

# India-Sri Lanka Relations

For Prelims: Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC), India Sri Lanka Relations, Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Buddhism, Renewable energy, Indian Ocean.

**For Mains:** <u>India Sri Lanka Relations</u>, Bilateral, regional, and global groupings and agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.

#### Source: TH

# Why in News?

Recently, the Indian External Affairs Minister met with the Sri Lankan President to discuss bilateral cooperation in various sectors, including power, energy, connectivity, port infrastructure, aviation, etc.

## What are the Recent Developments in India-Sri Lanka Relations?

- Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC): They jointly commissioned MRCC built with a USD 6 million grant from India.
  - This includes a centre at **Navy Headquarters in Colombo**, a sub-centre in Hambantota and unmanned installations at Galle.
  - The launch of MRCC is part of the broader initiative under the <u>Colombo Security Conclave</u>, which includes India, Sri Lanka, Maldives, and Mauritius, with Bangladesh and the Sevchelles **as observers**.
- Model Village Housing Project: Both leaders virtually handed over houses constructed under the Model Village Housing Project and Indian Housing Project, with funding from India.
- Energy Sector Initiatives: A plan for an LNG supply, a proposed petroleum pipeline linking the two countries, and advancing oil and gas exploration projects were also discussed.
  - The construction of the <u>Sampur Solar Power Plant</u> was also announced.
- Other Developments: Discussions were also held on projects aimed at developing Trincomalee and expanding the Kankesanthurai port, and bolstering Sri Lanka's liquid milk industry and fertilizer production.

### How have Relations Between India and Sri Lanka Been?

- Historical Ties: India and Sri Lanka share deep historical connections through culture, religion, and trade, with many Sri Lankans having Indian roots and <u>Buddhism</u> playing a significant role in both countries.
- Economic Ties:
  - Financial Assistance from India: India gave about USD 4 billion in aid to help Sri Lanka through its worst <u>financial crisis</u> since independence in 1948, caused by a severe lack of <u>foreign exchange reserves</u> in 2022.
    - India was the first to offer support to Sri Lanka for its debt restructuring, working with the <u>International Monetary Fund (IMF)</u> and creditors.

- <u>Economic and Technology Cooperation Agreement (ETCA)</u>: Both countries are exploring the possibility of an ETCA to integrate their economies and foster development.
- **Adoption of India's UPI:** Sri Lanka has <u>adopted India's UPI service</u>, which is a significant step towards enhancing fintech connectivity between the two countries.
- The use of the rupee for trade settlement is further helping Sri Lanka's economy.
- Trade: India is Sri Lanka's third largest export destination, after the US and UK. More than 60% of Sri Lanka's exports enjoy the benefits of the <u>India-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement</u>. India is also a major investor in Sri Lanka.
- Participation in Groupings: Sri Lanka is also a member of groupings like <u>BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation)</u> and <u>SAARC</u> in which India plays a leading role.
- Tourism: In 2022, India was the largest source of tourists for Sri Lanka with over 100,000 tourists.

# What is the Significance of India and Sri Lanka Relations?

- Focus on Regional Development: India's progress is intricately linked with its neighbouring nations, and Sri Lanka aims to enhance its own growth by integrating with the Southern economy, in South Asia.
  - The external Affairs Minister also reaffirmed India's commitment to its <u>'Neighbourhood</u>
     <u>First' Policy</u>, emphasising the importance of Sri Lanka as India's closest maritime
     neighbour.
- Strategic Location: Sri Lanka, positioned near India's southern coast across the <u>Palk Strait</u>, holds a crucial role in the relationship between the two nations as it is at the crossroads of major shipping lanes making it a critical point of control for <u>India</u>.
- Ease of Doing Business & Tourism: The enhancement of digital payment systems across
  the two nations will promote economic integration and simplify business transactions between
  India and Sri Lanka.
  - This advancement will not only streamline trade but also improve connectivity for tourism exchanges between the two nations.

### **Ban on LTTE**

- The Indian government has banned the <u>Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)</u> under the <u>Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967.</u>
  - The Tamil Nadu Government has also banned it in May 2024 stating that despite their 2009 defeat, the group still pursued their goal of 'Eelam'.
- LTTE was formed in 1976 as the self-styled "national freedom movement of the people of Tamil
   Eelam" and began a guerilla war on the government and administration.
  - It undertook numerous terrorist activities in Srilanka especially against the Sinhalese and **executed the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi** (the ex Prime Minister of India).
  - After a long strife, and millions of casualties, the civil war with LTTE ended in 2009.

## What are the Challenges in India-Sri Lanka Relations?

- Tamil Ethnic Issue: India has historically been concerned about the welfare and rights of the Tamil community in Sri Lanka particularly the implementation of the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment in its true spirit.
  - The <u>13th Amendment</u>, which led to the creation of Provincial Councils, assured a powersharing arrangement to enable all nine provinces in the country, including Sinhala majority areas, to self-govern.
- **China's Influence**: India has concerns about China's investment in Sri Lanka like <u>Hambantota Port</u> due to its proximity.
- Fisheries Dispute: Issues of illegal fishing and arrest of fishermen by both countries on maritime

- boundaries often led to diplomatic tussles.
- <u>Katchatheevu Island Dispute:</u> The issue revolves around the **ownership and usage rights** of the uninhabited island of Katchatheevu, located in the Palk Strait between India and Sri Lanka, imposing restrictions on fishing activities without explicit permission.
- Border Security and Smuggling: The porous maritime boundary between India and Sri Lanka has led to issues of border security and the <u>smuggling</u> of goods, including <u>narcotics</u> and illegal immigrants.

## **Way Forward**

- Truth and Reconciliation Commission: India could support the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission in Sri Lanka to address the legacy of the civil war and promote healing for the Tamil community.
- Joint Maritime Patrols and Training: India and Sri Lanka can enhance cooperation on maritime security by conducting joint patrols in the Indian Ocean region and providing training programs for Sri Lankan coast guard personnel.
- People-to-People Ties: Promote cultural exchange programs, and tourism to foster closer ties between the citizens of both countries.
- **Joint Infrastructure Projects:** India can invest in infrastructure projects in Sri Lanka while ensuring that the project progresses smoothly from the **planning phase to execution.**
- Economic and Trade Cooperation Agreement (ETCA) Implementation: Both countries can
  work towards a swift and smooth implementation of the ETCA to reduce trade barriers, and
  boost bilateral trade.
- Student Exchange Programs and Skill Development Initiatives: Establish scholarship programs for Sri Lankan students and collaborate on skill development initiatives.

#### **Drishti Mains Question:**

Q. Discuss the major challenges in India-Sri Lanka relations. How can both countries work together to overcome these challenges?

## **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)**

### **Prelims**

- Q1. Elephant Pass, sometimes seen in the news, is mentioned in the context of the affairs of which one of the following? (2009)
- (a) Bangladesh
- (b) India
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Sri Lanka

Ans: (d)

#### Mains

- **Q**. 'India is an age-old friend of Sri Lanka.' Discuss India's role in the recent crisis in Sri Lanka in the light of the preceding statement. **(2022)**
- Q. In respect of India-Sri Lanka relations, discuss how domestic factors influence foreign policy. (2013)

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