

India- Srilanka Bilateral Meeting

For Prelims: Unitary Digital Identity framework, Aadhaar, Sri Lanka's economic crisis, East Coast Terminal project., Currency Swap, Line of Credit, Neighbourhood First policy.

For Mains: Effect of Policies & Politics of Countries on India's Interests, India and its Neighbourhood, India-Sri Lanka Relations and Way Forward.

Why in News?

Recently, in a bilateral meeting India has agreed to provide a grant to Sri Lanka to implement a 'Unitary Digital Identity framework', apparently modelled on the Aadhaar card.

- Both sides also discussed the fishermen's issue and India provided financial assistance of 2.4
 billion USD to Sri Lanka.
- Earlier, India and Sri Lanka agreed to a <u>four-pronged approach</u> to discuss initiatives on food and energy security to help mitigate <u>Sri Lanka's economic crisis</u>.



What is the Unitary Digital Identity framework?

- About:
 - It is **similar to India's own Aadhaar** and under the proposed Unitary Digital Identity framework, Sri Lanka is **expected to introduce a:**
 - Personal identity verification device based on biometric data

- Digital tool that can represent the identities of individuals in cyberspace and
- **Identification of individual identities** that can be accurately verified in digital and physical environments by combining the two devices

Previous Attempts:

- This is not the first time that Sri Lanka is attempting to digitise its citizens' identities. Just a
 few years ago from 2015 to 2019, the Sri Lankan government mooted a
 similar Electronic-National Identity Card or E-NIC —that privacy advocates opposed
 on grounds that the state would have full access to citizens' personal data in a central
 database.
- Government also tried initiating the project as early as 2011. Neither project was implemented.

What is the Recent Economic Support that India is Providing to Sri Lanka?

- Beginning January 2022, India has been providing crucial economic support to the island nation in the grip of a <u>severe dollar crisis</u> that, many fear, might lead to a sovereign default, and a severe shortage of essentials in the <u>import-reliant country</u>.
- The relief extended by India from the beginning of this year totals over USD 1.4 billion —a USD 400 currency swap, a USD 500 loan deferment and a USD 500 Line of Credit for fuel imports.
- Sri Lanka is further negotiating a USD 1 billion assistance from India to help the country as
 it faces an unprecedented economic crisis.

What was India's Stand on Bilateral Relations?

- Expeditiously take forward mutually beneficial projects", which include:
 - Proposals to enhance air and sea connectivity between India and Sri Lanka
 - Economic and investment initiative
 - Steps to enhance Sri Lanka's energy security
 - Keeping the neighbours' "shared maritime domain safe from various contemporary threats", and cooperation in combating <u>Covid-19 pandemic.</u>

What are Some Major Issues in India-Sri Lanka Relations?

Killing of Fisherman:

- Killing of Indian fishermen by the Sri Lankan Navy is a lingering issue between these two nations.
- In 2019 and 2020, a total of 284 <u>Indian fishermen were arrested</u> and a total of 53 Indian boats were confiscated by the Sri Lankan authorities.
 - In the current meeting both the countries discussed the Palk Bay fisheries
 conflict and reiterated the longstanding consensus to handle fishermen
 issues through "humanitarian approach and refrain from the use of
 violence".

East Coast Terminal project:

- This year (2021) Sri Lanka cancelled an MoU signed with India and Japan for the <u>East</u>
 <u>Coast Terminal project.</u>
- India protested the cancellation though it later agreed to the West Coast Terminal being developed by the Adani group.

Influence of China:

- China's rapidly growing economic footprint (and political clout as a corollary) in Sri Lanka is straining India-Sri Lanka relations.
- China is already the largest investor in Sri Lanka, accounting for 23.6% of the total <u>Foreign</u>
 <u>Direct Investment (FDI)</u> during 2010-2019 as against 10.4% from India.
- China is also one of the largest export destinations for Sri Lankan goods and holds over 10% of its external debt.

13th Amendment of the Sri Lankan Constitution:

 It envisages devolution of necessary powers to the provincial councils to address the just demand of the Tamil people for equality, justice, peace, and respect within a united Sri Lanka.

What should be the Way Forward for India?

- A subterranean trust deficit exists between India and Sri Lanka yet neither Sri Lanka nor India can afford to have strained ties.
- However, as a much larger country, the onus is on India to carry Sri Lanka along. India needs to be extremely patient and avoid reacting to any pinpricks and engage Sri Lanka even more regularly and closely, especially at the highest levels.
- There is a **need to step up our people-centric developmental activities** while scrupulously staying clear of any interference in Colombo's domestic affairs.
- Nurturing the <u>Neighbourhood First policy</u> with Sri Lanka is important for India to preserve its strategic interests in the Indian Ocean region.

Source: TH

