

Government defines territorial maritime boundaries ^{2/}

Pursuant to the United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea of 1982, as well as Pakistan's Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act 1976, the Government of Pakistan has issued a notification specifying its baseline from which limits of the territorial waters, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf shall be measured in accordance with the following coordinates:

(a)	25 02.20 N	61 35.50 E
(b)	25 00.95 N	61 46.80 E
(c)	25 05.30 N	62 21.00 E
(d)	25 06.30 N	63 51.01 E
(e)	25 09.00 N	64 35.20 E
(f)	25 18.20 N	65 11.60 E
(g)	24 49.45 N	66 40.00 E
(h)	23 52.80 N	67 26.80 E
(i)	23 47.30 N	67 35.90 E
(k)	23 33.90 N	68 07.80 E

The waters within the aforesaid straight baselines shall form the internal waters of Pakistan. This was part of the process of delimiting the maritime boundaries with countries with adjacent (India and Islamic Republic of Iran) and opposite (Oman) coasts. It was essential for Pakistan to first establish the baseline as all the zones of sovereignty and national jurisdictions shall be measured from the baseline to be established by Pakistan pursuant to section 2, paragraph (3), of the Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act 1976.

^{2/} Notification of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs published in the Gazette of Pakistan on 29 August 1996.