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India Reiterates Katchatheevu Stance in Supreme Court

Sri Lankan President Anura Kumara Dissanayake highlighted India's recent stand before the Supreme Court regarding the Katchatheevu agreements.

It refers to the bilateral maritime boundary agreements between India and Sri Lanka regarding the sovereignty and fishing rights around Katchatheevu island.

KEY EXAM POINTS

- Attorney General **R. Venkataramani** informed the Supreme Court in **October 2026** that India does not intend to reopen the Katchatheevu agreements.
- Sri Lankan President **Anura Kumara Dissanayake** emphasized the strong bilateral ties and good relations with India.
- The legal stance clarifies the government's position on the historical maritime boundary pacts executed in the **1970s**.

DID YOU KNOW..!?

The Katchatheevu agreements were signed between India and Sri Lanka in the years **1974 and 1976**.

Article 3 of the Constitution of India deals with the alteration of areas or boundaries of states, distinct from international boundary cessions.

The **Palk Strait** separates Tamil Nadu in India from the Mannar District of the Northern Province in Sri Lanka.

India and Sri Lanka maritime boundary agreements aimed to resolve historical fishing and sovereignty disputes in the **Palk Bay**.

Supreme Court of India deals with original jurisdiction under **Article 131** for disputes between the Centre and States.

REVISION FLASHCARD

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Syllabus Relevance: Relevant for TNPSC Group 1 and 2 under Indian Polity, International Relations, and Tamil Nadu state policy context.

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