



ମାତ୍ରା ପରିକରୀ କଣ୍ଠକୁ ତୁମେମାଦୀର ଲଦ୍ଧିଷକଳା

දෙව්ඩිංගර පුරුණ මායිම් විධිවත්ප්‍රාන් පැවත්...

04 8990... ▶

**மட்களம் மாவட்டத்தில்
சுவநோச மனித உரிமைகள்
தின கொண்பாட்டு**

DO THE BEST TO EASE THE SUFFERING OF FAMILIES OF MISSING PERSONS

Most governments in the world would tend to defend their armed forces against accusations of human rights violations especially when they are seen to be fighting the country's mortal enemies. President Donald Trump in the United States has exemplified this approach by recently pardoning a US military officer convicted of wantonly killing Iraqi civilians, and whose conduct was so atrocious that evidence against him was given by his own soldiers.

President Gotabaya Rajapaksa's assertion that those reported missing from the war are actually dead and the government is not responsible for their fate is a continuation of a long standing policy that corresponds to realities in other parts of the world as well. The government position has been that there are no unaccounted missing persons as a result of government action, but only as a result of the LTTE or else they had left the country for foreign climes.

Towards the end of February the government will face the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva and make its case regarding the implementation of Resolution 30/1 and issues arising out of it. While there are some areas in which implementation has been successful, such as signing and ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance there are other areas in which implementation has been slow and even non-existent. Examples of the latter are the setting up of the Office on Missing Persons which has yet to find a single missing person due to various obstacles, and in holding perpetrators to account for attacks on journalists, human rights defenders, religious minorities and civil society. There have also been areas in which there has been no progress

ଫେବ୍ରୁଆରୀ

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ପରିବାର କାହିଁ କାହିଁ କାହିଁ କାହିଁ କାହିଁ କାହିଁ

நீதி

எமக்கு எந்தளவு தூரம்?

କିନ୍ତୁ କଥାରୁ ଯଦୁ ଏହି ଅନେକମାତ୍ର କର୍ମକାଳୀନ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ
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ଏହି ଅନେକମାତ୍ର କର୍ମକାଳୀନ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ ଉପରେ ଉପରେ
ଏହି ଅନେକମାତ୍ର କର୍ମକାଳୀନ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ ଉପରେ ଉପରେ

Օրմ առջևուն Գոյսու պահը արէ. Ե առա ամբ ա-իշակն ըմբուռապեր թռ ճանուր միտու թուան Ծոված տողմէ մօն ոչդալացին նուզակնուն խոչնայիցիցիւ պահանակ գոյնունուն.



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National Peace Council of Sri Lanka
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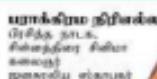
நுவ்வினாக்கள்கைத் தட்டியிழுப்பு கலை
மற்றும் கல்விக்கு ஒருங்கும் பொறுப்பு”

Логотипы и линейки

ஏது காலம் தான் தமிழ் முறை விளைவுகளை ஒன்று எண்ணால் படிக்கல். அதற்கு காலமாகவே செய்யுமிடமில் தமிழ் கல்வியை ஏது என்று முறையைப் பொன்ற முறை, முறை, தமிழ் கல்வியை நிறுவுவது வேண்டும். தினமுறை போன்ற சமயத்தில் தமிழ்க் கல்வி என்று கூற வேண்டும் நிறுவுவது போன்ற சமயத்தில் தமிழ்க் கல்வி என்று கூற வேண்டும். தமிழ்க் கல்வி என்று கூற வேண்டும். தமிழ்க் கல்வி என்று கூற வேண்டும்.

தமிழ்நாட்டின் விகாஸம் உருவாக நல்ல தீர்மானம் கிடைக்கிறது?

மலைக்குமிகு தவி சென்றுமீட்டார்.



କହିବାରେ ଯେବିନ୍ଦୀରେ
କଲାପ କୁ ଅଧିକାତନ୍ତ୍ରୟ
ଶୀରଣ୍ୟାତମିକାରୀ

କରୁଣା ପାଇଁ ଜାଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦୂର ଦୂର ଦୂର
ମୁଣ୍ଡ ମିଳାଇ, କୁଟିଲି, ଏହିତ, କାଳୁମାନୀ ଜାଗନ୍ନାଥ
ଦେଖିଲା ଏହି କାହିଁ କିମ୍ବାର ହେଲା. କାହିଁ କାଳୁମାନୀ
ଦେଖିଲା ଏହାର ଦ୍ୱାରା କିମ୍ବାର ହେଲା କାହିଁ କାହିଁ
କାଳୁମାନୀ ଏହାର ଦ୍ୱାରା କିମ୍ବାର ହେଲା କାହିଁ କାହିଁ
କାଳୁମାନୀ ଏହାର ଦ୍ୱାରା କିମ୍ବାର ହେଲା କାହିଁ କାହିଁ

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ କ୍ଷୁଣ୍ଣତା ଏହା ଏହା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ କ୍ଷୁଣ୍ଣତା ଏହା
ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ

សំណើនាំ

ప్రాంత వైద్యులు

மரித உரிமைகள் முதலுடலி நிலையம்

помощи? 

2000

[www.santillana.com](#)

mississippiensis, a polytene; *Quintonia* *Quintoniae*

अप्रिया, तुम्हारी व्यवस्थापनाका उपर्याक्षर
ग्रन्थालयात्तमांका वैदि विभिन्न ग्रन्थालयां
त्वाव्यवस्थापनाका वैदि विभिन्न ग्रन्थालयां
म्-प्राप्ति व्यवस्थापनाका वैदि विभिन्न ग्रन्थालयां
म्-प्राप्ति व्यवस्थापनाका वैदि विभिन्न ग्रन्थालयां

କୋଣ୍ଠେ, କାହିଁଲା କା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦୟରେ ଆରତ୍ତକା ଥାଏ
ଦେଖିବି ଯତକ ଶିଳ୍ପିରଙ୍କ ଅଛି



ମୋହନ୍ତିର ପାଇଁ କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର ?

ପାଇଁ ଏକିମନ୍ଦର, ଦୁଇ ପାଇଁ ଏକିମନ୍ଦର, ଦ୍ୱାରିତ
ଦୂରୀତି ଆଶ୍ଵାସ କାରିବାକୁ, ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତର, ଅତିଧିକ
ଲାଭ, ପରିଚୟ କାରିବାକୁ ଏକାମ୍ବାନ୍ଦିରିତ
ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶର ଉପର ଓ ପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କ ଜୀବିତ ଏକାମ୍ବାନ୍ଦିରିତ
ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ କାରିବାକୁ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତର ମହାକାବ୍ୟା

ଶେଷ ଅବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଏବଂ ଜୀବବିଜ୍ଞାନ



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ଭାବାମାପା ଦୁଃଖରେ କୁରିଲେଣି ଏ କିମାନ କିମାନ ଏବିଦ୍ୟ
ଅଳିଯେ ଦୁଃଖରେଣି Save the children ଆମେହାମେ ମହିନେ
ପୂର୍ବ ଏବିଲ ରାଜରେଣ କିଲାବାରି ଆମକୁହି କୋଣିରେ
ଏବିଦ୍ୟ ଏବି କେବିଲୁହ କିମିଶ ଆମେହାମେ ମିଥମାହାମେ

ବିଷୟର ପାଇଁ ଏକାକିତ୍ତ ଦେଖିଲୁଣର କିମ୍ବା କାହାରେ



ବ୍ୟାଲ୍‌ଲ ପତ୍ର 3. କେତେବୁ ଉତ୍ସବ ଆମେ

ବୁନ୍ଦରାଜ
କବିତା
ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
ନୋଟିକିଆରୀ
ବନ୍ଧୁ

2019 ජාත්‍යන්තර මෙ පිළි දැන සංවිධානයට මිශ්‍රව සිංහල ප්‍රජාත්‍යාමා සිංහලුවාගේ මාද්‍ය ආච්‍යාත රුකුණාව විසින් තුළ විවිධ අංශයින්.

சாந்த நியாயம்...

ஈச் சமூக முத்திருவிழாக்கள் மற்ற உதவைகளுடைய நிலைமைகளை அமிகுலத்தினால் அனுப்பி விடப்படும் என்று ஒரு கணக்கை இனிமீதம் ஏற்றுக் கொண்டுள்ளது. அதிலே அதிக முறைகளை பெற்றுக் கொண்டுள்ளது என்று அறியப்படுகிறது. அதை அடிக்கால முறையாக அமைத்து விடுவது அதை அமிகுலத்தின் அமைத்துவதை விடுவது என்று அறியப்படுகிறது.



"நீதித் துறையை ஒடு கிடைக்கும் வகுப்பு" என்றும் அதை விவரிதிசெய்து வேண்டுமென்றும் உண்மையாக இருக்கிறது"

எந்த உ-பிரவேஸன் படிகளுக்கும் முக்கியமாகவே வருத்திடம் கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்றாலும் அது படித்து முன் சென்னை தொன்மை மற்றும் தாழை சூழ விவரங்களை அனுப்பி விவரமாக விடுவது ஒரு விரும்பும் நிலையாக இருக்கிறது. கூடுதலாக தொடர்பாக விவரங்களை விடுவது ஒரு விரும்பும் நிலையாக இருக்கிறது. எனவே தொடர்பாக விவரங்களை விடுவது ஒரு விரும்பும் நிலையாக இருக்கிறது.

ଶ୍ରୀକଳେଖା
ମାନୁଷ ଜୀବିତରେ ପରିଦର୍ଶଣ କରିବାର
ଏକ ପ୍ରକାଶନ

ଅତୀକ ପାରେଇଲାମ ତୁ କିମ୍ବି କରିବ ଦେଖିବା କାହାର କିମ୍ବାକି ଆଜିଲ୍
କିମ୍ବାକି ବିଶ୍ଵାସର ଅନିଯନ୍ତ୍ର ଓ ଏହିକି ? ବିଶ୍ଵାସର ଆଜିଲ୍
ଏବଂ ତୁ କିମ୍ବା ଆମିଲା କିମ୍ବାକି ଏହାରେ ବିଶ୍ଵାସର
ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବାକି ଏ ବିଶ୍ଵାସର ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବାକି
ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ ଏହାରେ

“କେତୀବା କେତୀବା ଲୋକ ମିଳିବିରି ଥାବାରେ ଓ ମିଳାଇବି. ପାଇନା
ଅବାର ଥୁବା ଥାଏ ଏବଂ ମିଳାଇବା କହାବି ମିଳିବାରିଲେବ ଏବଂ
ଏବଂ ମାତ୍ର ନି ମିଳାଇବାରିର ଓ ମିଳାଇବିରି”

ତିନିକୁ ତିନିକୁ ଲେଜ
ପରିହାରିତ ଉଦ୍‌ଧାରିତ ଏ
ବିଦୟାଗତ୍ୟ, ପରିଚିତ
କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର ସ୍କ୍ରିପ୍ଟ ଏବଂ
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଦେଖିବା ମାତ୍ରରେ
ନିର୍ମିତିକାରୀଙ୍କ ପରିବାର
କାଳ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦେଇଛି ଏବଂ
କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

ବେଳୁକୁଣ୍ଡର ଏବଂ କୃତି ମାନ୍ୟମନ
ଦେଖିବାର ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ପରିଚ୍ୟାତକ

at all such as the establishment of a judicial mechanism to ensure accountability which has yet to take place.

It is in the run up to the UN Human Rights Council meeting in Geneva that President Gotabaya Rajapaksa made his statement that there were no survivors to be found amongst those who went missing. This is similar to what former Prime Minister Ranil Wickremesinghe said in an interview with the international media in 2016. He said that those who had surrendered at the end of the war and were still missing in Sri Lanka were most probably dead. This assertion by the Prime Minister was strongly criticized at that time by families of the victims, civil society and international human rights groups.

The government's preferred solution appears to be to have the Office on Missing Persons declare those missing as dead and award compensation to their families. But this will not be acceptable to the families of missing persons who will not accept a general pronouncement by the government that their loved ones are dead even if they have been missing for ten years or more. They will also want to know when and where they died and how they died. This is also the

position of those whose relatives went missing during the period of the JVP insurgency in the late 1980s.

The government is led by President Rajapaksa who has repeatedly said he would be the president of all Sri Lankans. This is a noble and positive aspiration. He needs to ensure that the grief of the families of the missing is respected, and that they are looked after economically, and sustained emotionally, for the rest of their traumatized lives. Those whose loved ones went missing need to be consoled. They need to be shown compassion and solidarity. This may be the best that can be done at this time.

Dr. Jehan Perera

Executive Director

National Pease Council of Sri lanka

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සිය මුද්‍රාව යා මෘදු ලැබේ.

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සැප්ත්‍රම කෙතු....

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