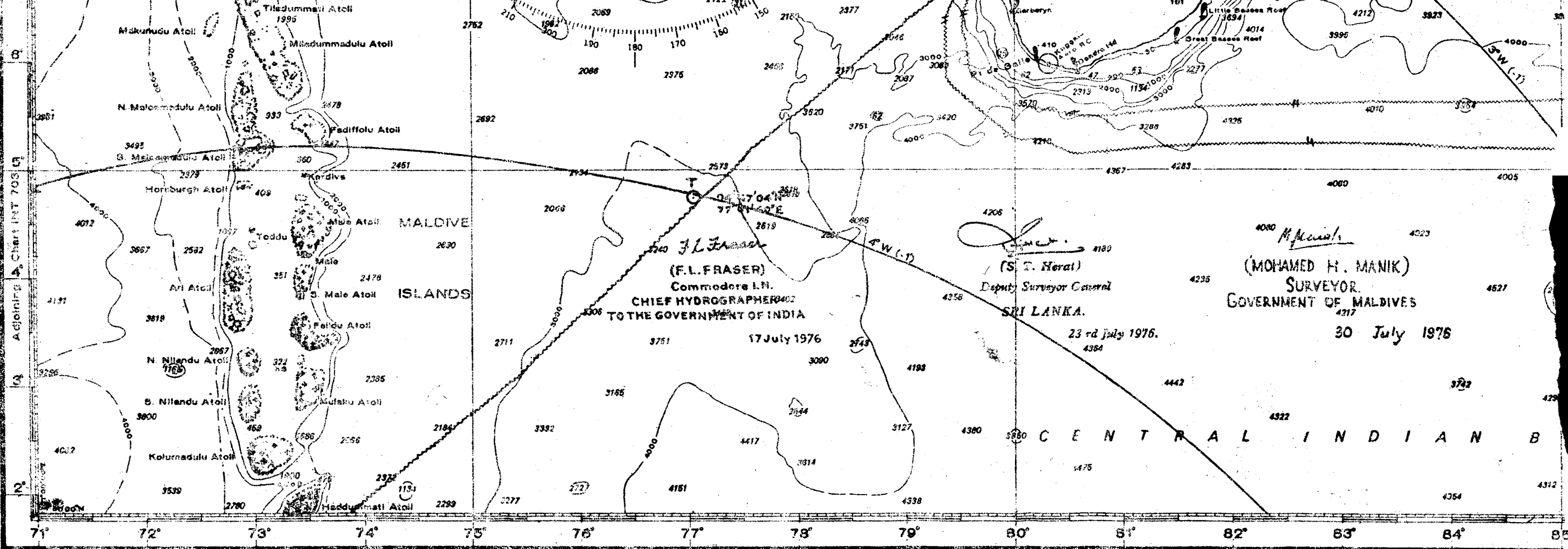
Sd/-

ILLEGIBLE

For the
Government of
the Republic of
Maldives

Male:31 July, 1976





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