APPENDIX 1

QUESTIONNAIRE

Place & Date of interview : 

Name of Interviewer : Sex: Male/ Female
Age: Caste:

Name of Colony/Bloch : Scheme:

I. Family Profile

1. Head of the Family : Male: Female:

2. No of Members/ Dependence : Male: Female:

3. Students : Employed: Unemployed: Retired:

4. Income :

5. Outside workers : Wage per day:

6. House Facility

7. Well/ pipe

8. Electricity

9. Education : No schooling

: Primary less than 5th Std.
: Middle less than 8\textsuperscript{th} Std.

: Secondary less than 10\textsuperscript{th} Std.

: Higher Secondary less than 12\textsuperscript{th} Std.

: Degree Specify:

: Post-Graduation Specify:

: others

10. Training & Skills : Tailoring Business: Driving

: Builders Carpenters Plumbers others.

11. Assets brought : Cash

: Jewellery

: others

: Total

II. Rehabilitation Assistance

A. Business Loans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1\textsuperscript{st} Instalment</th>
<th>2\textsuperscript{nd} Instalment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Amount. Rs. :

2. Who Disbursed :

3. Date :

4. How utilised :
5. Nature of business :

6. No. of family members engaged in business

7. Annual income from business

8. Amount repaid up to 01/09/1988:

9. Any other borrowing

10. Purpose

11. Security for loan

12. Rate of interest

13. No. of families have left the Business:

14. Reason for leaving

**B. Housing Loan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1(^{\text{st}}) instalment</th>
<th>2(^{\text{nd}}) instalment</th>
<th>3(^{\text{rd}}) instalment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Amount of loan sanctioned Rs. : 

2. Loan received Date : 

3. Extent of Loan : 

4. How land was obtained :
   
   - Purchased
   - Allotted
   - Others

5. Value of the Land :

7. Date of commencement and completion of construction

8. Construction by self or contractor or others

9. Cost of construction

10. Whether the house is in occupation or rented out

11. Type of house: tiled/ Thatched/ others

12. Area of House (in square feet)

13. If the loan was sanctioned but house construction had not yet commenced give the reason
   a) Land dispute
   b) Contractors delay
   c) Others (specify)

14. If the house construction commenced but not completed give reason
   a) Not in progress
   b) Cheated by contractors
   c) No sufficient resources
   d) Others (specify)

C. Land Colonisation Scheme.


2. Extent Cultivated and crop raised (hec.)

3. Irrigation sources and extent irrigated (Hec.)
4. Value of crops harvested Rs.

5. Total cultivation expenses Rs.

6. Total income Rs.

7. No. of members engaged in cultivation

8. Other subsidiary occupation and income
   Dairying
   Poultry
   Others

9. House sites assigned. Extent

10. Type of house constructed. (Thatched/ tiled)

11. House Loan received, Rs.

12. Major problem facing, if any

D. Employment in State Farm Corporation

1. Name of farm:

2. Number of persons in the family employed:

3. Nature of work for each person:

4. Number of working days in a year:

5. Rate of wage per day:

6. Total income of the family per year:

7. Other benefits:
   a. Subsidised food and other articles
   b. Housing
   c. Medical facilities
d. Educational facilities

e. Other (specify)

8. Major problem facing, if any

E. Employment in Industries

1. Name of the Industrial establishment

2. Government or private

3. Type of jobs offered by the industry

4. No. of members from the family employed

5. What was the job given at the time of joining the factory

6. Any special training given if so, the period of training

7. Nature of work doing

8. Wage per head


10. Bonus gets

11. House, Own/rent

12. Other facilities enjoying, if any

13. Insurance coverage offered, if any

14. Age of retirement

15. Major problem facing, if any
**F. Employment in Plantations**

1. Name of the Plantation : 
2. Name of the Colony : 
3. Place and Address : 
4. Distance from the nearest Town: linked by: 
   bus/train/both
5. Year of Commencement : 
6. Total area : 
7. Targeted Population : 
8. Total Population : 
9. No. of Blocks : 
10. No. of Quarters : 
11. Total no. of Families : 
12. Production and activities : Export, if any: 
13. No of working days : 
14. No of Repatriate workers 
   Male: 
   Female: 
15. Wage Rates : 
16. No of staffs : 
17. any repatriate staff Salary:
18. Bonus, if any

**Facilities/ Service offered:**

1. Irrigation Type :

2. School : If no, the distance from the nearest School:

3. Hospital : Staffs :

   If no, the distance from the nearest hospital :

4. Water Facility :

5. No of House Electrified :

6. Recreational facilities :

7. Crèche :

8. Canteen :

9. Vehicle facility :

**Distance to the nearest location**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Taluk Office</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Theatre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Union Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**III. Other Details**

1. **Landed Property, if any:**

2. **Livestock** :

3. **Repco Bank** :
4. Loan, if any

5. Any assistance from Govt/ NGOs:

6. Present Economic Condition:

7. Savings, if any:

8. Expenditures
   : Food:

   : Education

   : Medicines

   : Beedi/ Cigarette/ Alcoholic drinks

   : House Rent
   : other

9. Religion

10. Temples/ Church

11. Main Deities

12. Main Festivals

13. Animal Sacrifice

14. Food

15. Customs & Beliefs

16. Life cycle rituals

17. Dowry System

18. Language Known

19. Gender issue, if any

20. Any Police Case

21. Ration Card details
22. Are you a member in:  
   Political Parties  
   Trade Union  
   Religious organisation  
   Caste Organisation  
   Any other

23. Do you think that an organisation is necessary only for repatriates?  
   If yes, why?

24. Any Problem facing the repatriates

25. Integration process
   
   1. Values in Life (indicate your preference by numbering from 1-5)
      
      Family life, Employment, Housing, Money, Religion

   2. Feeling associated with living in India (indicate your preference by tick mark)
      
      Sri Lankans, Citizens, Employees, Slaves, not know, no commends

   3. Attitude regarding the locals
      
      Helpful, Understanding, Sincere, Powerful, Miserable, Honest

   4. Were there any disputes with locals?

   5. Do you participate in the local festivals?

   6. Do you celebrates local festivals?

   7. Do locals invite you for their functions to their houses?

   8. Do You know the local language?

   9. Were there any marriages in your family with locals

26. Any dissatisfaction:
APPENDIX 2

SIRIMAVO - SHASTRI PACT OF 1964

The Pact consisted of an exchange of letters between the two Prime Ministers. Any one of these letters gives the Agreement in full. The Indian Prime Minister’s letter is below to give a correct picture of the whole agreement:

Prime Minister of India

No.446/PMO/64

New Delhi

30th Oct. 1964

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. CIT/ICP/62 of date, which read as follows:

"I have the honour to refer to the discussions which we have had from the 24th to the 30th October 1964 regarding the status and future of the persons of Indian Origin in Ceylon and to refer to the main heads of agreement between us which are as follows:

(1) The declared objective of this agreement is that all persons of Indian Origin in Ceylon who have not been recognized either as citizens of Ceylon or as citizens of India should become citizens either of India or of Ceylon.

(2) The number of such persons is approximately 975,000 as of date. This figure does not include illicit immigrants and Indian passport holders.

(3) 300,000 of these persons together with the natural increase in that number will be granted Ceylon citizenship by the Government of Ceylon. The Government of India will accept repatriation to India of 525,000 of those persons together with the natural increase in that number. The Government of India will confer citizenship of these persons.

(4) The status and future of the remaining 150,000 of these persons will be the subject matter of a separate agreement between two Governments.

(5) The Government of India will accept repatriation of the persons to be repatriated within a period of 15 years from the date of this agreement according to a programme as evenly phased as possible.

(6) The grant of citizenship under paragraph 3 and the process of repatriation under paragraph 5 shall both be phased over the period of 15 years and shall as far as possible, keep pace
with each other in proportion to the relative number to be granted citizenship and to be repatriated respectively.

(7) The Government of Ceylon will grant to these persons to be repatriated to India during the period of their residence in Ceylon the same facilities as enjoyed by the citizens of other states (except facilities for remittances) and normal facilities for their continued residence, including free visas. The Government of Ceylon agrees that such of these persons as are gainfully employed on the date of this agreement shall continue in their employment until the date of their repatriations in accordance with the requirements of the phased programmes or until they attain the age of 55 years, whichever is earlier.

(8) Subject to the Exchange control regulations for the time being in force which will not be discriminatory against the persons to be repatriated to India, the Government of Ceylon agrees to permit these persons to repatriate, at the time of the final departure to India all their assets including their provident fund and gratuity amounts. The Government of Ceylon agrees that the maximum amount of the assets which any family shall be permitted to repatriate shall not be reduced to less than Rs. 4000/-

(9) Two registers will be prepared as early as possible, one containing the names of persons who will be granted Ceylon citizenship, the other containing the names of the persons to be registered in India. The completion of these registers however, is not a condition precedent to the commencement of the grant of Ceylon citizenship and the process of repatriation.

(10) This agreement shall come into force with effect from the date hereof and that the two Governments shall proceed with all dispatch to implement this Agreement and, to that end, the officials of the two Governments shall meet as soon as possible to establish joint machinery and to formulate the approximate procedure for the implementation of this agreement.

I have the honour to propose that the above sets out correctly the Agreement reached between us. My letter and Your reply thereto shall constitute an Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Ceylon.

Accept your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Her Excellency, Sirimavo R.D.Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of India

Prime Minister of Ceylon, New Delhi.
APPENDIX 3

INDO-SRI LANKAN PACT OF 1974

The Pact consisted of an exchange of letters between the two Prime Ministers. Any one of these letters gives the Agreement in full. The Indian Prime Minister’s letter is below to give a correct picture of the whole agreement

New Delhi, 27 January 1974

PRIME MINISTER OF
SRI LANKA

New Delhi
January 27, 1974

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to the exchange of letters between our two Governments dated 30 October 1964 regarding the status and future of persons of Indian origin in Sri Lanka (hereinafter referred to as the “original agreement”), and specifically to clause (4) of the original agreement whereby the status and future of the remaining 150,000 persons not covered by clause (3) of the original agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “remaining persons”) was to be the subject of a separate agreement.

2. In our discussions held pursuant to the aforementioned clause (4), it was agreed that:

   (i) of the remaining persons Sri Lanka Government will grant citizenship to 50%, that is, 75,000 with the natural increase in that number; and the Government of India will accept repatriation to India of 50%, that is 75,000 together with the natural increase in that number. The Government of India will confer citizenship on these persons.

   (ii) the repatriation of the 75,000 persons to India will commence after the repatriation of the 525,000 persons referred to in clause (3) of the original agreement has been completed and will be phased over a period of 2 years.

   (iii) The grant of Sri Lanka citizenship to the 75,000 persons will commence after the 300,000 persons referred to in clause (3) of the original agreement have been granted citizenship and will be in the ratio of 1:1 to the number repatriated to India.

   (iv) The Government of Sri Lanka will grant to the persons to be repatriated to India, during the period of their residence in Sri Lanka, the same facilities as are enjoyed by citizens of other states (except facilities for remittances) and normal facilities for their continued residence, including free visas. The Government of Sri Lanka agrees that such of these persons as are gainfully employed on the date of this Agreement shall continue in their employment until the date of their repatriation in accordance with the requirements of the phased programme or until they attain the age of 55 years, whichever is earlier.
(v) Subject to the Exchange Control Regulations for the time being in force which will not be discriminatory against the persons to be repatriated to India, the Government of Sri Lanka agrees to permit these persons to repatriate, at the time of their final departure for India, all their assets including their Provident Fund and gratuity amounts. The Government of Sri Lanka agrees that the maximum amount of assets which any family shall be permitted to repatriate shall not be reduced to less than Rs. 4,000.

(vi) All benefits which have been extended to the persons who are covered by the original agreement will be extended to the persons covered by this Agreement.

3. I am sure it is a matter of satisfaction to our Government that with the full implementation of the 1964 Agreement and the present Agreement the problem of all persons of Indian origin in Sri Lanka who have not been recognized as citizens of Sri Lanka or as citizens of India, will have been finally settled.

4. I have the honour to propose that the above sets out correctly the Agreement reached between us. My letter and your reply thereto shall constitute an Agreement between the Government of Sri Lanka and the Government of India.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sd/-
SIRIMAVO R.D. BANDARANAIKE

Her Excellency Mrs. Indira Gandhi
Prime Minister of the Republic of India

Prime Minister of India

New Delhi
January 27, 1974

Your Excellency,
I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter which reads as follows:

[Not Reproduced]

I have the honour to confirm that the above correctly sets out the Agreement reached between us. Your letter and my reply thereto shall constitute an Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Sri Lanka.

Accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sd/-
INDIRA GANDHI

Her Excellency
Mrs Sirimavo R.D. Bandaranaike

Prime Minister of the Republic of Sri Lanka
CLOSE WATCH ON SRI LANKAN REPATRIATES IN KERALA

The Hindu, Friday, May 22, 2009 4:16:40 PM by IANS 625

Punalur (Kerala), May 22 (IANS) Ever since the Sri Lankan army started its campaign against the LTTE in Sri Lanka, police in Kerala have been keeping a close watch on the nearly 700 families repatriated from the island nation and settled here in the early 1970s. These families since then have been working in the 2,070-hectare rubber plantation of the government-owned Rehabilitation Plantations, situated about 100 km from the state capital.

Kollam district superintendent of police M.R. Ajith Kumar told IANS that though they had no official communication to keep a close watch on these families, “it was natural that we keep our eyes and ears open. For the past three months, we are cautious and keeping a close watch on the Kollam coastline. Likewise at the rehabilitation plantations also where the Sri Lankans stay, we are quite observant and there is nothing beyond that,” he said.

The plantation scheme was started in 1972 for the settlement of these families, repatriated to India under the Sirimavo-Shastri Agreement of 1964. This scheme was later converted into a government company in 1976. The company’s managing director B. Shivaraju IAS told that there are 700 repatriated families from Sri Lanka in the plantation. The company provides accommodation to all the employees. Occasionally they go to Sri Lanka as well.

“Two members from each family are employed and at present, we have a total of 1,167 workers, 197 staff members and 34 officers in the company, around 452 workers are engaged in tapping and collection of fresh rubber latex” he said.

“The Sri Lankan workers are aware of what is happening in their country but we are yet to come across any sort of open remarks made by these workers about it. From what we have seen, they do not appear to be much concerned about the developments, and in the last three months, I do not recall any worker applying for leave. At the estate, everything is fine and work is going on smoothly,” he added.

APPENDIX 5

KERALA TIGHTENS VIGIL ON T.N. BORDER TO CURB LTTE ACTIVITIES

Online edition of India's National Newspaper
The Hindu, Saturday, Mar 12, 2011, Correspondent

About 1,000 Sri Lankan Tamils live in Pachakkanam Gavi inside Periyar Tiger Reserve

Airports in Kerala are being monitored and Intelligence inputs say cadres tried to set up camps in Idukki

KATTAPPANA (KERALA): The Intelligence Bureau is keeping a vigil on the movement of suspected persons in the border areas of Tamil Nadu after it received inputs that members of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam had reportedly tried to set up camps in the forest areas near Idukki district.

Highly placed sources said there were chances of setting up such camps in the forest areas and adjoining villages as it would give them cover, adding Sri Lankan Tamils could be easily identified in Tamil Nadu by their dialect.

Airports for transit?

The chances of using airports in Kerala for transit were monitored after Sri Lanka clamped down on the group's activities. The sources said the airports could be used by certain overseas sponsors of the group to keep channels of communication open.

Idukki's forest areas bordering Tamil Nadu in the Periyar Tiger Reserve (PTR) could be used by the cadres to regroup. It is estimated that about 1,000 Sri Lankan Tamils live in Pachakkanam Gavi inside the PTR where they had been repatriated as part of a rehabilitation pact signed by the then Sri Lankan Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike and her Indian counterpart Jawaharlal Nehru. They work in the cardamom plantations of the Kerala Forest Development Corporation Ltd.

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Kerala tightens vigil on T.N. border to curb LTTE activities,