

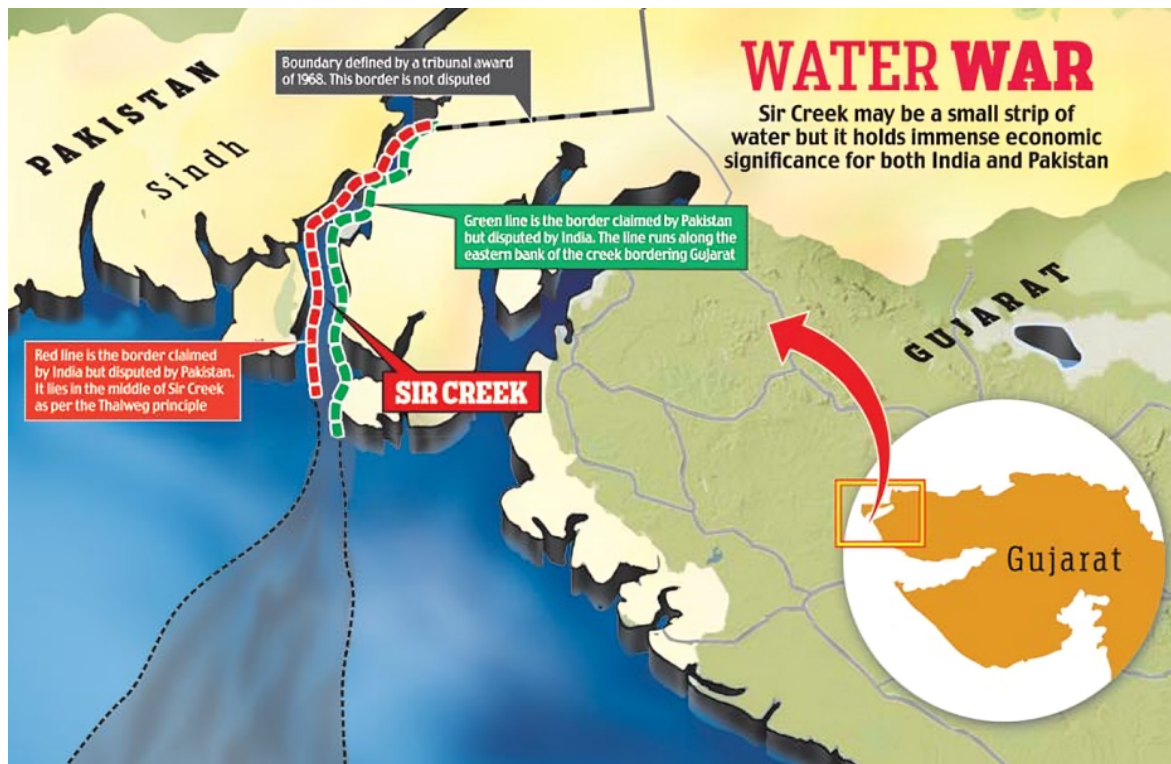


Sir Creek

[Source: TH](#)

India's Defence Minister has stated that any aggressive action by Pakistan in the [Sir Creek area](#) would be responded to firmly, highlighting India's readiness and vigilance.

- **Sir Creek:** It is a 96-kilometre tidal waterway in the marshlands of the [Rann of Kutch, Gujarat](#), forming the boundary between **India's Kutch region and Pakistan's Sindh province**, and opening into the **Arabian Sea**.
 - Historically known as **Ban Ganga**, it was renamed "Sir Creek" during the colonial period after a British official.
- **Sir Creek Dispute:** The dispute centers on differing interpretations of the maritime boundary. After 1947, Kutch went to India and Sindh to Pakistan.
 - Pakistan claims the **entire Sir Creek under a 1914 resolution**. However, India argues that the same resolution also invoked the **thalweg principle**, which sets the boundary along the **middle of the navigable channel**.
 - India further cites a **1925 map and mid-channel pillars** to back its position, and maintains the **creek is navigable during high tide**, so the boundary should follow **international norms along the mid-channel**.
 - Pakistan argues that the Thalweg Principle applies only to rivers and **contends Sir Creek is non-navigable**, so it shouldn't be applied.
- **Importance of Sir Creek:**
 - **Strategic Significance:** Sir Creek a sensitive border area where India and Pakistan have historically clashed. Control over the **creek impacts maritime security, surveillance, and defense preparedness**.
 - **Economic Value:** It is one of Asia's largest fishing grounds, supporting thousands of fishermen. The seabed may also hold potential **oil and gas reserves**.
 - **Ecological Importance:** The creek is an ecologically sensitive area, hosting **flamingoes** and other migratory birds, making it crucial for biodiversity conservation.



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