

Collection of NESoHR's Human Rights Reports 2005-2009

This document consists of the collection of NESoHR human rights reports issued between January 2005 to January 2009. It is a companion collection to the NESoHR report/book "Massacres of Tamils 1956-2008". This collection is collated into six main themes: Massacre reports; Individual case reports; Reports on food and medicine embargo; Displacement reports; Reports on curtailment of Tamil fishing rights; and Monthly Human Rights reports. The book and this companion collection demonstrates the on going nature of the genocide of the Tamil people on many fronts.

Content Description

1 Massacre reports

NESoHR published several detailed reports on some of the massacres documented in the book “Massacres of Tamils 1956-2008”. These detailed reports are included in this Section, separated according to the period when they occurred, namely pre-ceasefire period; during ceasefire; and post January 2008 when the Lankan government unilaterally abrogated the ceasefire.

Pre-ceasefire period massacre reports

1. MAM report - Mandaithivu disappearances 23 Aug, 25 Sept 1990 (Page 6)
2. Piramanthanaru massacre 02 Oct 1985 massacre (Page 102)

Ceasefire period massacre reports

1. Pesalai housing scheme massacre 23 Dec 2005 (Page 127)
2. Manipay family massacre 14 Jan 2006 (Page 131)
3. TRO employees disappearance 29 Jan 2006 (Page 134)
4. Trincomalee riots 12 April 2006 (Page 138)
5. Nellyyadi massacre 04 May 2006 (Page 142)
6. Senchchulai bombing 14 Aug 2006 (Page 146)
7. Padahuththurai bombing 2 Jan 2007 (Page 393)

Post January 2008

1. Thadchanamadhu claymore attack 29 Jan 2008 (Page 432)
2. Kiranchi bombing 22 Feb 2008 (Page 436)
3. Murukandy claymore attack 23 May 2008 (Page 438)
4. PTK bombing – 15 June 2008 (Page 441)
5. Nahathambiran pilgrim claymore attack 02 June 2008 (Page 444)
6. Puthumurippu IDP shelling 30 August 2008 (Page 449)

The following reports are on the widespread bombing and shelling of civilian areas including hospitals.

1. Mullaithivu hospital shelling August 2008 (Page 446)
2. Kilinochchi city bombing Sept 2008 (Page 451)
3. More Kilinochchi hospital and other bombing Oct 2008 (Page 453)

Once the number bombings and victims started to reach alarming levels towards the end of 2008, NESoHR was unable to keep up with the events. Thus NESoHR resorted to producing

just lists of attacks and with pictures of victims. After January 2009 even this became impossible.

1. Victim list -November 2008 (has reference to cluster bomb) (Page 457)
2. Victim List – Dec 2008 (Page 462)
3. Victim List – 1-16 Jan 2008 (Page 470)
4. Victim List 17-22 Jan 2008 (Page 480)

2. Individual case reports

Prior to the period when death squad activities in Jaffna reached a crescendo in 2006 and 2007, families of victims reported these incidents directly to NESoHR at its office in Kilinochchi. NESoHR issued several reports in January 2006 on these incidents. These reports through the eye-witness accounts of families clearly show the culprits behind the death squad activities.

Once these death squad abductions and murders reached alarming levels families were too frightened to report it to NESoHR. Thus NESoHR could not continue to produce these reports. However, monthly statistics on deaths and disappearances by death squads throughout 2007 and 2008 were published in the monthly human rights reports issued by NESoHR. These monthly reports can be found in the Section 6 below with the same name. The individual case reports can be found in this Section 2.

1. Rape and murder of Tharshini Ilayathamby Dec 2005 (Page 495)
2. Point blank shooting of Arulajanthan in his home – Jan 2006 (Page 499)
3. Point blank shooting of Iyathurai Baskaran at his home – Jan 2006 (Page 502)
4. Abduction of Kandeepan and Tharmasri – Jan 2006 (Page 505)
5. Point blank shooting of Murugesu – Jan 2006 (Page 508)
6. Abduction of Maheswaran Balraj from his home – Jan 2006 (Page 510)
7. Abduction of Maruthanayagam near his home – Jan 2006 (Page 512)
8. Point blank shooting of Murugan and two others – Jan 2006 (Page 515)
9. Abduction of Rajeev Mohan from his home – Jan 2006 (Page 517)
10. Abduction and murder of Sathananthan – May 2006 (Page 519)
11. Point blank shooting of two men – May 2006 (Page 521)
12. Disappearance of Fr Jim Brown, a priest, and his assistant– May 2006 (Page 522)
13. Point blank shooting of Jesuthasan – Nov-2006 (Page 524)
14. Jaffna disappearances – June 2008 (Page 527)
15. Handling of extra judicial execution by the Justice system - Dec 2008 (Page 530)

3. Reports on food and medicine embargo

During 2007 onwards Vanni was put under severe embargos on food and medicine. Some of the NESoHR reports on this subjected are collected under this section.

1. Needs of the IDPs - July 2008 (Page 533)
2. Siege on healthcare services in Vanni – July 2008 (Page 537)
3. Convoy problem enters new phase – August 2008 (Page 540)
4. Expelling international agencies – August 2008 (Page 542)
5. Update on Vanni Displacement August 2008 (Page 545)
6. Vanni IDP health situation – Oct 2008 (Page 548)
7. Food for the Vanni people – Nov 2008 (Page 552)

4. Displacement reports

NESoHR reports on displacement and forced evictions are presented here. One of the report include here is a report released by the LTTE Peace Secretariat but it is included here because of its value in presenting demographic changes prior to the ceasefire period.

1. Demographic Changes Tamil Homeland prior to ceasefire (Page 560)
2. Forced Evictions since the 1980's (Page 573)
3. Eechilampattu IDP return – 2008 (Page 590)
4. Jaffna Displacement in Jan 2006 (Page 592)
5. Mannar Displacement 2007-2008 (Page 597)
6. Vanni Displacements – 2008 (Page 600)

5. Reports on severe curtailment of Tamil fishing rights

NESoHR issued one very detailed report and two short reports on the denial of fishing rights to the Tamils prior to the ceasefire period, during the ceasefire period, and post the ceasefire period.

1. Fishermen's human rights to livelihood – April 2006 (Page 604)
2. NorthEast fishing communities – April 2006 (Page 611)
3. Wretched fishermen of Jaffna – August 2008 (Page 655)

6. Monthly Human Rights reports

This section includes a collection of monthly human rights reports issued from August 2007 to December 2008. These include monthly statistics on the deaths and disappearances on a district basis. Some of the massacres documented in the book “Massacres of Tamils 1956-2008” are also detailed in these reports.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Monthly HR report - Aug 2007 | (Page 659) |
| 2. Monthly HR report - Sept 2007 | (Page 674) |
| 3. Monthly HR report - Oct 2007 | (Page 693) |
| 4. Monthly HR report - Nov 2007 | (Page 727) |
| 5. Annual HR report - Dec 2007 | (Page 756) |
| 6. Monthly HR report - Jan 2008 | (Page 761) |
| 7. Monthly HR report - Feb 2008 | (Page 780) |
| 8. Monthly HR report - Mar 2008 | (Page 796) |
| 9. Monthly HR report - April 2008 | (Page 811) |
| 10. Monthly HR report - May 2008 | (Page 815) |
| 11. Monthly HR report - June 2008 | (Page 821) |
| 12. Monthly HR report - July 2008 | (Page 827) |
| 13. Monthly HR report - Aug 2008 | (Page 833) |
| 14. Monthly HR report - Sept 2008 | (Page 839) |
| 15. Monthly HR report - Oct 2008 | (Page 847) |
| 16. Monthly HR report - Nov 2008 | (Page 852) |
| 17. Monthly HR report - Dec 2008 | (Page 857) |

Footprints in Sand

MAM Report

Mandaitivu-Allapiddy-Mankumban (M-A-M)

Disappearances

25-08-90 & 23-09-90

15 years later

November 2005

Report by NESOHR



This report is the outcome of the efforts and struggles of the families who lost their children. They initiated this report and helped with the investigations.

We owe our thanks to them.

Contents

Foreword.....	iii
1. Introduction.....	1
2. The Base List.....	1
3. The Background.....	5
4. The Roundups.....	5
5. The Douglas connection	6
6. The Search – Inquiry No 1	8
7. The Court case – Inquiry No 2	9
8. The ICRC – Inquiry No 3.....	10
9. The Amnesty International – Inquiry No 4.....	11
10. The Family appeals – Inquiry No 5	12
11. The Commissions – Inquiry No 6	13
12. The Committee of Sri Lanka HRC – Inquiry No 7 ..	14
13. The Follow-ups – Inquiry No 8	15
14. Families of disappeared	16
15. M-A-M families affected in other circumstances ...	42
16. Affidavit of a Priest	45
17. Statement by a community leader	46
18. Thalaisyaddi	47
19. Others identified by the M-A-M Villagers	48
20. Young male workers in the M-A-M villages	50
21. Conclusion	51

Appendix

Appendix A: Families' evidence

- A1 Affidavit by mother of MT01, MT02, and MT03
- A2 Affidavit by father of AP18
- A3 Letter of the parish priest of PhilipNeri's church
- A4 Letter from the principal of one of the Schools

Appendix B: The search

- B1 Letters from the jail guard of CCMP
- B2 Newspaper report about M-A-M disappearances
- B3 Another newspaper report about a question in parliament

Appendix C: The court case

- C1 Newspaper report about the court case

Appendix D: The ICRC

- D1 Letter to ICRC by one family
- D2 A sample letter received by families from ICRC in 1995
- D3 Another letter from ICRC to the families
- D4 Letter from ICRC to the families in 2004

Appendix E: The Amnesty International

- E1 Newspaper report about an AI report
- E2 Two letters from Dutch AI member to one family

Appendix F: Families appeal to three different Presidents

- F1 A typical letter written to President Premadasa-1992
- F2 A letter written to President Chandrika-1994
- F3 A Presidential response in 1995
- F4 Letter to Joint Operations Commander
- F5 Letter from Operations head quarters

Appendix G: Commissions of inquiry

- G1 Letter from IRP Commission-1991
- G2 Letter from IRP Commission-1992
- G3 Letter from PCI-1995
- G4 PCI Form
- G5 Letter from PCI-98'
- G6 Letter from PCI-99;
- G7 Letter from PCI-99;

Appendix H: The follow-ups

- H1 Letter from SLHRC-2003

Foreword

Mandaitivu, Allaipiddy, and Mankumban (M-A-M) are three adjacent villages off the coast of Jaffna in the Northeast of Sri Lanka where at least 70 young men disappeared during the year 1990.

Our aim in writing this report is to find answers to the disappearances in the M-A-M villages. We ask the United Nations and the international community to help the parents who have been searching for these answers for the past fifteen years.

We believe that this Human Rights violation can be easily remedied in the current socio-political climate. We hope the international community will take up this appeal to find the answers on behalf of the parents involved.

NESOHR Team
November 2005

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**He kept looking behind and
cried “amma, amma”**

1. Introduction

Between August 23rd 1990 and September 25th 1990, the Sri Lankan military detained hundreds of young men from the neighbouring villages of Mandaitivu, Allaipiddy, and Mankumban (M-A-M). At least seventy of those young men have not been heard from since.

From eight families more than one member has been taken. From one family three members has been taken.

The three villages, Mandaitivu, Allaipiddy and Mankumban, are situated just across the Dutch Fort in Jaffna. From here the Sri Lankan military launched its operations (see map on back cover). The majority of the people in the M-A-M villages were farmers, fishermen and toddy tappers. Prior to 1990 it was economically prosperous. Given that there were only about 800 families living in these three villages the impact of the incident on the villagers is substantial. The above two dates are engraved deeply in the psyche of the three villages.

For fifteen years the families have been searching for their loved ones. Eventually their search led them to us, at the NESOHR inquiry team. We spoke to 41 families who have lost 50 family members. From eight families more than one family member had been taken. In one family three family members had been taken.

2. The Base List

We were presented with a list of names of the disappeared that had been produced soon after the incident by the Assistant Government Agent (AGA) for the area concerned. In this list there is a total of 70 names. The original list was divided into three parts for the people from the three different villages. In the list we have marked these as MT01 to MT28 for the 28 names from Mandaitivu, AP01 to AP32 for the 32 names from Allaipiddy and MK01 to MK10 for 10 names from Mankumban. This adds to the original 70 names.

We were also presented with another list of 22 names. There were three new names in this list. We have included these three names in our list as AP33+, AP34+ and MK11+.

In addition when families told us about other members of their family who were affected we have added them to the list and marked with an “n” to indicate new. These are MT29n to MT32n; AP35n to AP39n; and MK12n

to MK13n.

Three people, MT12, AP31 and AP32, in the original AGA list of 70 names disappeared in different circumstances and we have marked them with a “-”. We have also marked those families whom we have not been able to meet with a “*”.

Base List of M-A-M disappearances in 1990 with additions of serious violations in the same families

Notes on the markers in the following base list

- + *Those who should be but not in the AGA list*
- n** *Family members not in the list and seriously affected;*
- * *This commission has not contacted these families;*

MT = Mandaitivu; AP = Allaipiddy; MK = Mankumban

ID.No	Same family	Name	Age at Disapp	Ward No	Date of Disapp	Place of Disapp
01.	MT01 f1	S Vijeyaratnam	23	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
02.	MT02 f1	S Sugirtharatnam	19	3	23-09-90	MK Schl
03.	MT03 f1	S Premaratnam	16	3	23-09-90	MK Schl
04.	MT04	T Iruthayarasa	26	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
05.	MT05	S Selvanayakam	26	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
06.	MT06	C Vimalathas	20	4	25-08-90	MK Schl
07.	MT07 f2	Anthony Robert	19	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
08.	MT29n f2	V Balaraja	39	4	xx-02-91	Vavuniya
09.	MT08	K Peterpaul	17	3	25-08-90	MK Schl
10.	MT09	S Suwakeempillai	30	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
11.	MT10	A Alagaraja	19	4	23-09-90	Philipneri
12.	MT11*	P Sathyapalan	34	7	23-09-90	MK Schl
13.	MT12-	Charles A Annathas	27	5	13-11-90	At Sea
14.	MT13 f3	Alampin Robert	18	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
15.	MT30n f3	Anton Asillas	25	4	25-08090	Shot dead
16.	MT14	Wilfred Thevarasa	26	5	23-09-90	MK Schl

17.	MT15		P Kanthalingam	24	2	25-08-90	MT Kovil
18.	MT16		S Aravinthan	20	7	26-08-90	MT Kovil
19.	MT17		R Suthaharan	20	7	25-08-90	PhilipNei
20.	MT18	f4	T Sathanantharasa	20	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
21.	MT26	f4	M Thavaseelan	24	2	25-08-90	MT
22.	MT19*		T Balarathnam	20	1	06-09-90	AP
23.	MT20		S Vijibalan	21	2	06-09-90	AP
24.	MT21*		T Saddanatharpaillai	28	1	26-08-90	MT
25.	MT22		R Vipulananthar	30	2	25-08-90	AP
26.	MT23*		S Sathyaseelan	29	2	25-08-90	MT
27.	MT24		S Ratman Jeyaseelan	23	3	25-08-90	AP
28.	MT25	f5	N Kuhanantharasa	24	1	06-09-90	AP
29.	MT31n	f5	N Satchithanantharasa	24	1	xx-xx-86	Beaten
30.	MT27	f6	S Anpalakan	19	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
31.	MT32n	f6	Thaveethu Benjamin	25	3	xx-10-92	Shot
32.	MT28		T Raveenthiran	21	8	23-09-90	MK Schl
33.	AP01*		S Sivapalan	19	1	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
34.	AP02*		S Sivakumar	19	1	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
35.	AP03		S Lingeswaran	21	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
36.	AP04	f7	T Gnanenthiran	20	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
37.	AP25	f7	T Arulnesan	22	3	23-09-90	MK Schl
38.	AP05*		R Muruhananthan	21	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
39.	AP06		P Pathmarasa	20	1	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
40.	AP07*		R Raveenthiran	20	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
41.	AP08	f8	Michael Sylvister	32	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
42.	AP09	f8	Anthony Arokyarasa	23	1	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
43.	AP10		Yesuthasa		3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
44.	AP11*		S Sivabalasingam	28	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
45.	AP12		K Piramatheeswaran	22	1	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
46.	AP13		K Balasingam	30	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
47.	AP14		A Jeyaseelan	23	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
48.	AP15*		S Raveenthiran	22	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
49.	AP16*		M Sinthanthurai	35	2	30-08-90	PhilipNeri
50.	AP17		Nobert Ramesh	19	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
51.	AP18		S Selvanathan	21	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
52.	AP19		S Sivaruban	16	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri

53.	AP20		S Ranjithkumar	15	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
54.	AP21		K Rasasekaram	21	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
55.	AP22	f9	Pathinathar Dias	22	2	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
56.	AP35n	f9	Pathinathar Senyute	27	2	xx-05-90	Near Fort
57.	AP23*		T Santhalingam	20	1	23-09-90	MK Schl
58.	AP24*		T Simon	20	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
59.	AP26		Y Edward	21	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
60.	AP27	f10	T Selvaratnam	25	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
61.	AP28	f10	T Arokyanathan	23	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
62.	AP29		Madutheen Antonit	21	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
63.	AP30*		S Mahendran	20	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
64.	AP31-	f11	V Anton Arulthas	26	2		Nochikadu
65.	AP32-	f11	V Donbosco	19	2		Nochikadu
66.	AP33+*		N Yesuthas	28	3	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
67.	AP34+	f12	George Sylvister	20	2	23-09-90	MK Schl
68.	AP36n	f12	S Thruhelvam				
69.	AP37n		Nicholas Dias Edwin	17	3	17-07-96	Araly
70.	AP38n		Michael Stanis	19	2		At Sea
71.	AP39n		P Varothayanathan	18	2	05-02-93	At sea
72.	MK01*		T Yogarasa	18	4	25-08-90	MK Mosq
73.	MK02*		T Rajkumar	32	4	26-08-90	MT Templ
74.	MK03*		P Jeyachandran	18	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
75.	MK04	f13	K Indrakumar	21	4	23-09-90	MK Schl
76.	MK05	f13	K Vijayakumar	19	4	23-09-90	MK Schl
77.	MK06	f14	T Suntharalingam	24	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
78.	MK12n	f14	T Rathakrishnan				Shot dead
79.	MK07	f15	Jeyakumar	22	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
80.	MK13n	f15	Uthayakuar				
81.	MK08*		S Arulnesan	28	4	25-08-90	PhilipNeri
82.	MK09*		P Thavam	18	4	23-09-90	MK Schl
83.	MK10*		N Ratnasingam	45	4	09-09-90	MK Schl
84.	MK11+*		P Sathyeswaran		4	23-09-90	MK Schl

3. The Background

The Tamil youth militancy over a period of 10 years prior to this incident has created many rebel groups. Besides the LTTE, there were, TELO, PLOTE, EPDP, EPRLF and EROS, as well as a few other smaller groups. LTTE by now has gained the recognition as the leading group.

By mid 1990 when the M-A-M disappearances happened, the civil war in Sri Lanka was coming close to a decade long. Just prior to this the Indian military intervention in the Northeast of Sri Lanka, that lasted three and a half years, has ended when the Indian military withdrew in the beginning of 1990.

During the Indian intervention and the subsequent war between the Indian military and the LTTE, all the other Tamil militant groups except a small splinter group from EROS were helping the Indian military against the LTTE. This cooperation of the other militant groups with the Indian forces has continued as cooperation with the Sri Lankan forces after the departure of the Indian military.

One particular militant group, the EPDP, and its leader Douglas Devananda figures prominently in the stories of families of M-A-M disappearances whom we have met. Douglas Devananda and his group EPDP subsequently became a political party. Douglas Devananda the only EPDP member in the current parliament is a coalition partner with the government. President Kumaratunge has appointed him as a Cabinet Minister for Ministry of Rehabilitation of Northeast. It is also worth noting the votes gained by EPDP in the last two parliamentary general elections in Appendix I.

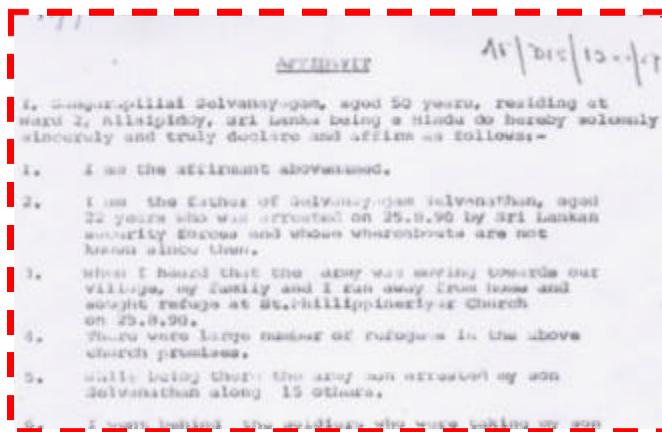
4. The Roundups

The two affidavits in Appendix A1 and A2 describe in precise detail the events surrounding the roundups. The affidavits refer to 28-08-90 and 23-09-90. Hundreds of families had taken refuge in churches, temples and mosques after instruction from the military. On 28-08-90 close to 500 young men between the ages of 15 and 45 were taken away from the PhilipNeri's church in Allaipiddy. This is the imagery created by the narratives of the families.

The entire village took refuge in the church. The army came and rounded up hundreds of able-bodied men and took them away, tied together. The women screamed and ran behind, begging the army to leave them. The army threatened the women with guns, shot over their heads and physically beat them back. Meanwhile, the army instructed the children to recite, “We do not want Tamileelam”.

Most of the men were later released little by little over a period of 10 days or so. Two young men from two different families that are also searching for another missing young man from the base list were shot dead by the army during this same period by the military. Please read the two cases in Section 13 one told by a sister Albosamma in case MT13 and another by brother Thanabalasingam in case MK06.

Again the army arrived early in the morning on 23-09-90 to a school and a Pillaiyar temple in Mankumban where the people were told to go. People were still asleep. The armed men hit the sleeping young men on the head and ordered them



to get up. Sisters gave their babies to their brothers to hold in the hope that it will save their brothers. The story repeats.

Less than two months after this second roundup the entire military camp disappeared from the villages together with around 70 young men.

5. The Douglas connection

All the families speak of the presence of Douglas Devananda and the late army commander Denzil Kobbekaduwa at the site. Families also speak of the assurance given by Douglas Devananda to the families that their children will be safe. The Jesuratnam family who are looking for three of their sons have the most detailed story to tell about the role of Douglas Devananda in this disappearance.

They met Douglas Devananda in the first week of June 1991. He got the particulars and then told them that he will go to Anuradhapura and will inform the family. The family went to Anuradhapura about ten times between 1991 and 1992 to meet Denzil Kobbekaduwa and succeeded in meeting him five times. When the family contacted Denzil Kobbekaduwa on 17th June 1991, he asked the family whether they have contacted Douglas Devananda about their children. Again on 13th May 1992 Kobbekaduwa told them that he would visit the islands of M-A-M and after that he will show the children to the family. They met Douglas again on 25th June 1992 when he assured them that he would speak to the family after a visit to the islands of M-A-M.

The family was called by the 1995 Presidential Commission of Inquiry. Theirs is the only family from the list that managed to attend the inquiry. This is because they were in Colombo and managed to get a date in Colombo. All the other families were displaced to Vanni during the period of the inquiry and were not contactable due to the communication and transport difficulties under the war situation. This family's inquiry was held on 12th June 1996. At the inquiry the three commissioners instructed the family to ask Douglas Devananda about their children. They also promised to inquire from Douglas Devananda and inform the family but the family did not hear anything from the Commissioners after that.

This family also claims that when they appealed through Miss Maheswari Velayutham to the Ministry of Rehabilitation she has told the family that one or two people are with EPDP and the rest are in army camps, working. Later in March 2004 she denied that she said this.

Below are some excerpts about the role of Douglas Devananda in this affair from what other families have told us.

S Ratman Jeyaseelan's (MT24) brother-in-law says,

My mother-in-law (Ratman's mother) and I went and spoke to Douglas Devananda. We asked him to release Rattu since he is a boy who does not have a father. Douglas said "He is a good child and we will not do anything to him. We are keeping him only to transport water". ... Rattu's van is sandalwood colour. After that whenever I see the van at a distance I run towards it. When I go there Douglas Devananda will be there. They will be transporting water. When Rattu's mother is there she will beg for Rattu's release. Douglas will say "Amma why do I need your boy. I will keep him until we capture the Fort and then I will release him".

S Lingeswaran's (AP03) brother Lingavasan says,

On the fourth day they broke the ration shop and took rice and other stuff and told us to cook and eat. Douglas Devananda came. He looked very young. He read the list and he released my second brother. One commander who was good to me inquired me and released me. My older brother was not released. Douglas said that they inquired everywhere and that they cannot find him”.

K Rasasekaram’s (AP21) father says,

“They took my younger son as well and released him on the fourth day. I asked Douglas when we were standing at the Allaipiddy junction. I told him that if he needs people for help I will come and to let my son go. They were giving welfare on the road. About 15 or 20 days after our children were taken he said that they are all there. We heard that they were taken to Manalaru”.

S Jeyakumar’s (MK07) sister Vimaladevi says,

“Douglas came. We begged and cried to him. He told us “Amma your boys are not with the army. We are keeping them. We will let them go soon”. His men then gave rice and other dry rations to us at the junction. We told them that we do not want anything and to just give us our children back. To this he consoled us by saying, “Amma did I not say that they are with me. Why are you still asking? I will relax when I give them back to you. I will give them before the 24th of next month”. We were confident that our boys would be released. So we took the rations and went back. This happened 2 or three times. ... Army was in the Fort. We heard that when those army came they killed all our boys. Once we asked Douglas at the junction about this and he said, “Amma I took the responsibility. They will not do anything to them. Do not worry”.

6. The Search – Inquiry No 1

The Jesuratnam family (MT01-MT03) made their own private inquiries through contacts in the various prisons. They received the two letters in Appendix B1 from two prison guards. A prison guard who was working in the Trincomalee CCMP jail wrote the first letter to another prison guard Pathmanathan. Pathmanathan wrote the second letter to Jesuratnam, attaching the first letter. The first letter lists the names of six young men in the base list and says that they with 80 others were in the CCMP jail on 14th August 1992. The courts released many of these men. However, these men were then taken to the Fort and then transported to Colombo by ship.

The second letter directs the Jesuratnam family to go to the Human rights Task Force office. Jesuratnam family says that they did go to this office. When they went Souza was the person in charge. After listening to the family and seeing the letters Souza contacted the CCMP jail in Trincomalee and confirmed that the six young men were indeed in this jail on the specified date.



The 1995 newspaper report in Appendix B2 repeats the story of the Trincomalee jail and says that the young men were taken to Manaluru army camp. The report quotes a human rights body as the source of the information.

The 1992 newspaper report in the Tamil daily Veerakesari in Appendix

B3 refers to a question and answer in parliament. It refers to the 70 names in the base list. In response to a question from the floor the then Prime Minister D B Wijetunge has said that everyone except six people who were taken in from the M-A-M villages have been released and the six are being kept in Vavuniya and Palaly military camps.

Also of importance is a comment made by the chief of all three forces Hamilton Vanasighe to the Jesuratnam family in Colombo. When Jesuratnam visited him looking for their three sons, Hamilton Vanasighe is supposed to have checked a list on the computer and told Jesuratnam that the names of their children will not in the army list.

7. The Court case – Inquiry No 2

Families received letters from the Free Legal Aid service offering aid if they wish to take the case to the courts. Most families were not in a position to even take up this offer because families needed to travel to Colombo to receive this.

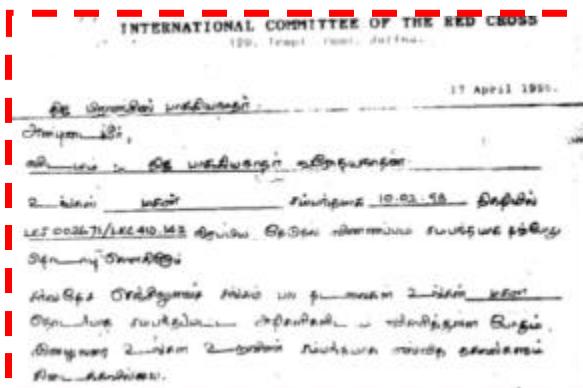
One family, parents of Suthaharan (MT17) took a case to the high courts in Colombo demanding their son be brought to the courts. This is what Suthaharan’s mother Vasanthaladchumy says dismissively about the court case.

“There were seven sittings of the courts on his case. After the last hearing they told me that they would write to us about the next stage. By this time it was 1994 and there was the change of government. We never heard from the courts after that. His court case identification is Court208/Case37”.

A newspaper report of the case filed by this family can be found in Appendix C1.

8. The ICRC – Inquiry No 3

The M-A-M disappearances perhaps is the first set of cases that would have been handled by ICRC in Sri Lanka because ICRC started their operations in Sri Lanka in 1990. All the families of M-A-M disappearances made entry with ICRC about their son’s disappearance. In the letter written by Suthaharan’s (MT17) family they point out to ICRC about one man who was taken in during 1990 and was missing for 11 years and then surfaced. See the letter in Appendix D1.



ICRC appeared to have initiated an inquiry or meeting in 1995. Some families had telegraphs to their address in Vanni where they were displaced asking them to attend the inquiry. They however, could not attend the inquiry in Vavuniya due to transport difficulties.

Also given in Appendix D2 and D3 are two typical letters written by ICRC to the families saying that they have not succeeded in locating their loved one.

ICRC has recently contacted all the families in their list with the standard letter in Appendix D4 asking their permission to publish the names of their missing loved one.

9. The Amnesty International – Inquiry No 4

ICRC appeared to have informed Amnesty International (AI) about the M-A-M disappearances. ICRC has also requested from the families photos of the disappeared persons to be sent to AI. Many families had with them letters sent by AI members from different western countries which also referred to the photos that were sent to them. The letters expressed sympathy and support and some assured the families that they will try and locate their missing loved one. Two letters from an AI member from Netherlands to Selvanayagam's (MT05) family is given in Appendix E2. Some other addresses from which similar letters were received by the M-A-M families are given below.

1. German AI member letter from, Ingrid Stiepher, Steigenster, 11a, 84585, Sulzbach, Rosenberg to Wilfred Thevarasa's (MT14) family.
2. Britain AI member letter from 34, Hillview road, Portchester, Fareham, Hampshire, P016 8DB to Ratman Jayaseelan's (MT24) family.
3. Dutch AI member letter from M Van Spanje-Bruning, Vierde Rompert 75, 5233 GA, Hertogenbosch to Kuhanantharasa's (MT25) family.
4. New Zealand AI member letter from Robert Jones, 110, Carlton Avenue, Wanganui to Lingeswaran's (AP03) family.

NESOHR inquiry team noticed the high expectations that the families placed on these letters that came from "overseas" assuring them that their loved one will be found. No doubt the AI members who wrote those letters also thought that they were doing a minimal service for the families in distress. Are the organizations in the middle, namely ICRC and AI doing a service, by putting the two innocent people in two distant places in contact with each other?

AI also seemed to have issued a report about the disappearance of five people. NESOHR has not been able to locate this report. However, a newspaper report in Appendix E1 refers to this AI report and lists the five names reported by AI. Why AI listed only five names remains a mystery.

This AI report identified five people who disappeared from the Allaipiddy Pillaiyar temple. Of these the first three names are in the base list used by NESOHR. The last two names, **Ramasamy Ravichandran**, and **Thirunavukkarasu Ravikumar**, are not in the base list.

It is clear that AI had full knowledge of the incident as early as 1991-92. During this period, Jaffna including the M-A-M areas was under LTTE control. Travel to Jaffna from Colombo was possible. The presence of ICRC that was in possession of the full details of the disappeared and contact information of the families would have made the preparation of such a report an easy task. Yet there appears to be no substantive report by AI on this incident. It is worth contemplating the reason for this.

10. The Family appeals – Inquiry No 5

Families wrote to the two presidents who held the office from 1990 to date. Nothing substantial was received from the Presidential office except an acknowledgement. During President Kumaratunge's period the responses referred to the upcoming commission of inquiry. Some samples of the responses are in Appendix F. President Premadasa met three parents in person in Vavuniya raising their hopes and this were reported in the newspapers.

Typical letters written by parents to the three presidents are in Appendix F1 and F2. One response from the President's office is given in Appendix F3 and in other responses from the President's office in 1995 the upcoming commission of inquiry was promised.

Parents wrote tirelessly to the army commanders seeking the return of their sons. A sample letter to the army commander is in Appendix F4. A reply from the Operational Head Quarters to one family saying that the army did not take their son is in Appendix F5.

11. The Commissions – Inquiry No 6

In 1991 a Commission of Inquiry was initiated for the “Involuntary Removal of Persons”. The commission had given identification numbers starting with “IRP” for the cases they inquired into. One letter from this commission is in Appendix G1. This tells the family that the 1990

Jesuratnam family is the only family that did manage to attend an inquiry in Colombo where they were told to contact Douglas Devananda about their three missing children.

disappearance does not come under the terms of reference of this commission. Appendix G2 is a letter to one family from this commission requesting them to fill a form. There was no further communication from this commission to the families.

About 13 families mainly the Mandaitivu families went to Colombo in 1992 to attend an inquiry by the Civilian Data Service, Essential Services Commissioner, in Alfred House Garden. Families have not heard from this inquiry at all.

The next commission of inquiry was appointed in 1995 to specifically inquire the disappearances in Northeast. Appendix G3 is the typical letter and Appendix G4 is the form received by the families. However, as the war resumed almost all the parents in the M-A-M disappearance could not attend the hearings in Colombo. In fact most of them were displaced from their homes and were in Vanni (LTTE controlled area) when this hearing was conducted in Colombo. As mentioned in Section 4, Jesuratnam family is the only family that did manage to attend an inquiry in Colombo where they were told to contact Douglas Devananda about their three missing children.

Then in 1998 M C M Iqbal was given the job of completing this inquiry and two sample letters from him to the families are given in Appendix G5 and G6. Many families who were still in Vanni at this time could not attend even this inquiry. Those who did attend were all sent certificates like the one in Appendix G7. This certificate specifies that the person cannot be traced. This certificate states that it is issued to satisfy the requirement under the 1998, 58th, death certificate registration (temporary arrangement) law. This law was temporarily in place in order to facilitate the issue of death certificates for those people who have been missing for many years.

The law lapsed in December 2001. This is prior to the signing of the ceasefire agreement between the LTTE and the government. Thus the period during which this law was in force was 1998-2001. This was a period of very high intensity war and the government would have been aware that many civilians living in the LTTE administered regions were unable to make use of this temporary law that facilitated the issue of death certificates. Lawyers in Jaffna have told NESOHR that they have many cases of disappearances whose families are unable to obtain death certificate because the temporary law lapsed in 2001, when these families were still displaced in Vanni.

Accessibility to the reports by the Presidential Commissions of Inquiry into involuntary disappearances is highly limited. NESOHR encountered problems in getting access to these reports. This problem of accessibility was also noted in the report by UN Working Group on Involuntary Disappearances which visited Sri Lanka twice in the 1990's. The Working Group noted that these reports are not available in the libraries. NESOHR discovered that they are not available even in the SLHRC branch in Jaffna where large number of people have disappeared. Indeed when we contacted the Sri Lankan Human Rights Commission (SLHRC) branch in Jaffna to ask if they had the PCI reports on disappearances they said they did have the report. We made a special trip to Jaffna to view the report only to find that it was the very limited report by the SLHRC described below and not the PCI report mentioned in the UN Working Group report. One can see that even the officers at SLHRC were not sufficiently aware of the PCI reports to be able to distinguish between those reports and the SLHRC report.

12. The Committee of Sri Lanka HRC – Inquiry No 7

Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission (SLHRC) appointed a committee in December 2002 to investigate the disappearances in Jaffna during the period of 1990-1998. Although the period covered by this committee is claimed to be from 1990 to 1998 and the M-A-M disappearances was during this period, the mandate of the SLHRC committee was limited to inquire only into the disappearances in three lists. The Guardians and Parents of the disappeared people in North provided list one. The Displaced North Muslims Organization provided list two and list three is the list of

complaints received by the Jaffna branch of the Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission. Their report was published in October 2003.

A close look at the cases inquired into by the committee of SLHRC shows that it includes only some of those disappeared in period from 1996-1997. These cases were most likely mainly from the list provided by the Guardians and Parents of those Arrested and Disappeared. The list given by the Displaced North Muslims Organization includes Muslims disappeared in 1990. All other disappearances in Jaffna during this period from 1990-1998 are ignored by this committee's inquiry. Given this, the period specified in the committee's mandate appears to have been chosen for the sole purpose of including the disappearances of the Muslim people in Jaffna in 1990.

The NESOHR team investigating the M-A-M incident and the families concerned searched in vain for the names of their loved ones in this committee's report.

13. The Follow-ups – Inquiry No 8

Some families contacted the Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission (SLHRC) three years ago when they opened the office in Jaffna. They have some responses from SLHRC, but none has given any definitive answers to the families. One response is in Appendix H1.

The District Secretariat (Kachcheri) has sent forms to the families within the last three months asking what they would like. Many parents expressed anger for the way the question is posed to them.

14. Families of disappeared



S Vijeyaratnam, S Sugirtharatnam, and S Premaratnam (MT01, MT02, MT03) are children of Jesuratnam and Tharmarane. All three children were taken away on the two infamous days. Understandably the parents have pursued relentlessly to locate their three sons. They are the first family to approach NESOHR with the case and forced NESOHR to deal with it.

Vijeyaratnam their eldest son was aged 23, their second son Sugirtharatnam was aged 19 and their third son Premaratnam was aged 17 when they were taken away. Vijeyaratnam was awaiting the results of his application for University entrance and after his disappearance the letter admitting him to a course at Jaffna University arrived. Other two sons were still studying at St Patrick's School in Jaffna. The army on 25-08-90 took all three sons. The two younger sons were released the following day and taken again on the other infamous day of 23-09-90.

The multiple displacement of the family is typical of all of the families we spoke to. The Jesuratnam family moved from the Allaipiddy Philip Neri's church, where their eldest son was taken and never returned, to Mankumban school where their other two sons were taken and never returned. With the rest of their family of one remaining boy and three girls they moved to the Chaddi church. From there they were displaced to Jaffna in May 1991. Then with the mass exodus in October 1995 they moved to Chavakachcheri and from there to Mulangavil in Vanni in a

week. From there they moved to Madu church in 2001. They returned to Mandaitivu in 2002.

T Iruthayarasa (MT04) was aged 26 when he was taken away. He is the son of Thiraviyarasa who is the brother of Jesuratnam mentioned above. Thus Iruthayarasa is the first cousin of the three boys mentioned above who have been taken away. His occupation was fishing. His sister contacted NESOHR. He is the only boy in the family and the distraught parents are living out their last days at the Madu church in Mannar.



S Selvanayagam (MT05) was 25 years old when he was taken away. He was fishing for his livelihood. His mother Reetamma met the NESOHR inquiry team. She had four children, two boys and two girls. The eldest daughter was already married at the time of this incident. Selvanayagam is the second eldest. His younger sister joined LTTE soon after Selvanayagam disappeared. His father died in 1997. Mother Reetamma says,

“They took my son-in-law as well and he was released the next day. He said that he saw Selvanayagam at the Aluminium factory drinking water (cries). Next day I went with the other parents to see the army. My husband is sickly, therefore I went everywhere to search and complain. Douglas Devananda was at the Aluminum factory. We pleaded, begged and screamed to let our children go. They said they are keeping our children in Mandaitivu. Douglas kept saying that he will release them tomorrow. In reality they had no plans to release our children.

My son was 25 when he disappeared and he looked like a prince. When he was young he got sick a lot and I took him everywhere for treatment. It would have been easier to bear it if my son died of illness.

I cried to the army that my son is the only one who can take care of my family. My son wanted to give his sister away in marriage and give her a good life. Once he went the entire family was broken and destroyed.

Once, when I was at the Urkavalthurai AGA office, to get widow's welfare, one girl who works there advised me to go to Douglas Devananda for good widow's welfare. I told her that I might put a white cloth at a street junction and accept the money passers by may put on the cloth but I will never go to Douglas. The girl did not say anything after that".

C Vimalathas (MT06) was aged 22 when he was taken away. He is also a cousin of the Jesuratnam boys mentioned above. He is the son of Varaprakasam Christopher and Indranee. His father Christopher says,



"Both my children Vijakumar and Vimalathas were taken by the army from Philipneri's church. Vimalathas came back the next day but Vijayakumar didn't. By then we have moved to Mankumban. I cried in front of mother Mary and waited. Vijayakumar came back on the 13th day. He kept asking his mother, "Amma we should not stay here. Let us go somewhere else". But there was no way of getting out of there and we did not have the means either. We did not even have a change of clothes. We left

everything and ran away. People collected clothes from homes and distributed to us. They also gave us some food items and we started cooking. On September 23rd Vikayakumar my eldest son is with me at the west end of school and Vimalathas is with his mother at the east end. Army came to the east end in the morning and knocked the boys who were sleeping on their head and said "getup getup" and took them away including my boy. All the mothers started crying out loud and screaming. Army warned them with the guns. Mothers got frightened and stayed behind in the Palmarah yard and were crying aloud.

My home is destroyed. Living is very hard. We complained to everyone who would listen to no avail. ICRC asked us to send photos to London. We got letters from London. It said that they would find our boys very soon. I was looking for a photo to give to you. My children have hidden it from us parent to save us the trauma of looking at the photos. (cries)".



Anthony Robert (MT07) was 19 when he was taken away. He was a student studying at St Charles Mahavidhyalam school in Jaffna. He has just sat his GCE OL test. Principal's letter is provided in Appendix A4. He was living with his parents and brother at the time of the incident. Both brothers were taken in from the PhilipNeri's church. Younger brother Jeyathan was released in a few days. Their father died in 1991 January a few months after the disappearance of his son. Their mother died recently. The eldest son of the family was working in Colombo at the time of the incident. Eldest son's father-in-law **V Balaraja (MT29n)** disappeared while travelling from Jaffna to Vavuniya in February 1991. He is a businessman and he was going to Vavuniya to purchase stock. The last reported sighting of him was at the Madu temple in Mannar where he stayed before proceeding to Vavuniya.



K Peterpaul (MT08) was 17 years old when he disappeared. He was a student at St Patrick's school in Jaffna. His father Sebastia Iruthayanathar says,

"They said they will release him in a month. We have gone everywhere and we are exhausted. We got a letter saying my son is not in their detainee list and we must get the death certificate and obtain the compensation. I told them to get lost. We did not get any reply to all the complaints we lodged everywhere. We hoped that almighty will give our child back but we are losing hope now. We hear a lot of

stories about the whereabouts of our boys".



S Swakeempillai (MT09) was 30 years old when he was taken away. His wife Selineyutsa was three months pregnant at that time. She spoke to the NESOHR inquiry team. Swakeempillai was fishing for their living. His wife has survived and raised their daughter by selling food that she cooks at home.



Augustine Alagaraja (MT10) was 18 when he disappeared. He is the third child of Augustine and Amalaseeli. They have six children. Alagaraja was studying at school. His mother Amalaseeli says,

“When the army came in 1990 we were very scared. In 1986 they came in a boat and killed 31 people in Mandaitivu. At that time we all walked through sea and ran to Allaipiddy. We stayed in the church for two days before returning to Mandaitivu.

In 1990 we were first displaced and living in someone else’s backyard. We moved into the church later. August 1st is Sampethuruvar festival. We all decided to go back to Mandaitivu for it. Gunboats were constantly firing.

On 25th they took my second and third sons when we were staying at PhilipNeri’s church and released both of them on the next day. My eldest son was following classes in Jaffna at that time. On the third day I thought I would make rice kanchi and I called out to my children to come and drink it when the army came and said that they are going to move in and told us to move three miles further away. So we moved. They came looking for my son and called him. I gave my three year old son to him to hold. Army yelled at him to put the baby down. My son kept turning behind and

crying “amma amma” while they took him away. (cries). I told him not to be scared and that I will speak to the Father.

After this we stayed at the church and then went to Mandaitivu after a week come back and went again and again. We went through hell. We did not have decent food. We cry when we eat”.

Alampin Robert (MT13) was 20 when he was taken away. On the same day of 25-08-90 when he was taken away his older brother. **Anton Asillas (MT30n) was shot dead by the military.** His sister Albosamma whose husband was also shot dead a few months prior to this incident says,

“When Robert was taken away his older brother Asillas has gone to our uncle’s house. When he was there, suddenly supersonic started bombing. My uncle’s family and my brother went and took refuge in a Pillaiyar temple. Supersonic started to bomb around the temple. So they ran into bunkers. Army suddenly appeared and rounded up everyone in the bunkers. They called away my uncle’s family. Next morning when we went to look at the bunker we saw my brother shot dead with his hands tied to the back.

My husband had a shop in 1989. On April 14th some people came in a white van and took him away. IPKF was there at that time. People came and told us that his body was in front of St Sebastian church in Karaveddy. We went and brought his body. After my husband died it was these two brothers who took care of me and my four children. Now they are also gone”

Wilfred Thevarasa (MT14) was 26 when he disappeared. His father is from Mandaitivu and his mother is from Mayiliddy, which is near the Palaly airport. The family lived in Mayiliddy. Thevarasa’s father Gnanaprakasam says,

“My son was doing farming. One day in 1986 after returning from a visit to the doctor Thevarasa was taken by force in a motorcycle by the EPRLF and he was made to join in their group. They kept him until April 1990, that is until the Indian military (IPKF) left. Soon LTTE took him in on suspicion. After inquiries he was released in 19 days. But they did not bring him home immediately. They kept him in Jaffna for some more days. Then they released him. This was sometime in September 1990.



I had a successful business owning a lorry, bullock cart, land for rice cultivation and a coconut plantation (voice breaks). In August 1990 I had just bought a new lorry and I was coming back with a full load from Vavuniya. There was a long queue of 144 vehicles waiting at the military checkpoint. I was 44th. But they let all the other vehicles go and made me stay. They damaged many of the vehicles in the queue including mine. They beat me. When they let me go I brought the lorry to Mayiliddy. I needed to

repair my lorry. My house is on the other side of the road from the Palaly airport. I stayed there on 13,14 and 15th of August 1990. During this time helicopter bombed the area and next door to me 9 people were killed. I have a lot of land along the airport run way. Now I have none for my use. At least give me a house to live in.

I went to Mandaitivu with my lorry. I left the lorry at a relative house. People in Mandaitivu have told me not to bring the lorry to Mandaitivu because once before when I went there with the lorry the army was shelling the place a lot more because the lorry was there. About 25 gunboats were constantly shelling. So I left the lorry with my licence, insurance and everything and went to Mandaitivu.

They were all at the PhilipNeri's church. Army told us to cook and eat. I went to collect some firewood. Water in the rice pot has not even started to boil and I saw people screaming and running. We all went on our knees in the church and were crying. The army came and divided the men and women and then divided the men into age groups. They tied them together with ropes and took them away. They took my sons and sons-in-law too and then released them in three days. Twenty-six people from the group that the army took away at first have not come back. Then we all displaced to Mankumban School. One morning army came and knocked our sleeping children on their head and told them to get up and took them away. Thevarasa was also taken away.

I have seen the army using my lorry for their purpose. I have a letter from Grama Sevaka saying that the army was using my lorry. I cannot find the lorry now. People said that if the military is using my lorry then I am entitled for compensation. I went to Kytes with the letter. But they refused to make an entry saying that the military is using it. They told me to say that my lorry is lost but I did not do that.

I sent my other son to go fishing although he was not used to it. Life was hard so I had to send him. He died in the sea in an accident with another boat.

When I go to bed at night I cannot bear it. My child asked for tea at 11.00 pm and went to bed. At 5.30 am in the morning they came and took him away”.

P Kanthalingam (MT15) was 24 years old when he was taken away. His family is from Vaddukkoddai. Kanthalingam and his father were living in Mandaitivu at that time. They were both working as toddy tappers. His parents died. His sister P Kala gave their information to NESOHR.



S Aravinthan (MT16) was 17 years old when he was taken away. He was a student at Mandaitivu Mahavidhyalaym. His father Sivaguru says,



“We were at the Mankumban School for one month. My wife met Douglas Devananda to ask for the release of Aravinthan. Devananda asked for a photo and we gave the only photo we had to him.

When we returned to Mandaitivu our hosue was destroyed and all our belongings were gone. The roofing of our house was by the

army used to build their security posts. I recovered them and repaired the roof of my house. In 1991 we displaced to Jaffna and then to Mallavi in 1995. One of our son was studying at Mallavi Mathyavidhyalaym. The school was bombed by the air force and several students died. After that my son refused to go to school”.



R Suthaharan (MT17) was 20 years old when he was taken away. He had just completed the GCE OL. He was in Negombo doing business. He came to Mandaitivu to attend a wedding when he get caught in the military operation and was taken away. His family went to Colombo immediately to initiate inquiries about his son. His mother Vasanthadchumy says,

“We have five children and Suthaharan is the third. When they took the children away mothers who cried and ran behind were hit on the head with

the gun. Our house in Mandaitivu is burnt down.

We filed a case about our son’s disappearance. There were seven sittings of the courts on his case. After the last hearing they told me that they would write to us about the next stage. By this time it was 1994 and there was the change of government. We never heard from the courts after that. His court case identification is Court208/Case37”.



T Sathanantharasa (MT18) was 19 when he was taken away. He was working as a van driver. **M Thavaseelan (MT26)** is his cousin. He was 24 when he was taken away. There are two boys and three girls in Thavaseelan's family. The other boy in the family is in the Indian prison. Thavaseelan's mother Satkunabaladevi says,

"Thavaseelan was working in the Allaipiddy Aluminium factory. We were at the door of Vairavar (a Hindu idol in temple). The army came. They hit my son so hard his sarong fell down. My son was wearing a green shorts under his sarong. So the army said he was LTTE. The next day was Kodiyetram (first day of the festival season at temple). There was a lot of red paint on the ground. Every time there was shelling or bombing we were lying flat on the ground. So there was a lot a red paint on my son's body and his shirt. People explained this to the army but they did not understand. My three girls and I ran behind crying. They shot over our head and yelled in English ordering us to go inside. All my three girls have no life (not married). If my son is here he will earn and give us money. Our Mandaitivu home is there. It is close to the army camp. I am scared to go there with the three girls because of the army. I sent my other son to India after the disappearance of Thavaseelan. My sister is in India. The Indian police arrested him at the Indian airport and put him in jail. My sister has gone to see him. Apparently if we pay a lot of money they will release him. Where can I go for so much money? I got three letters from my son in jail."

Vijibalan (MT20) was 18 when he was taken away. He was studying at Mandaitivu Mahavidhyalayam school. His mother Santhanaludchumy says.

“We have 6 children and he is the fourth boy. Two boys were studying in Jaffna at the time of the incident. Two boys and the girl were with us. Army arrested both boys. Vijibalan was taken to Mandaitivu and the other boy was kept at the Aluminium factory. Their father who can speak English and Sinhalese went and explained to the army at the aluminium factory that our boy gets epilepsy and begged them to let him go. So they let him go. We never saw Vijibalan again. Vijibalan also would have thought that his father would somehow be able to get him released (voice breaks)”.



Vipulananthar (MT22) was 30 and was working as a cashier in a shop in Jaffna. His sister Rathidevi says,

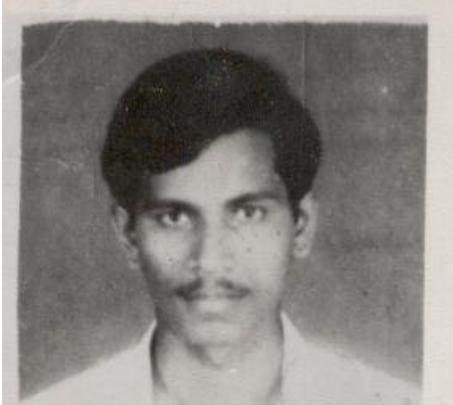
“There were just the two of us in the family, my brother and myself. Our father died long before the incident. He looked just like this photot when they took him away. Amma went everywhere that people told her to go including ICRC. She died in 1995 following our displacement to Vanni. I have the ICRC book that they gave when amma registered the disappearance of my brother. I also have

a letter from overseas written to amma. When the army came my brothers and a few others of his age ran to Allaipiddy and took refuge in the PhilipNeri’s church. Amma and I were at the Mandaitivu Pillaiyar temple. My cousins who were at the PhilipNeri church with my brother told us later that the army took my brother away”.

S Ratman Jeyaseelan (MT24) studied to be a priest but he had to leave because he did not do well enough at the GCE OL test. He was 23 when he was taken away. His sister Pathimasini says,

“Amma used to do everything to search for him. She is dead now. She filled every form that was given to her. We went to Madu after 1995. After that we were not able to continue with the search. When they took Rattu they divided the men into categories. They took many and released them.

They did not release 13 boys from Mandaitivu. They were all from one



extended family. The army said they would release them every time we asked. We also believed what they said and waited in front of the army camps. People who came from Mandaitivu later all said that the children are all there. There are three children in our family. Our father died early. I am the eldest. My other brother is married and left. Our mother and Rattu were staying with us.”

Brother-in-law continues,

“I loaned money to Rattu to buy a van. Ratu was earning by hiring out the van. He will bring part of his earning to his sister to pay back the loan. My mother-in-law and I went and spoke to Douglas Devananda. We asked him to release Rattu since he is a boy who does not have a father. Douglas said “He is a good child and we will not do anything to him. We are keeping him only to transport water”. The water in Mandaitivu is not good quality. So the army was transporting water from Allaipiddy to Mandaitivu in the vans belonging to people that the army has taken over. Rattu’s van was one of them. The army took over all the vehicles as soon as they arrived. We did not know this then.

We were in the church. They took almost 800 men. They took us 100 at a time and checked us and then released us. They kept 13 from Mandaitivu. Four or five of them were drivers. They said the number of our van (29 Sri 1029) and asked for its owner. Rattu got up. They kept back 72 people and there were 13 from our place. His van is sandalwood colour. After that whenever I see the van at a distance I ran towards it. When I go there Douglas Devananda will be there. They will be transporting water. When Rattu’s mother is there and she begs for Rattu’s release. Douglas will say “Amma why do I need your boy. I will keep him until we capture the fort and then I will release him”.

Fort was captured on a Wednesday by the Tigers. We went to the Aluminium factory. There was heavy fighting. They said to come tomorrow. When we went on Thursday there was no one. We looked for the boys but they were not there. One of the doors of our van was near the Aluminium factory. I think they removed the door to make it easy to carry

water. We did not go near it. One woman who went down was blown by landmine.

They kept the old people in the temple in Mandaitivu and fed them. One old man named Singarayar who is now dead said that he saw Rattu carting water. About five or six people in reasonable health who went to this temple with old people were killed by the army.”

Sister Pathimasini continues,

“We were in Madu church till 1999. Army came to Madu then and asked us to leave. We were then living in the backyards of other people. In 2003 we wanted to go back to Mandaitivu. They cancelled our refugee rations. UNHCR said that they would provide transport. We waited for one month but they did not give us transport. So we came on our own.”

Kuhanantharasa (MT25) disappeared from Allaipiddy on 6 September



1990 after being taken away by the army. He was aged 24 then. Mother carries all the documents about both her sons neatly as if it were her children. She is unable to talk about it and starts crying the moment she attempts. It was therefore difficult to get precise information from her. **Satchithanantharasa (MT31n)** her elder son was taken by the army in mid 1986 during the incident when the army that arrived in boats killed 31 people. Suntharam says,

“Military took Sachithananthan in 1986 to Palaly. They beat him and broke his leg. They left him with another person in the forest. They crawled to Kondavil. People came and told us. His father went and brought him home. He remained an invalid for the rest of his life. He died in 1999 an invalid. Our home is in the high security zone. We are living in the backyard of my sister.

I am carrying these things as if they are my children. (cries). I am a cursed one who has lost both my sons. We got letters from overseas.”



S Anpalakan (MT27) was 18 when he was taken away. His mother Lavaronsiyamma and his father together with two more parents of those disappeared from Mandaitivu met late President Premadasa in 1995 when he came to Vavuniya. This was reported in the Tamil dailies. Premadasa has told them that he will inquire into their cases. Lavaronsiyamma's son-in-law **Thaveethu Benjamin (MT32n)** was killed in the Kilali sea in October 1992. Benjamin was operating the boats that carried passengers across the sea during this period when the road route was closed. His co-

worker was arrested by the army and was kept in Palaly and released. Lavaronsiyamma says,

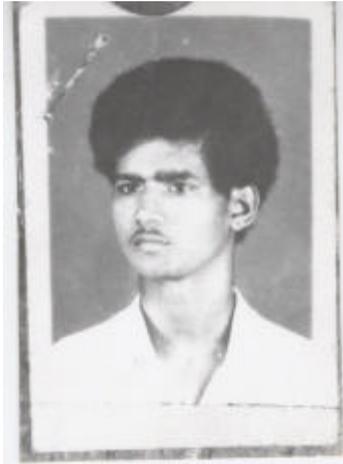
“We found his body only after it was pushed to shore by the waves. We performed the last rites at the shore and LTTE helped us bury the bodies. His wife, my daughter and her two children are now living in refugee camp”.



T Raveenthiran (MT28) was 21 years old when he disappeared. He was earning a living doing business. Her mother Rajeswari met the NESOHR inquiry team. She has three children. Her eldest son has lost the use of both legs after a polio attack. The other child is a girl. The army has burnt down their house in Mandaitivu. They are living in backyard of someone else's house because the military is too close to their own land.

S Lingeswaran (AP03) was 21 when he disappeared and he was farming. His brother Lingavasan says,

“We are four boys and a girl in our family. They took three of us boys. Our youngest brother was too young. Kobbekaduwa was there and they rounded up and took us. My two elder brothers were taken to a different part of Mandaitivu. I managed to sneak into the group of older people who



were married. I was hiding in fear. I then went and sat next to amma. They called me and I went. We spent that night there. They brought food in the helicopter and gave us. We ate it and lied down to sleep. Everyone started telling stories about what they are going to do with us. One person said that they would chop us and put into sacks. Some people got scared and started to run. After that they hand cuffed us together. In the morning they gave us water. They beat us because a few people finished the water that was given for all. They called some of us to go to Mandaitivu. A few of us went in a tractor. There were about 50 bodies of LTTE people stacked up. They told us to bury the bodies. They told us to put them in the well. There was no sand to cover. We put a pile of cow dung that was there to cover it. They gave us food, noodles fruit and biscuits. We stayed there on the second night. On the third day morning our hands were all swollen because they tied us too tight. When we told the army they said that they would make another arrangement for us. That night they locked us in a library.

On the fourth day they broke the ration shop and took rice and other stuff and told us to cook and eat. Douglas Devananda came. He looked very young. He read the list and he released my second brother. One commander who was good to me inquired me and released me. My older brother was not released. Douglas said that they inquired everywhere and that they cannot find him.

Later many bodies with their hands tied and eyes covered were taken from the well. People said that my brother's body was there but we did not believe them. We did go after 2 or 3 days when they were taking the bodies from the well. The smell was unbearable. Army was gone at that time. People from the campus came to take the bodies. There are still some well with bodies in them that have not been dug out. We cannot go there now. It is no man's land.

You are doing this after 15 years. We also have a unrealistic hope of finding our brother”.

T Gnanenthiran (AP04) was 18 and **T Arulnesan (AP25)** was 30 when they disappeared. The family could give NESOHR only the photo of Gnanenthiran. Sister of the two boys says,



“They took both of them on 25-08-90 and then released Arul. We all went to Mankumban. Arul said he will go to Chaddi Chithirai Matha temple. Amma, acca and Arul went. Army chased amma and acca and took Arul away. We are seven boys and two girls. Three of the boys were married at that time and were not in Mandaitivu. Appa and amma went and stayed in front of the camp at Allaipiddy junction in the Aluminium factory. Army kept saying they would release them tomorrow. After waiting for a long time they will give us some rice and ask us to go. We were displaced without anything. So we will take the rice and come away (laughs). This went on for one month. After one month we came to Jaffna by sea through Araly in the dead of the night between 12 and 1.00 am. There were problems. At night army dragged three girls away and raped them. The girls were allowed to go after 6 hours. We were scared so we left for Jaffna.

Arulnesan stayed behind at his uncle’s house so that he will be at hand when Gnanenthiran is released because they were releasing people. He went to the camp everyday with the other parents. Arul was taken when he was on his way to the Chaddi Matha church. They have thrown his bicycle into the lane and took him away. We came back as soon as we heard that they have taken him too. We found his bicycle in the lane. Four days after they took Arulnesan the army left and went to Karainagar”.



P Pathmarasa (AP06) was 20 when he was taken away. He was student at Allaipiddy Parasakthi school at that time. He is the eldest of three boys. His younger brothers were too small at that time. His 70 year old father Paramasamy contacted NESOHR. Father was sickly and had difficulty speaking.



Michael Sylvister (AP08) was 35 at the time of disappearance. He was working as a carpenter. His wife Annapuranam spoke to the inquiry team. Her brother **Anthony Arokyarasa (AP09)** was also taken away by the army. She says,

“When army started chopping people in Mandaitivu people came screaming to Allaipiddy. There was not enough room in Philip Neri's church. Army told everyone to go to Mankumban. As we were going army came and took them away. My husband said to them that he has three young children. Our children were 7,5, and 2. He cried while talking to them. Our children and I were there too. Army said that they will release him after getting him to do some work. They took him on 25-08-90 and released him and then took him away again on 27-08-90”.

Yesuthasa (AP10) was 28 and was working as a builder (mason) when he was taken away. His 14 year old brother was also taken and later released. There are five boys and a girl in the family. Sister's husband died in an accident and she has four children. Mother Chinamma says,

“We registered where ever we were asked to do”.



K Piramatheeswaran (AP12) was 21 years old and was farming when he was taken away. His sister Piramatheswari says,

“My father went to the Anuradhapuram camp. He was shown video pictures of LTTE cadres who have died and was asked if his son was among them. He also went to Boosa, an infamous camp where Tamil detainees were kept and severely tortured, but he was not allowed in. He went to Welikade prison. Prison officers read the list of names of detainees in the prison but my brother’s name was not in it. My father tried to take court case but the officialdom

dragged its feet was not helpful. My father started to loose his mind due to the stress so we went and brought him back from Colombo.

Father Chandrabose who was the parish priest for the Allaipiddy PhilipNeri’s church at the time did his best to stop the army taking the young men. The army also rounded up young women just the way they were rounding up the young men. Fr Chandrabose succeeded in preventing the army taking the girls.

Parents later went to plead with the army to release the young men. Douglas Devananda and other EPDP men were there. Douglas read the list to the parents and said that they are with them and will be released.

We were in Allaipiddy church. There could have been close 8000 people. There was only one well. We cannot go anywhere else to get water. There was just enough water from the well to wet everyone’s tongue and no more. Then it started to rain very heavily. People tried to crowd into the small church. First all those who were lying down were asked to sit up. Then everyone was asked to stand up. Many people went outside into the rain. When rain stopped, people some how managed to start a fire to cook something. As soon as there was smoke army started firing from the distance. So the fire was put out immediately”.

K Balasingam (AP13) was 34 years old and was farming when he was taken away. He has three sisters. One sister's husband had left her and Balasingam took care of the sister and her children. She is Rasamma and she is the one who contacted NESOHR. After he disappeared the family was displaced several times. When they were in Vanni another sister who has become very sickly died. Her children are also now with Rasamma. She says,

“We got hell of a lot of pieces of paper. We signed all of them and sent them away”.



A Jeyaseelan (AP14) was 23 years old and was working as a builder (mason) when he was taken away. His mother Chinnamalar says,

“We have five children, three girls and two boys. At that time both boys and a girl were living with us. Other two girls have married and gone. We were having money trouble. So I sent my younger son to Navaly to my older daughter to get her jewels and pawn it and get some money. He did not return for four days. My older son asked me for bus money to go and see what has happened. I did not

have money to give him. If I had given the money and sent him he would still be with us (cries). He was carrying one of his sister's children when army came. But they ordered to give the child and come with them. When we went behind them they threatened us with knife. We were frightened and we came back crying. They tied all our children together and took them away. They kept saying that they would release them when we go to ask. They will give us some rice”.



Nobert Ramesh (AP17) was 19 and he was studying at Velanai Central College when they took him away. He is the only son in the family of five children. His mother Puthenamma says,

“They took the father too. That was the last time we saw our son. We go and wait at the Allaipiddy junction everyday. We spoke to Kobbekaduwa too. He told us not to worry and that he will release them after inquiry. We went again

and again. Finally on September 28th they suddenly left. Children were also gone. There were various stories like they took some of the children in a ship. We went everywhere crying.

They released my husband on the second day. He is fluent in English and Sinhalese. Our son would have thought his father will be able to get him out. (cries). What can he do? He was kept in the Aluminium factory and our son was kept in Mandaitivu. Children who were released from Mandaitivu said that our son asked us not to cry and that he will come back. He asked us to send him out of the country. We told him to finish his studies because he is a clever boy”.

S Selvanathan (AP18) was 21 years old and he was working as an electrician. He is the eldest of 8 children and the family depended on his earnings according to his father Selvanayagam’s affidavit. His sister Selvaranee contacted NESOHR. She says,

“Four people from our family were taken in. Others were later released. Men carried children to give the impression that they were married to avoid being taken. Some of my brothers hid in the rice fields. After release Selvanathan went back to check on his older sister who was living alone and also to get his bicycle. He was returning with the bicycle on his shoulders. He did not want to ride it



out of fear. He was just at the entrance to the Mankumban school when he was taken in”.



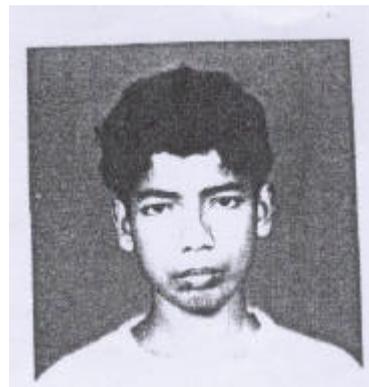
S Sivaruban (AP19) was 17 and was studying at school when he was taken in. He is one of five children of three boys and two girls. His mother Thangaludchumi says,

“My eldest son died of asthma in 1985. LTTE arrested my second son in 1985 and released him after one year. Indian army arrested him and released him in six months. He was later killed during the fight between LTTE and IPKF. IPKF informed us about his death. We were allowed to go and see the body but they would not give the body to us. So we did the last rites for

him. His body was taken to Jaffna hospital. There was a post mortem and coroner’s inquiry and a death certificate given saying he died of gunshots.

Army said they will release Sivaruban in 24 hours but they never did. People said they saw him being put into a helicopter. My daughters are married now. I cannot expect them to care for me. There is no one to look after me. (cries). I have only one photo. I kept it carefully through all the fighting and displacement”.

S Ranjithkumar (AP20) was only 15 and was studying at Jaffna Central College when he was taken away. He is one of twins. They took his twin brother as well but released him because he was much smaller than Ranjith.





K Rasasekaram (AP21) was 19 years old when he was taken away. He is the eldest in the family of 6 children. Father Rasasekaram says,

“They took my younger son as well and released him on the fourth day. I asked Douglas when we were standing at the Allaipiddy junction. I told him that if he needs people for help I will come and to let my son go. They were giving welfare on the road. About 15 or 20 days after our children were taken he said that they are all there. We heard that they were taken to Manalaru”.



Pathinathar Dias (AP22) was 17 years old when he was taken away. His brother **Pathinathar Senyute (A35n)** was 26 when he disappeared from Jaffna town. Their brother Julian says,

“I went to Saudi Arabia 1986. I wrote to my home in Allaipiddy in 1990. There was no reply. My mother, younger brother and sister were living in Allaipiddy at that time. My older brother had married and was working in the Jaffna post office.

My older brother’s wife met someone who was working with me in Saudi Arabia by accident in Trincomalee and got my phone number. She rang me and told me about what has happened.

When my older brother was returning from work in May 1990 the army took him in. My younger brother was taken in with others in Allaipiddy in August 1990. My home in Allaipiddy is all destroyed. I came back from Saudi Arabia in 2003. People told me that they saw my younger brother being taken in a helicopter.

I always have good dreams about my younger brother, therefore he is still alive”.



Y Edward (AP26) was 26, and married with two children aged 4 and 6 when he was taken away. His wife Uthayakumari says,

“I am from Urumpirai. My husband’s parents are from Mandaitivu. He visits them regularly and he also goes there to do fishing. He went there to look up his parents when he was taken away with several others. He was released in seven or eight days. He got back to Urumpirai. His younger brother aged 10 also came with him. Army was shelling heavily from Palaly, which was not far from our home. Younger brother started to cry for his mother. So my husband took him and our elder daughter to Mandaitivu. His parents were in Mankumban school at that time. When he went there army was there. They took our daughter from his hands and took him away. When I heard the news I came. Everyone was hopeful that army will release all of them. I waited and within days army left. After a while I came back.

Life was very hard. I went to Lebanon in 1995 as a housemaid to earn money. I left my children with my aunt. But I got very sick there and I was sent back in three months. I stayed in Colombo for about a year. It is difficult to live in Colombo. I went and stayed in a refugee camp in Vavuniya for three years. My children were with me. Then everyone started to go back to their own home. I also came to Jaffna. Now they don’t give us any welfare and life is really hard. We do not cook everyday because of the hardship.

I vomit blood when I get stressed. In 1987 IPKF hit me in the chest with the butt of the gun. I was pregnant at that time. I was trying to stop them from hitting my brother who cannot speak very well. When I tried to stop them they hit me”.

Thaveethu Selvaratnam (AP27) aged 29 and his brother **Thaveethu Arokyanathan (AP28)** were taken from Mankumban school. Selvaratnam’s wife Marianirmala who contacted NESOHR says,

“My husband and his younger brother were taken. I was pregnant at that time. I fainted. I learnt about everything later when people told me about it. We go there to see the army regularly. EPDP people there said that there is nothing to fear. When the Fort was captured the commander apparently ordered the release of all of them”.



Madutheen Antonit (AP29) was 19 when he was taken away. Antonit was earning a living fishing. His sister Marymerilyn met NESOHR. She is a widow with a seven year old child.



George Sylvister (AP34+) was 20 when he was taken away. He was a fisherman. Their father **S Thiruchelvam (AP36n)** died in 1991 when army shot him while he and his wife were walking through the sea trying to go from Koutharimunai to Jaffna. His son Edman says,

“Sylvister broke his leg in an accident and had just recovered when they took him. Sylvister was taken first on 25-08-90 with the others. He had a stab wound on his head when he came back after a few days later. He said the army stabbed him on the head because he did not

walk fast. They took him again on 23-09-90.

My father was also killed by the army. Army came on helicopter and shot at people. There was constant shooting and no one could go to check about appa lying on the shore. We later searched for him but couldn't find his body. When people found the body buried in the shore one year later they informed us. We were living in Navalay by then. We were able to identify him by his chain and his clothes”.



S Indrakumar (MK04) was 20 when he was taken together with his brother **S Vijayakumar (MK05)** who was 19. Both brothers were farming. Both brothers were taken on 25-08-90 and later released. They

were again taken on 23-09-90. In the affidavit of their father he says that when he later pleaded with the army to release them the army promised to do so when they leave Mandaitivu. The brothers' younger brother Uthayakumar met the NESOHR team.

T Suntharalingam (MK06) was 24 when he was taken away with his brother Thanabalasingam who gave evidence to NESOHR. Their younger brother **T Rathakrishnan (MK12n)** was shot dead by the army on the same day. Thanabalasingam says,

“We informed everywhere and there is no result. They released me because I was married. My old mother, a younger brother and sister live with me. My younger brother was shot and killed on the same day we were all taken away the first time. We were not there when amma collected the body and had the funeral. He was studying at Allaipiddy Parasakthi School. I do not know how many others were killed like this.

They took us from Allaipiddy to Mandaitivu. They tied some of us together. I was released later because I was married with children. They said the boys are being kept to do work and not to worry”.



S Jeyakumar (MK07) was 25 when he was taken away and was a fisherman. His brother **S Uthayakuar (MK13n)** was also taken and later released with a serious stab wound on his head. His sister Vimaladevi says,

“They took all my four brothers. We ran behind them screaming. They told us not to cry and that they will release them. My older brother was hit with shoes. They tied their hands with rope when they took them. They released three of my brothers later. Our brother Uthayakumar was released with a stab

wound (cries). He is married and suffers from mental disease because of the stabbing in his head. We took him to Tellipalai hospital for mental illness.

Our missing brother Jeyakumar is a good worker. He earned well. He helped with my marriage. The house where they lived is given to me as dowry but I do not like going there (cries more). Our parents have both died. My parents will keep his picture and cry together.

Douglas came. We begged and cried to him. He told us “Amma your boys are not with the army. We are keeping them. We will let them go soon”. His men then gave rice and other dry rations to us at the junction. We told them that we do not want anything and to just give us our children back. To this he consoled us by saying, “Amma did I not say that they are with me. Why are you still asking? I will relax when I give them back to you. I will give them before the 24th of next month”. We were confident that our boys will be released. So we took the rations and went back. This happened two or three times.

Army was in the Fort. We heard that when those army came they killed all our boys. Once we asked Douglas at the junction about this and he said, “Amma I took the responsibility. They will not do anything to them. Do not worry”. When we went later within one month the army has gone to Karainagar. Three or four boys were released. These boys said that they saw my brother being put in a helicopter”.

We went everywhere, here and there and everywhere. We are tired”.

15. M-A-M families affected in other circumstances

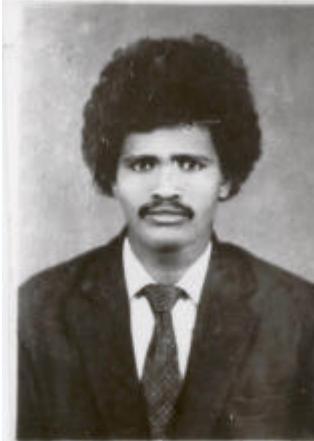
The following people from the M-A-M villages disappeared in different circumstances. The names of the first three young men below were already in the original AGA list and their parents met with the NESOHR inquiry team. Therefore we have included it here.

The families of the other young men whose cases are described below also came and met our inquiry team and we have therefore included them below.



Charles Anthony Annathas (MT12) and the case of the two brothers below though entered in the original list did not disappear under the circumstances that are common to the remaining disappearances listed. His mother Edlizamma speaks,

“Anton was aged 27 when he disappeared. His occupation was fishing. He said in October 1990 that his friends are going to India and he too wants to go. So I sent him to India. Then on the 16th of November I heard that the Navy captured him while he was trying to return from India because he did not like staying in India. We went to Karainagar Navy camp and inquired in January 1991. They said that they did capture some boys and that they will be released. But they refused to let us see them. In the mean time my husband became very ill and we went to Colombo for treatment. Two other boys were returning with him from India. One of the boys came back and we inquired about Anton from him. He said that he was also captured and was in Anuradhapura jail. He said Anton was also in the same boat and that he will be all right. This boy’s name is Kasipillai Suthaharan. He said that Red Cross got him out with the efforts of his mother. We have checked Kaluthura prison but we did not find Anton”.



V Anton Arulthas (AP31-) was 26 and his brother **V Donbosco (32-)** was 19 when they disappeared. Their father Vencheslas says,

“My sons went with their female cousin from Trincomalee to worship at the

Kochchikadai St Anthoy’s temple in Colombo on May 13 1990. They were to return home to Allaipiddy on May 26th but they did not. I went to Trincomalee to the cousin’s house on May 27th. This cousin and the two brothers were taken in at Nochchikadu. The cousin was released one month later. The two brothers are missing. All my efforts are to no avail”.

Nicholas Dias Edwin (AP37n) was 17 years old and was a student when he was taken away. He is originally from Allaipiddy. His family moved to Jaffna during 1990 to escape the problems. He went to Mampalam junction in Ariyalai on 17th of August 1996 to repair his bicycle. According to his father’s affidavit he was last seen by the bicycle repair shop owner and many persons were arrested on that day by the army between Mampalam junction and Mulli junction on the Kandy road. The family later moved to Trincomalee and therefore did not receive letters sent by the commissions of inquiry.



Michael Stanis (AP38n) disappeared while travelling in the sea with three others. Two of the four are missing. Mother Adaikalam says,

“We were displaced in Palai. My husband said that he will not move out of Palai because he was tired of being always displaced. We were 15-20 displaced families staying there. Our son was married and was in Vanni. He came to see us and found that we were doing all right in Palai. He said he will go back and bring his

wife, her sister and her husband. This sister's husband was also with my son and he is the other person who disappeared in the sea with my son. One of the person who came back said that they jumped into the sea and swam when the Navy boat started chasing their boat".



Pakianathan Varothayarasa (AP39n)

was 18 years old when he disappeared and he is from Allaipiddy. He was in sea fishing with three others. When they saw the Navy they all jumped into the sea. They have done this many times previously to escape from Navy. The other two men came back but Varothayarasa did not.

16. Affidavit of a Priest

Fr Chandrabose who was the priest of Allaipiddy PhilipNeri church at the time of the incident writes after 15 years,

1. On 25-08-1990 Sri Lankan military started its "Operation Fort" activity from Urkavathirai.
2. On 24-08-1990 people from Mandaitivu and Allaipiddy took refuge at the PhilipNeri church in Allaipiddy.
3. On 25-08-1990 Sri Lankan military came to this church and took 700 people (I think between the ages of 14-40) and went forward to Mandaitivu.
4. On 26-08-1990 and on the day after that the military released most of the people they took. About 70 were not released. Nothing is known about their fate.
5. I can recollect handing over the list of the 70 names to HUDEC.
6. Military told the men they took to cook food on the night of 25-08-1990 and brought some food to the church. This food was given to a few of the people.
7. On 26-08-1990 the military commander asked us to go two kilometres away from Allaipiddy. We went to the Mankumban School.
8. We lived there without food, milk food for babies and medicines. We were also cut off from the rest of the world.
9. I learnt that some people who stayed at their home without taking refuge at the Allaipiddy church were killed. However, I cannot remember the names. One person was beaten to death in Mandaitivu. A few who were at the Mandaitivu church were killed inside the church. I learnt that those who stayed at homes because they were unable to come with us were severely attacked. I learnt that the military was extremely cruel.
10. Parents of the young men who have not been released are in the dark about the fate of the young men.

Signed
Fr Chandrabose

17. Statement by a community leader

A retired civil servant living in Mandaitivu at that time spoke to us in detail about the circumstances surrounding the incident. He is from Mandaitivu and was living there in 1990 following his retirement. He was active in the community and he has held responsible positions. He says,

“It was 5.00 am on August 22nd. About 50 Naval gunboats encircled Mandaitivu and Allaipiddy and were firing at us constatly. People half asleep did not know what to do. Some ran to their bunkers. Our bunker that could hold only 10 people was cramped with 50. Babies could not breath. I took my family and went to Allaipiddy. In Allaipiddy we did not have any food. A friend gave us a little bit of rice and we made kanchi and drank it. On 23rd notices were dropped ordering people not to stay in their homes and to go to churches and temples. My family went to the Allaipiddi church. There was no room inside and we stayed outside. We felt that Allaipiddy is not a safe place because there were other armed groups there that were working with the Sri Lankan forces.

On 23rd midnight we walked through sea up to our hips and went back to Mandaitivu and went to the Pillaiyar temple. In Allaipiddy the army had taken many people of my age. Some of the people taken were, Mankumban school principal, Saravabavan, Ponnambalam Saravanabavan and Ponnambalam Nadarasa. They were taken to the Aluminium factory. There Army chief late Kobbekaduwa spoke to them. Kobbekadiwa has told them that only they will know areas clear of landmines and therefore they are going to walk them in front and the army is going to follow them. So the army followed the civilinas from the Allaipiddy Aluminium factory to Mandaitivu. As they walked to sea the army sat on the shoulders of 60 years old civilians to keep their boots dry.

The army arrived at the Mankumban Pillaiyar temple. First came the Sinha regiment. It was so crowded in the temple there was no room to walk. Army stepped on people with their boots to get inside the temple. Once there they pointed at young men. Immediately the person must stand up and his family will start howling and crying because they feared that they will not see their father, husband, son or brother again. After the Sinha regiment left the Kajabahu regiment came and did the same. Then came the EPDP-Mandaiyan group. They all took young men and no one knows what has happened to those young men. The leader of the last regiment that came said that their regiment is going to leave and to be safe we must get up at 5.00 am and without going anywhere we must walk straight to Allaipiddy. We felt that this leader has a soft heart so we

decided to take his advice and all 7000 of us walked to Allaipiddy on the early morning of the 27th. As we walked we had to pass through an open space. About 500 army men were hiding and they stopped us. We thought that is the end. But some EPRLF men there told the army commander that there are some black tigers among us. This probably saved us. I think they were planning to take us to the Dutch Fort as human shields but due to the fear of black tigers they allowed us to walk. As we walked they hit us with thorny sticks. We arrived in Mankumban at the Chartti temple. There we saw three dead bodies rotting.”

18. Thalaiyaddi

“Thalaiyaddi” is the Tamil phrase used by Tamil people to refer to those whom the army used from the Tamil paramilitaries working with the army. They will come with their face covered with a bag with just holes for the eyes. They are used to pick out LTTE suspects from young Tamil men who would be paraded in front of them. Their mode of identification is by a nod of the covered head, thus the name “Thalayaddi”

Some families spoke about three young men who were kept by the army for the entire 37 days the army was in the M-A-M villages and then released them just before the army withdrew from the area. These three young men apparently were in good terms with the army commander and thus were released on the last day before the army left. NESOHR is unable to make contact with these three young men and it is very possible that they have gone overseas. Families retold the following as told to them by these three young men who were released.

“EPDP men were the “Thalaiyaddi”. Those who were taken away from the Philipneri Church were paraded before them. They identified six young men in the parade. My brother was one of them. After the Thalaiyaddi identification apparently they beat those identified. After a while it became quiet. Three bodies were taken from a toilet pit near the Thalayaddi parade. There were also half burnt bodies around this area”.

“The army escaped from the Fort when the Fort fell in the hands of the LTTE and they came to Mandaitivu. When they came they started severely beating the detainees. Some of them were so badly beaten that they were unable to walk. The army commander locked the three young men, who were later released, in a classroom of the school where they were kept and

wrote a note on the door barring anyone from beating them. These three young men kept safely inside the classroom were able to observe what went on. The army fed all the detainees and then took three or four at a time in a bulldozer. About four or five such bulldozer trips were made. In the last trip they took the detainees who were unable to walk because they were so badly beaten. They crawled to the bulldozer”.

“I think those young men who were taken in the bulldozer were taken to the wells behind the Mandaitivu school and they were thrown into the wells. We told Dr Natchinarkiniyar who was the Red Cross president at that time. He brought some people from the Jaffna University and dug up these wells. There are still bodies in those wells. It is in the high security zone now and we cannot go there. These wells are behind the Mandaitivu school. When the bodies were taken from the wells behind the Mandaitivu school most of the families thought they were bodies of the LTTE cadres and therefore did not make serious efforts to see if the bodies of their loved ones were among them”.

“The army left the M-A-M villages in November 1990. There are six wells that were covered. But it was rainy season and we could not dig out the wells immediately after the army left. We started the excavation in January 1991. Two wells were dug out. One well had bodies of LTTE members. There were 43 bodies in this well and 41 were those of LTTE members. One was never identified. The other was that of an EPDP member who must have been accidentally shot by the army and thrown into this well. Another well was dug up and 70 bodies of civilians were recovered. The bodies were in standing position and squatting position and most of the bodies did not have bullet wounds. This means that they were buried alive. There are another six wells that remain covered. Army returned to Mandaitivu so we could not dig the other wells”.

NESOHR unsuccessfully made some effort to trace the skeletons recovered and the forensic reports. It appears that they have all been lost due to multiple displacements in the midst of war.

19. Others identified by the M-A-M Villagers

M-A-M villagers and community leaders who met the NESOHR inquiry team spoke about other atrocities by the military. They mentioned more names of people who were killed and who have disappeared. Since we did not meet the families of those named we have not included them in the base list. We are including these names here as a record. The first two

names below were also in the Amnesty International report that listed five people who have disappeared in this incident.

1. **Thirunavukkarasu Ravikumar** whose name is one of the five names reported in the AI report (section 8) was a graduate and his family has now gone overseas.
2. **Ramasamy Ravichandran** is also in the AI report.
3. **Subramaniam Sivapalan** who is different from the Sivapalan listed in the base list has also disappeared. His brother probably lives in Jaffna.
4. **Thevarasa Varathalingam** was from Allaipididi and was 27 when he was taken away from the Chaddi Matha temple. He was never seen again. His family has gone overseas.
5. The son-in-law of Grama Sevaka Navaratnarasa is **Sivakuru Ehamparam**. He had a poultry farm of 500 chickens in Mandaitivu. The army burnt all of the chickens alive. Himself, his wife, **Sithampararani**, **two of their daughters**, and wife's sister **Ramani Navaratnarasa** had all taken refuge in their bunker. Three of them died on the spot. Ehamparam and one daughter survived with injuries. The father took the daughter and went to see his father-in-law Navaratnarasa. He then came back to his home with his injured daughter. He gave poison to his daughter and drank it himself. They both died.
6. Another man **Manium** of Mankumban was also shot dead in a bunker.
7. One young man **Kumar** was taken away by the army in 1986 and he never returned. He is one of two sons to his mother. During the incident in 1990 her other son, known as Master, was taken away. Seeing this the distraught **mother** believing her only remaining son will also never come back jumped into the well and committed suicide. However, her second son did come back and it is possible to trace his whereabouts.
8. **Vallipuram Shanmuganathan** of Allaipididi was asked by the army to bring down some king coconuts for them to drink, which he did. Once the all of the army men had a drink, he was shot dead. **Thirunavukkarasu Radhakrishnan (MK12n)**, who is in the base list as an affected relative of a missing person and also mentioned in section 14 giving case details, was also killed in a similar

circumstance. He was walking with his grandmother towards the Chaddi Matha Church when the army came. They asked Radhakrishnan to draw water from the well to drink. Once he had drawn the water he was shot dead.

9. **Kandiah Visuvalingam** of Mandaitivu was lying down in his home and he had poor hearing. The army picked up the “ammi” (a very heavy stone used in the kitchen for grinding) and dropped it on his head.
10. **Rasalingam’s son** was killed by beating with a heavy object
11. **Sornalingam’s son** was also killed in similar manner by the army.
12. **Arampu Thurairasa** of Mankumban was shot dead by the army that came over land. **Sathasivam** of Mankumban was killed and left covered with coconut leaves. **Somasundaram** of Allaipiddy was shot dead from a helicopter.
13. The **son of Indrajith** of Mankumban owned a jewel shop. EPDP members went and asked him for money in the past and he refused to pay. To avenge him, EPDP men shot him dead in his Allaipiddy home.
14. **Mrs Sivaswappillai** died while running towards the bunker to avoid the constant firing of the naval gun boats.

20. Young male workers in the M-A-M villages

Given that the M-A-M villages were very prosperous at the time of the incident many young men from other parts of the country were there for employment. These men have come from other parts of Northeast and also from the Indian estate worker community in upcountry. Most of them were living with their employer’s family and were away from their own family. People of M-A-M villages were able to recall some names. One community leader estimated that nearly 50 young men in this category have disappeared.

The families of these young men were invariably poor. The complete disruption of civil life before and after this incident for several years would have made it impossible for the families of these young men to attempt tracing their sons. In many cases, it is fair to speculate that the families would not have even learnt about what has happened to their sons

for several years. Because of this even establishing the identity of these young men is very difficult.

Will it ever be possible to find closure for the pain of disappearance that the families of these young men have endured? This is a concrete example of how civil rights has no meaning in the absence of economic rights.

21. Conclusion

The innumerable inquiries by many different groups as we have described above have created a sense of exhaustion in the families. NESOHR observed a consistency in the dismissive comments by the families about these inquiries. What most families want is a clear, definitive, and honest answers and the authorities are not forthcoming.

There are two striking aspects to the narratives of the affected families. Listening to their narratives, some of which is reproduced in the previous sections, is an eye opener about what occupying armies do under conditions of war. While the inquiry was about the disappearance of about 70 young men from M-A-M villages, families also told us stories of rape as told by Gnanenthiran's (AP04) family, mass killing as told by Kuhananthrasa's (MT25) family, fishermen's fear of the sight of Navy due to frequent attacks in the sea as told by Varothayarasa's (AP39n) family, multiple displacement as told by all the families, and loss of property to the military as told by many families.

It seems the utter exhaustion of facing the terror of military creates the shocking implicit acceptance in the people who have come to speak of the worst conduct of the armies as a natural behaviour without the outrage one expects from people. It is this condition of the people, the removal of their dignity that is worse than the atrocity itself.

NESOHR has discussed human rights with many international human rights organizations. Not one of these organizations considers this condition of entire villages a matter for their concern. This is very curious indeed. Before delving into this curiosity another related matter must be addressed. Why do these stories and perhaps many other similar ones remain untold, if not by the international bodies then at least by local groups?

Several prerequisites had to be satisfied before NESOHR, a local group, was able to take up this inquiry and produce this report. Firstly, it needed to be situated in proximity to the location of the incident. Any local group

situated within the locality is by default subjected to the same terror as the rest of the population. Therefore it is near impossible for local groups to take a study such as this while the army continues with its terror. Secondly certain degree of education is needed, especially English language proficiency, to produce such a report. Most local people with such level of education always are better positioned to run away from such terror situations. There is also one more compelling reason that NESOHR constantly came across that would have prevented the documentation of such cruel human rights violations. That is the fear of people to tell what they saw about atrocities.

This explains why local groups have not told these stories until some stability returned to the region.

Going back to the conduct of international bodies, ICRC and AI are the two groups that have had the knowledge of the incident. What did these two organizations do with the information? Two sections above describe the actions taken by these two groups. Could they have done more to highlight the full story in their reports? There is no doubt that they could have done more. The question then is why they did not.

Reports against a state who is the host of the groups are a lot harder to write than reports against non-state groups. This is the most common explanation given by the international groups. Does this fully explain their failure? There are many other powerful economic, political and ideological forces that restrain the international groups from producing full and honest reports about such incidents. The end result is that a vast number of such atrocities go unnoticed, while in contrast violations by non-state groups are brought under the limelight.

Appendix A1

Appendix - A1

A F F I D A V I T

MT01

I, Mrs. Soosie Mathias Marimutham Thomas, of Mandaitheevu, in the District of Jaffna, Sri Lanka aged 61 years being a Christian do hereby make oath and swear as follows:-

1. I am the affirant above named.
2. I am a Citizen of Sri Lanka and a Businessman by vocation.
3. On the 24th. day of August, 1990 by noon notices were dropped in my village of Mandaitheevu from the air by the Sri Lankan Air Force Helicopter calling upon all the residents of the village to take refuge in Temples.
3. Accordingly on the same evening, ^{my husband} along with my family consisting of my wife and seven children went to St. Philip Neries Church at Allaipiddy.
5. When I went to the said Church, I found that the residents of Mandaitheevu, Allaipiddy and Mankumban have congregated there.
6. On the following day that is on the 25th. of August by about 7 a.m. Personnel of the Sri Lankan Army surrounded the said Church Premises.
7. The Parish Priest who was in the said Church showed a copy of the notice dropped from the air to the Army Chief, who led the group into the Church premises with a Walkie-Talkie in his hand and told him that the people had taken refuge in the Church Premises in response to the notices dropped from the air.
8. The said Army Personnel immediately contacted the Air Force Helicopter that was flying over our heads through his walkie-talkie.
9. Thereafter, the Army men picked up all males of the age group of 15 to 40 numbering about 600 and ordered them to move out of the Camp to the road which all of them did.
10. Among the 600 so ordered to move out of the camp, were my 3 children namely - S.J.WIJERATHNAM alias RAVI aged 23 a student selected to follow a course of study in Siddha Medicine at the University of Jaffna, S.J.SUKIRTHARATHNAM alias RAMU aged 28, a G.C.E. Advanced Level Student, St. Patrick's College, Jaffna and S.J.PREMARATHNAM alias RATHAN aged 27 also a G.C.E., Advanced Level Student, St. Patrick's College, Jaffna.
11. Then I saw the Army ordering them to form into two rows and to march towards Mandaitheevu, which they did.
12. Then on the following day out of the 600 taken by the Army, about 500 including my last two children returned to the Church.

/ ...

Appendix - A1

24. Subsequently on the 23rd. of September, 1990, the Sri Lankan Army personnel surrounded the School in which we were staying, picked up 27 children and wanted to take them with them. We who were in the Camp pleaded that all these children were Schoolgoing and to release them.
25. Among the 27 children so taken into custody were my two sons who were earlier arrested and released.
26. Then on the 24th. of ^{September} / . 1990, we went to the Army Sentry and pleaded with the Tamil Militant group that were there, to release our children. However, none of the arrested children were released.
27. Thereafter the Army withdrew from Jaffna Fort on 28th. ^{September} / , 1990 and moved to Kayts from where 08 arrested at the School and 02 arrested at the Church were released.
28. I appealed to His Excellency the President, State Minister for Defence, State Minister for Education, Major General Kobbekaduwa and to I C R C Delegation in Colombo, requesting their assistance to have my three sons released. There was no response from these authorities.
29. I along with State Minister for Education Rajamanohari Pulendran met Major General Denzil Kobbekaduwa at his Head Quarters in Anuradhapura who promised to contact the Army Camp at Trincomalee and inform me the whereabouts of my children. So far, I have not received any communication from him.
30. We remain as a helpless ^{parent} unable to know the fate of my three children taken into custody by ^{the} Government Forces.

The foregoing affidavit was read
over and explained to the declarant
in Tamil and he seeming to understand
the contents of same signed this
affidavit before me at Jaffna
on this 5th day of May 2005.

x S. Shanmugan

Before me.

Michael J. G. ...

JUSTICE OF PEACE / COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS.

Michael J. G. ...
Justice of the Peace
JAFFNA

Appendix A2

- AP18

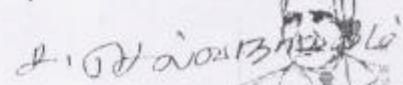
APPIDAVIT

15/01/2001

I, Sanganapillai Selvanayagam, aged 50 years, residing at Ward 2, Allaipiddy, Sri Lanka being a Hindu do hereby solemnly sincerely and truly declare and affirm as follows:-

1. I am the affiant abovenamed.
2. I am the father of Selvanayagam Selvanathan, aged 22 years who was arrested on 25.8.90 by Sri Lankan security forces and whose whereabouts are not known since then.
3. When I heard that the army was moving towards our village, my family and I ran away from home and sought refuge at St. Philippineriyar Church on 25.8.90.
4. There were large number of refugees in the above church premises.
5. While being there the army men arrested my son Selvanathan along 15 others.
6. I went behind the soldiers who were taking my son and pleaded for his release.
7. The parents of other boys also pleaded for the release of their sons.
8. The soldiers replied that they will be released after being done some manual work at the camp.
9. All my inquiries about the whereabouts of my son proved futile.
10. I also made inquiries at the I.C.R.C. Office at Jaffna but got no positive information about my son.
11. He is my eldest son and he was working as an electrician.
12. Beside him I have seven children and my family depended to a great extent on the earnings of my son.

The contents of the foregoing affidavit)
 having been duly read over and explained)
 by me to the affiant abovenamed who)
 appeared to understand the same and)
 correctness thereof set his signature)
 hereto at ALLAIPIYD on the APRIL day of 13) before me. 1.00
 1991.)




A. A. VALLIPURATHAN
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 JAFFNA DISTRICT,
 ALLAIPIYD.

Appendix A3

Appendix - A3

23798



O.M.I.

OBLATES OF MARY IMMACULATE

THODARAFAM
67.1 HOSPITAL ROAD
JAFFNA, SRI LANKA

23.04.1992

To whom It may concern

This is to state that Mr. S. Antony Robert is from my parish Mandaitivu. During his operation on the 25th of August in 1990, he was taken by the Army while he was at St. Philip Neri's Church as a refugee. He is not involved in any militant activities. I recommend an early release.

Fr. F. L. N. Croos OMI

FR. F. L. N. CROOS OMI
PARISH PRIEST
MANDAITIVU-ALLAIPIDY

செ. நம்ப, 08/12 1992

Appendix A4

Appendix - A4 MT07

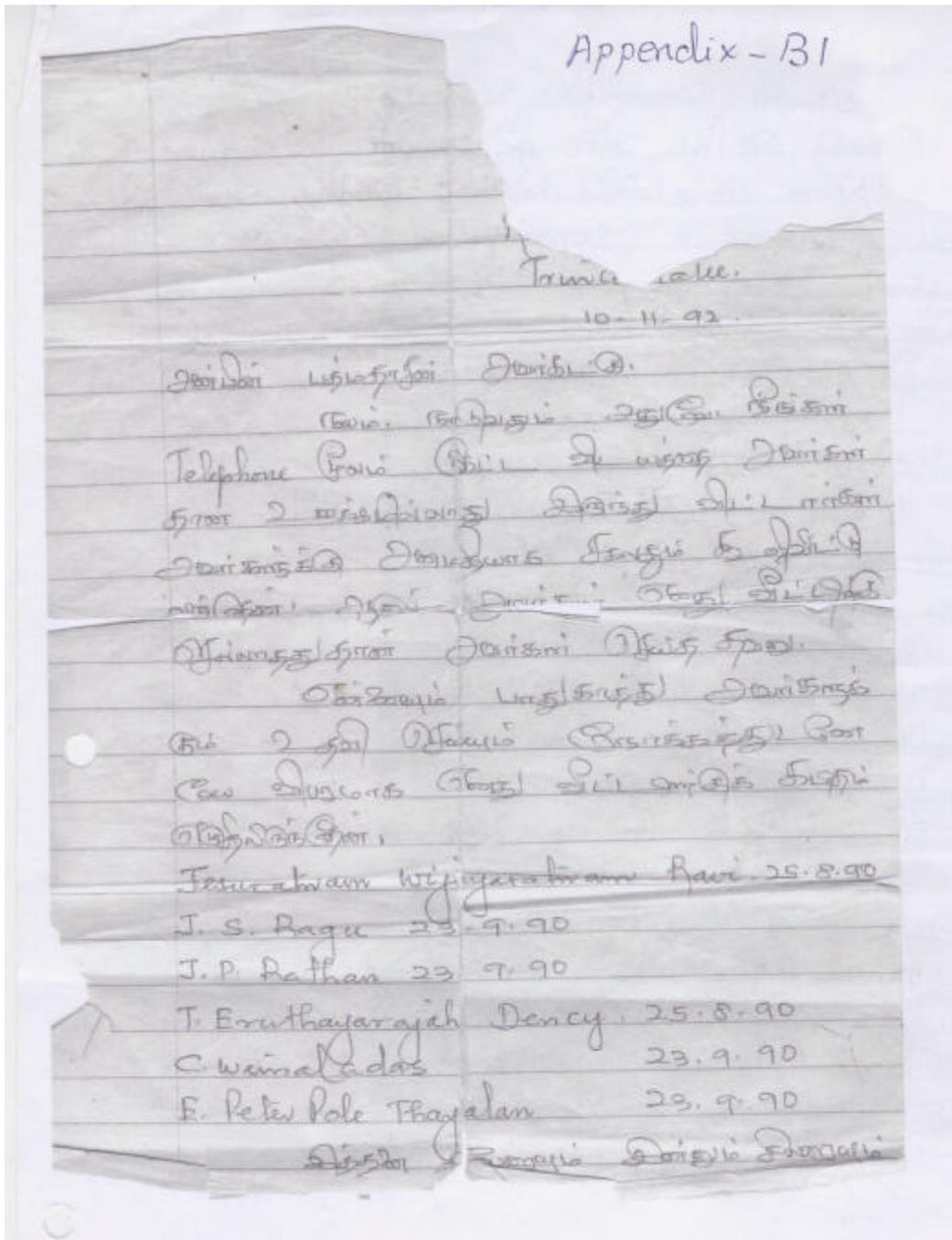
புனிதர் சாள்ஸ் மஹர் வித்தியாலயம்
ST. CHARLES' MAHA VIDYALAYAM

Main Street,
JAFFNA
20.01.19.....19

This is to certify that Master Selvarajah Antony Robert was a bona - fide student of our school. He joined the school in January 1983. And he sat for an C.C.E.O/L exam in Dec. 1989. While at school he was a very hard working student. He was very loyal and obedient student. He hails from a respectable family. His moral character and behavior have been uniformly satisfactory. I wish him all the best.

R. Arulanandam
R. Arulanandam
H. ARULANANDAM (Principal) CLUSTER PRINCIPAL
J/St Charles' Maha Vidya'ayam
MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

Appendix B1



Appendix - B1

Y. S. Jayathilaka
112/22, Jumballa St.
Colombo - 913.

J. C. Alwis,
Project Director,
Human Rights Task Force
75, Morris Canal Road,
Colombo - 10. Sri Lanka

6 பேர் தடுத்து வைப்பு!

(சைப செய்தியாளர்கள்)

14-11-92

மங்களதீயில் 25 ஆகஸ்ட் 1990 தொடக்கம் 23 செப்டெம்பர் வரையான காலப்பகுதியில் பாதுகாப்பு படையினரால் 67 பேர் கைது செய்யப்பட்டனர்.

இவர்களில் 6 பேரைத்தவிர ஏனையோர் விடுவிக்கப்பட்டு. பிட்டளர், 6 பேரும் வவுனியா, பனாமி இராணுவ முகாம்களில் தடுத்து வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளனர் என பிரதமரும் பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சருமான டி.டி. விஜேயங்க அண்மையில் பாராளுமன்றத்தில் தெரிவித்தார்.

(சைப செய்தி)

பனாமி மாவட்ட தலைவர் விடுதலை சார்சுனி எம்.பி.யான இராணுவ குகமேல்பரைய கிளர்ச்சி வாய்றைய சிவாடக்கான கிளர்ச்சிக்கு பதிலளித்த பிரதமர் 'தடுத்து வைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் 6 பேரையும் பார்க்கப்பட்ட சேனாதிபதி என்றும், உரிய இராணுவ முகாம்களில் அதிகாரிகளுடன் பெற்றோர் தொடர்பு கொண்டு அதற்கான அனுமதியைப் பெற்றாக கொள்ளாயாம்' என்றும் குறிப்பிட்டார்.

குகமேல்பரைய தமது கோயிலில் மேற்கூறியபிட்ட காலப்பகுதியில் மங்களதீயில் 70 பேர் கைது செய்யப்பட்டதை பிரதமர் அதிகாரர் என்ற கேட்டிருந்தார். உண்மையில் 67 பேராவும் கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்களின்

Appendix C1

	தொன்றாகும்.	ட ந த	
	வீரகேசரி		
ம.ப.	2074	92	கியாசன
மம	24 பேருடன்		
கரு	கைதானார்!		
ர.க.	தாய் வழக்கு!		
ச.ந.	(மேலு நீதிமன்ற திருபுர)		
433	அல்லைப்பட்டி அகதி		
	முகாமில் இருந்த வேளை		
	யில் 27-5-90ல் கைதானார்		
	ரும் 24 பேருடன் 3 தரள்		
	இராணுவம் வேலைக்காக		
	இராணுவத் துணரால்		
	அழைத்துச் செல்லப்பட்டது		
	இதுவரை விடுதலிக்கப்பட்டா		
	மல் இதுபிடம் தெர்யா		
	மல் இருக்கும் தனது மகன்		
	இராசையா கதாசரனை		
	நீதிமன்றத்தில் ஆஜர் செய்		
	யக்கோள் செட்டியார் தெரு		
	வைச் சேர்ந்த ஓய் இரா		
	சையா லசந்த தெட்டாரி		
	சட்டத் தரணி அப்பாந்		
	துரை வினாயகமூர்த்தி		
	கூட்டாக தாக்கல் சொற		
	ஆட்கொணர்வு மனு		
	வழக்கு விசாரணைக்கு ஏற்		
	துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.		
	பிரதிவாதிக்கான ஊர்		
	காவற்றுறை இராணுவ		
	முகாம். சுமாண்டர், வட		
	பகுதி இராணுவ தளபதி		
	மேஜர் ஜெனரல் கொய்		
	பேருய, ராணுவ தளபதி		
	தெரூர் சிலில் வைத்திய		
	ரட்ச, சட்டமா அபிபர்		
	ஆடுபேரர் பதில் தாக்கல்		
	செய்ய இம்மாதம் 28 ஆம்		
	திருதிவரை அவகாசம்		

Appendix D1

Appendix - D1

MT17

Mrs. Rasiah Vasanthaladchumy
268/22, Aluthmawatha Road,
Colombo 15.

International Committee of the Red Cross,
P.O.Box 2100,
104, Reid Avenue,
Colombo 4.

Your NO LKC/400/198

Honoured Sir,

**PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO UNVOLUNTARY REMOVAL OF
CERTAIN PERSON IN THE NORTH EAST PROVINCE.**

Judicial Service Commission
Room No. 4
Colombo 12.

Name : Rasiah Suthakaran
Arrested at : Allaipiddy Philip Neriya Church
Arrested on : 25.8.1990
Age : 28.5.1970 (25)

Further to my memo of 24.2.1995. I submit the following informations to facilitate your inquiries and appropriate action.

It has come to light that Mr. Murugesu Mathialagan of Ward No. 12, Karaitivu was arrested on 21.6.1990 by the army and has been found after 11 years at the army camp "Ampara" "Mulligama" and made to perform garden duties. This news appeared in the Thinakural issue of 11.9.2001. I am sending an extract of the news item for your information. Mathialagan's parents have now made representations to the commissions office at Kalmunai.

Therefore, Sir my son Rasiah Suthakaran who was staying with other members of the family at the Philip Neriya Church Refugee Camp was arrested on 25.8.1990 along with other 25 boys and taken by the army to do a day's manual work for them.

Later the 25 boys who were arrested with Suthakaran were taken by the E.P.D.P to do loading and unloading of cargo from a ship. We have not had any news of my son or the other 25 boys. My son was born on

Appendix - D1

25.8.1970. He is 32 years old now.

My son E. Suthakaran may be found in the camp where Murugesu Mathialagan is, or any other army camp or prison or with the E.P.D.P.

I earnestly request that delligent efforts be made to trace my son and send me good news.

I pray to God and await for good news from you.

God bless you.

A reply may be sent to the address mentioned above.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Mrs. Rastiah Vasanthadchumy

Appendix D3

Appendix - D3

M 77



INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

DELEGATION IN SRI LANKA

நிமிர். திராஸையா உதந்தவரை
112/13 கம்பளா சி
கொழும்பு - 13.

கொழும்பு,

உத்யுதபீர்,

விலயம் திராஸையா சிதாநகரம் 112/13 400 108

உத்கருடைய 22-4-93 திகதியில் பட்ட விஷயம் திராஸையா
உத்யுதபீர் கிடைக்கப்பெற்றும்.

மேற்கூறப்பட்ட உத்கள் 112/13 சம்பந்தமான தகவல்கள்
ஏதும் இதுவரை எங்குக் கிடைக்கவில்லை என்பதை வறுத்ததடன்
தெரிவிக்கிறோம். அவரின் இறுப்பிடத்தை அறிவதற்காக இவ்வரை
நாம் எடுக்க முயற்சிகள் எதற்கும் உபயோகப்படுத்தப் பராமிய
என்பதையும் அறிவிக்கிறோம். எனினும் கொடூரமான முயற்சிக்கு
அவர் பற்றிய நம்பிக்கையான செய்தி ஏதும் கிடைக்கும் பட்சத்தில்
நாம் உத்களுக்கு அறிவிக்கலாம்.

பொலீஸ் திவிஸ்க்கம், தலப்பு முகாம்கம், கிணர்க்காலைகல்
பொலீஸ்கலை எல்லாம் கிராமமாக ச.செ.சி.ச. அக்கத்தவர்களால்
விடயம் செய்யப்படுகிறது என்பதையும் அவ்விடயத்தின் போது
சந்திக்கும் கைகினை உடனடியாக அவர்கள் பதியு செய்து தடல்
கவனியும் பதியப்படுகிறது என்பதையும் அறிவிக்கிறோம். அது
மேற்கூறப்பட்ட இடக்களுக்கு ச.செ.சி.ச. அக்கத்தவர்களின்
விடயத்தின் போது உத்கள் 112/13 சந்திக்கவோ
அல்லது பதியு செய்யவோ இல்லை என்பதை வறுத்ததடன்
தெரிவிக்கிறோம்.

மேற்கூறப்பட்ட தபர் சம்பந்தமான நம்பிக்கையான தகவல்கள்
ஏதும் உத்களுக்குக் கிடைப்பில்லை. அவற்றை உடனடியாக எமக்கு
அறிவிக்கலாம். உத்களால் என்ன இடக்கம் 112/13 400 108
என்பதையும் குறிப்பிடத் தவறுக்கள்.

அவர் காணாமற்போக 1990-ம் அக்கவிருத்த நீட்ட காவமாவதால்
அவரின் இறுப்பிடம் பற்றிய தகவல்களைப் பெறவத கவனம் என்பதையும்
இக்கருக்கில் அறிவிக்கிறோம்.

தங்கள் உத்கமயுள்ள

M. S. S. S.

செ.செ.சி.

104, RED AVENUE, COLOMBO 4, P. O. BOX 2100, TELEPHONE 503346-7, TELEX 23112, TELEFAX 503346

Appendix D4

Appendix - D4

AP06



ICRC

Jaffna, 29 March 2004
JAF 04/065 - VR/cf

Dear Sir/Madam,

During the course of last year (2003) you and your family were visited by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). During the visit you were informed that the ICRC intends to compile a list of all the names of missing persons from 1990 onwards and submit this list to the authorities by the end of 2004.

As there is a possibility that the authorities would like to publish these lists, the ICRC would like to ask for your permission to have your name, and the name of your missing relative published.

The enclosed form is an authorisation form that allows you to decide whether or not the name of your missing relative, as well as your name could be made public if the authorities decide so.

You are kindly asked to cross either YES or NO, to indicate your agreement for publication; to sign the form in the therefore mentioned grey area and to send or bring the form to the ICRC office in your area, or to hand over the form to the ICRC representative on the Lines.

Thanking you in advance for your reply, we remain,

Your faithfully,



Vera Radovic
Head of Sub-delegation

Elayathamby Paramasamy
Ward 1
Allaipiddy

Appendix E2

Reeuwijk, 2 June 1992⁴

Dear Mrs. Bettammah Soosaipillai,

I am writing to you as a member of a local group of the Dutch section of Amnesty International. Our group is investigating, among others, the disappearance of your son Soosaipillai Selvanayagam. We know that a large number of Tamil refugees was arrested by the Sri Lanka army on 25 August 1990. from the Philip Heris Church, Allaipiddy. Most of them were released the following day. But the whereabouts of at least 22 detainees remains unknown. We are trying to establish the whereabouts or fate of the disappeared persons. We want to put pressure on the government to take measures to account for these missing persons. To be effective in our efforts we need all the information available. I ask you to write me if you can give me more information about your son. Do you know where he is now or where he was last seen? Did you take steps to determine the whereabouts of your son? And, if you did so: did you get an official response to these steps?

I hope you will write me. For your answer I enclose an international postal coupon. You can exchange this coupon for postage stamps at your local post office.

Yours sincerely,

Hans Mondeel,
De Lange Krag 6,
2811 RX Reeuwijk
Netherlands

5
Peeuwijk, 27 August 1992

Dear Mrs. Pettammah Scosaipillai,

I am writing to you as a member of a local group of the Dutch section of Amnesty International. Our group is investigating, among others, the disappearance of your son Scosaipillai Selvanayagam.

Some time ago I wrote to you. I asked you to write me and to inform me about all you know about your son since he was arrested by the Sri Lanka Army on 25 August 1990.

We have contacts with the government authorities to establish the whereabouts of your son.

But to be effective in our efforts we need your information too!

This is why I request you most urgently to write to me. And if you cannot tell me anything: please let me know it!

I enclose an international postal coupon. You can exchange this coupon for postage stamps at your local postoffice.

Yours sincerely,
Hans Mondeel
De Lange Krag 6
2811 RX Peeuwijk
SRI LANKA

Appendix F1

Appendix - F1

Mrs. Selvarasa Nesanmah,
C/O. S. Edmund,
149, Kandassamy Kovil Road,
Vavuniya.
8th May 1992.

His Excellency,
The President of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka,
Jenathipathi Mawatha,
Colombo 1.

Your Excellency,

I, the undersigned, Mrs. Selvarasa Nesanmah, of
149, Kandassamy Kovil Road, Vavuniya, respectfully wish
to bring Your Excellency's Notice the following submissions
for Your kind perusal and favourable consideration please.

During the Military Operations known as "Operation Post"
carried out by the Sri Lanka Security Forces at Mandative on
25.08.1990, the members of my family and I vacated our house
and sought refuge at allaipiddy St. Philip Maria Church.
On that day in question, the Security Forces entered in
to the said Church and took into custody of my son named
Selvarasa Antony Robert, aged 21 along with some others.
My above son was reading at St. Charles' Maha Vidyalayam,
in Jaffna. He was a daily Scholar.

I have contacted the higher authority concerned with
regard to this matter, no response had been received by me.
His father died on March 1991 ^{due to} continuous agony of his son's
arrest. It is now nearing 2 years.

Further I declare truly, solemnly and sincerely that
my son did not have any sort of involvement in the Terrorist
activities and I am sure that he had never done any ultra-
vires performances against the Government. Besides, he is
neither a supporter nor a sympathiser in the said movements.

In view of the above I implore your good-self with good-will
to have mercy on him and on his mother, the undersigned, and
kindly grant me permission to visit my son. I do not know
where he has been detained.

Thanking Your Honour.
Copy to: Hon. Defence Minister.
:Major General Densil
Kotteksduwa.

Yours Most obediently,
Selvarasa Nesanmah
Mrs. Selvarasa Nesanmah.

Appendix F2

Appendix- F2

MTC
V.S. Jesuratnam,
102/25, Jampettah street,
Colombo 13,
14th. November, 1994.

Her Excellency, Mrs. Chandrika Bandaranayake Kumaratunga,
The President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
Presidential Secretariat,
Colombo

Your Excellency,

COMPLAINT REGARDING MY MISSING SONS.

I, the undersigned V.S. Jesuratnam, residing at the above address respectfully wish to bring to Your Excellency's notice the following submissions for your Excellency's perusal and favourable consideration please.

My letter dated 3rd. September 1994, in which I had already pin-pointed the names of my sons and how they had been arrested?.

For Your Excellency's easy reference I attached herewith the Photocopy of the said letter.

Further it is sadly regrettable to note that up to now I have not received any sort of tangible reply from Your Excellency.

In view of the above I implore your Excellency kindly probe into this matter through the Department concerned and send me a reply so that I could visit my sons with the approval from the particular Department concerned.

An early action pertaining to my request is highly solicited, as this is a long overdue matter.

Thanking Your Excellency, in anticipation.

Your Obedient Servant,

V.S. Jesuratnam
V.S. Jesuratnam.

Appendix F3

Appendix- F3

AP18



ජනාධිපති ලේකම් කාර්යාලය
இலங்கைப் பேரரசாட்சியகம்
THE PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARIAT

මගේ අංකය } CPA
ඔබේ අංකය }

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කොළඹ 4
කොට්ඨාස 1

7th February, 1995.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by Her Excellency the President to acknowledge the receipt of the letter dated 01.01.1995 sent by you. It has been referred to the Secretary of the Ministry of Defence

for necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

For SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Sangarapillai Salvavinsyanam,
Ward No:02, Allainiady.

Copy to: S/M. of Defence

The above letter is sent herewith for necessary action and to send a reply to the writer with a copy to me as early as possible.

Appendix F4

Appendix - F4

Mrs. R. Vasanthaletchumy,
Ward No. 7,
Mandathivu.

2nd September, 1991.

The Joint Operation Commando,
The Office of the Joint Operation Commando,
Cottar Road,
Colombo 7.

Dear Sir,

RASIAH SUTHAHARAN - AGE 20.

During the Army operation on 20.09.1990 at Koyla,
we were advised to go and stay at St. Philip Neri's Church at Allabpity.
The Army took several persons including my son Rasiah Suthaharan
age 20.

We were informed by the persons released by the
Army that they selected 25 persons including my son Rasiah Suthaharan
to work at the Trincomalee Harbour.

We had informed several Institutions and Organisations
regarding this matter, but we were unable to get any information
regarding my son.

Due to this event my husband is in a deprest mind
and now he is admitted in hospital.

Two (2) years ago my son Rasiah Suthaharan was
working as a Salesman at Ayngerson Traders in Negombo. He came to
Mandathivu to attend a relation's wedding. Our family entirely depends
on his earnings. My other children are in a depressed mind due to this.

I appeal to Your Honour kindly find my son Rasiah
Suthaharan and hand over him to me.

Thanking you very much,
I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,

R. Vasanthalasemy.

(MRS. RASIAH VASANTHALETCHUMY).

Copy to negombo Branch Secretar

Appendix F5

Appendix - F5

අ. ස. } අ. ස. } 1577 P. O. Box }		මගේ අංකය } OPH/PROD/MPS/ எனது இல. } 4/10(94) My No. }	
දුරකථන } 575288 தொலைபேசி } 574173 Telephones } 574174		ඔබේ අංකය } உமது இல. } AP 20 Your No. }	

ක්‍රියාකාරී මූලස්ථානය, රාජ්‍ය ආරක්‍ෂක අමාත්‍යාංශය
தலைநகர தலைமையகம், தேசிய பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சு
OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

බාලදක්‍ෂ මාවත, කොළඹ 03
 பாலதகஷ மாவத்தை, கொழும்பு 03
 Baladhaksha Mawatha, Colombo 03

Miss Kovintharani Sothilingam 47/3 Chemmani Road Nellur	දිනය } 28 Dec 94 திகதி } Date }
---	---------------------------------------

Dear Madam,

DISPARANCE OF PERSONS IN THE JAFFNA PENINSULA

Reference:

a. Your letter dated 06/09/94 addressed to the Prime Minister with a copy to Secretary Defence.

1. Inquiries were made from the authorities concerned from which area these persons are alleged to have been taken into custody. It is reported that the persons by those names have not been taken into custody by the Security Forces.

Yours faithfully

 Civil Affairs Officer
 for Principal Staff Officer

Appendix G1

Appendix - G 1

ප්‍රධාන මහලයේ පිහිටි කැමරා මගින්
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වෙනත් ක්‍රමයකින්
අනුමතව නොමැතිව
පුද්ගලිකව හෝ වෙනත්
කාර්යාලයකට පැමිණීමට
හැකිවීමේදී
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ප්‍රධාන මහලයේ

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
into Involuntary Removal of Persons.

දුරකථන අංක/දුරකථන අංකය/දුරකථන අංකය/Tel. No. 693890



අංක 2-115, බන්දරාමුණ මහලයේ පිහිටි
මහලයේ පිහිටි,
බන්දරාමුණ මහලය, කොළඹ 7.

අංක 2-115, බන්දරාමුණ මහලයේ පිහිටි
මහලයේ පිහිටි,
බන්දරාමුණ මහලය, කොළඹ 7.

Room No. 2-115, Bandaranaike Memorial International
Conference Hall,
Buddhaloka Mawatha, Colombo 7.

මගේ අංකය
අංකය
My No. } IRP/11/64

21 February 1991.

Miss S Kovinthanani,
Al. Qamar M.V
Bammanna,
Narungoda

Dear Madam,

I write to acknowledge receipt of your
letter dated 5.2.1991 sent to this Commission.

2. As the matter referred to in your letter
has taken place prior to 11.01.1991, it does not come within
the Terms of Reference of the Commission, as published in the
Gazette Extraordinary No. 644/27 of 11.01.1991.

3. Hence it is regretted that the Commission
is unable to take action in the matter.

By Order of the Commission,



A.M. Heerakoon
Secretary to the Commission.

Appendix G2

<p>G2</p> <p>සිරිලකයන් විද්වත්ව සැලකිය යුතු වන පරිදි, ඉටුවන පරිදි සහ සාධක සහිතව සිටින සඳහා ජනාධිපති කොමිෂන් සභාව ජනාධිපති කොමිෂන් සභාව ජනාධිපති කොමිෂන් සභාව ජනාධිපති කොමිෂන් සභාව ජනාධිපති කොමිෂන් සභාව PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY into Involuntary Removal of Persons</p>		<p>රුමුල් අංක 2-115, සංවර්ධන මහලයේ සහකාර සම්මන්ත්‍රණ කළුම, සබරගමුව පරිපාලන දිස්ත්‍රික්කය, කොළඹ 7. M2</p> <p>අංක 2-115, සංවර්ධන මහලයේ සහකාර සම්මන්ත්‍රණ කළුම, සබරගමුව පරිපාලන දිස්ත්‍රික්කය, කොළඹ 7.</p> <p>Room No. 2-115, Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall, Suddhaloka Mawatha, Colombo 7.</p>
දුරකථන අංක/දුරකථන සංඛ්‍යා/Tele. No. 693898		
මගේ අංකය මගේ අංකය My No.	} SRP/24/21	March 1992
Family members of S. Rodman Veyateelan Room No. 3 Mandaharu Jaffna		
Dear Sir/Madam, Involuntary Removal/Disappearance of Mr. <u>S. Rodman Veyateelan</u> Information has been received that 1. I refer to your letter dated sent to this Commission on the above matter. 2. Inquiries have already commenced on this matter. 3. I shall be grateful if you would kindly complete the attached form and return it very early. It would be preferable if the form is filled up in CAPITAL letters. By order of the Commission  S. B. W. de Silva Chief Investigating Officer		

Appendix G7

G7

H 0

සමූහයේ අවසන් වන යම් සේ අදාලයන්ගේ
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සේ සඳහා පවත්වා ගන්නා ජනරජයේ ජනරජයේ
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PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
 Into Involuntary Removal and Disappearances of
 Certain Persons

Tele : 699481

Fax : 699484



ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජනරජය
 අංක 27, ස්වාධීන මාවත,
 කොළඹ 07.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතන්ත්‍රවාදී
 රජයේ අධිකාරිය
 කොළඹ 07.

Sri Lanka Foundation,
 No. 27, Independence Avenue,
 Colombo 07

අංකය: ඉ.පො.පී.සී./අ.සී.සී./අ.සී.සී./අ.සී.සී./60/2813

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මා අලුත් සාකච්ඡා සඳහා සහභාගී වීමට ඉඩ ඇති බවට දන්වමිනි.

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කාලය: 45/2, ලංකා විද්‍යාල, කොළඹ 07, කොළඹ 07.
 ආකාරය: නිවැරදිව විමර්ශනය කිරීමට
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M. C. M. IQBAL
 SECRETARY
 Presidential Commission
 of Inquiry into Involuntary
 Removals & Disappearances of Persons

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 Removals & Disappearances of Persons
 Telephone: 699481
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Appendix H1

Appendix - H1



ශ්‍රී ලංකා මානව හිමිකම් කොමිෂන් කොටුව
இலங்கை மனித உரிமைகள் ஆணைக்குழு
HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA

දකුණු පළාත් කාර්යාලය
பிராந்திய நிலையம்
Regional Centre

20 ජනවාරි 2003 දී,
කොළඹ,
யாழ்ப்பாணம்.

දුරකථන
தொலைபேசி
Tel. 021-2222021

මගේ අංකය
எனது எண்
My No.

03/HRC/OC/
1173

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது எண்
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

24.01.2003

திரு. வி. எஸ். யேசுரட்ணம்,
பண்டிதர் குடியிருப்பு,
முழங்காவில்.

ஐயா,

காணத்தக்க போனேர் சம்பந்தமானது

தங்களுடைய முறைப்பாடு சம்பந்தமாக தேவையான சில தகவல்களைப் பெறுவதற்காக திரு.கோணமலையிலுள்ள மனித உரிமைகள் ஆணைக்குழு அலுவலகத்தில் தொடர்பு கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது என்பதையும், அந்தத் தகவல்கள் கிடைத்த பின் மேற்கொண்டு சட்ட நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படவுள்ளது என்பதையும் தங்களுக்கு அறியத்தகுகின்றேன்.

தன்றி,

R. P. Olay

ஆரம்பித்தறிச்சேகர

பிராந்திய இணைப்பாளர்

யாழ்ப்பாணம்.

දකුණු පළාත් කාර්යාලය
ஆலையலகம்
Head Office

: අංක 36, කින්සි පාර, කොළඹ 08.
: இல.36, கின்சீ வீதி, கொழும்பு 08.
: No.36, Kynsey Road, Colombo 08.

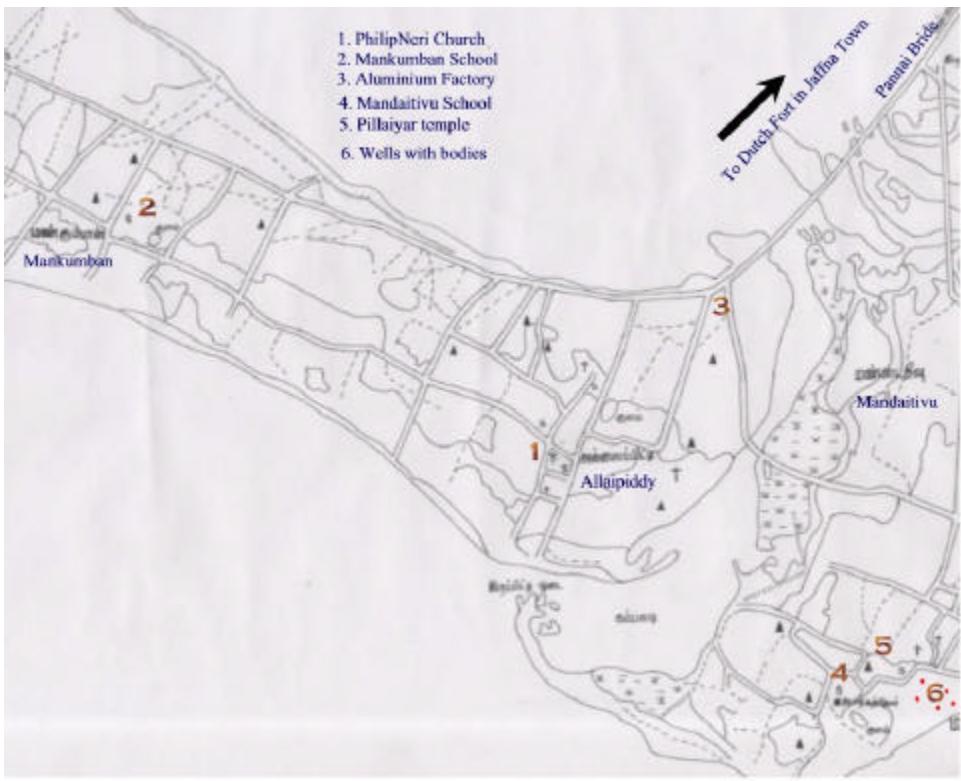
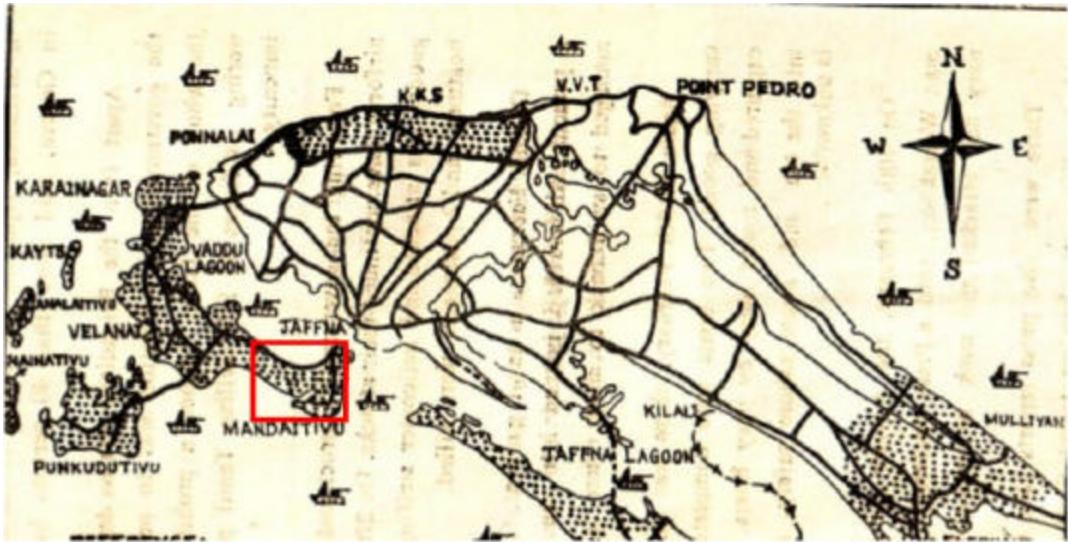
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Appendix I

Comparison of the votes gained by the main Tamil political party of that time and EPDP in the Northeast electorates in the General elections of 2001 and 2004.

Source: www.slections.gov.lk

	Jaffna	Trinco	Vanni	Batticaloa
TAMIL UNITED LIBERATION FRONT (2001)	54.8%	34.8%	44.4%	48.2%
EELAM PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC PARTY(2001)	30.6%	1%	3.6%	2.3%
ILLANKAI TAMIL ARASU KACHCHI (2004)	90.6%	37.7%	64.7%	66.7%
EELAM PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC PARTY (2004)	6.5%	0%	0.8%	1.1%





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Karadipokku Junction
Kilinochchi

Tel: 021-228-5986

Email: nesohr@hotmail.com

www.nesohr.org

“we are farmers – we are poor people doing farm work here only.”

- Thuraiasa Saradha Devi, sister

“...we heard a big sound in the air. We saw that six helicopters had come and landed on the bund. They took my son and hurt him. Finally, they killed him and others too. We saw his dead body lying in a pool of blood.”

- Suppaiah Nagappar, mother

“... we came and shot dead several LTTE carders and also blew up their garage.”

- Alagama, SLA commander

Contents

List of massacre victims.....	4
1. Introduction.....	5
2. An Early Warning to the GS.....	6
3. What Happened.....	7
4. Reports and Inquiries	10
5. Harassment of the GS	11
6. The Attackers	12
7. The Victims and Their Families	13
8. Conclusion	19
Annexure A.....	20
Annexure B.....	21
Annexure C.....	23

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- P1. Kiddinar Sivapathasuntharam (33)
- P2. Karrupaiah Tharmalingam (23)
- P3. Vansanatha Kopyathilaka Kamini (26)
- P4. Steepan Raj Sathiyaseelan (26)
- P5. Suppaiyah Yogarajah alias Rasan (22)
- P6. Nagappar Sathiyalingam (21)
- P7. Ponnuthurai Pakiayanathan (21)
- P8. Karrupaiah Sellvarasa (24)
- P9. K Ramasamy (26)
- P10. Vallipuram Kaneshamoorthy (29)
- P11. Vallipuram Vivekananthan alias Anandan (24)
- P12. Sinnaiah Sounthirarajan (24)
- P13. Suppaiah Arunachalam (31)
- P14. S Sivapatham (33)
- P15. Sakthivel alias Mahan (17)
- P16. Kanthasamy Tharmasigam (23)

****List of the massacre victims and age at death.****

1. Introduction

In the early morning of October 2nd 1985, Sri Lankan Army (SLA) helicopters descended on the village of Piramanthanaru. Hundreds of armed military personnel spread through the town beating, torturing and killing villagers, destroying agricultural products and burning houses. By late morning, they departed leaving the village in tatters. Many were seriously injured, others left homeless, crops were gone and equipment destroyed. Sixteen people were dead.

Today, many of the villagers still suffer physical and psychological effects from the massacre. Some have been left paralysed and deaf. Some exhibit physical symptoms from the mental trauma. Others have suffered silently for years. One mother, who was displaced by the war and cut off from family in Piramanthanaru, was to live for 21 years without knowing for sure the fate of her son who was killed in the attack.

The Grama Sevaka (GS - local government official) at the time, Mr S.S. Sinnathamby, collected as much information as possible after the massacre. He recorded details of those killed and injured as well as properties damaged. All this information was confiscated by authorities and he was held for interrogation for three days. We have gathered much of the information for this report, including the list of those killed, from him. Where possible we have corroborated the information with family members. However, in many cases the families have been displaced by the conflict and we were unable to trace them.

Piramanthanaru

In 1985, Piramanthanaru was a farming village of about 1000 people. Many of the locals had come as part of an agricultural scheme started in the 1950s aimed at giving land to the poor in Jaffna Peninsula, Pallai and other parts of Kilinochchi. Six hundred and ten, one and half acre land blocks were given to various people in this way for subsidiary food crop cultivation. The farming consisted mainly of vegetables, chili and banana. At the time, majority of the villagers were young single men who had come to etch out a living.

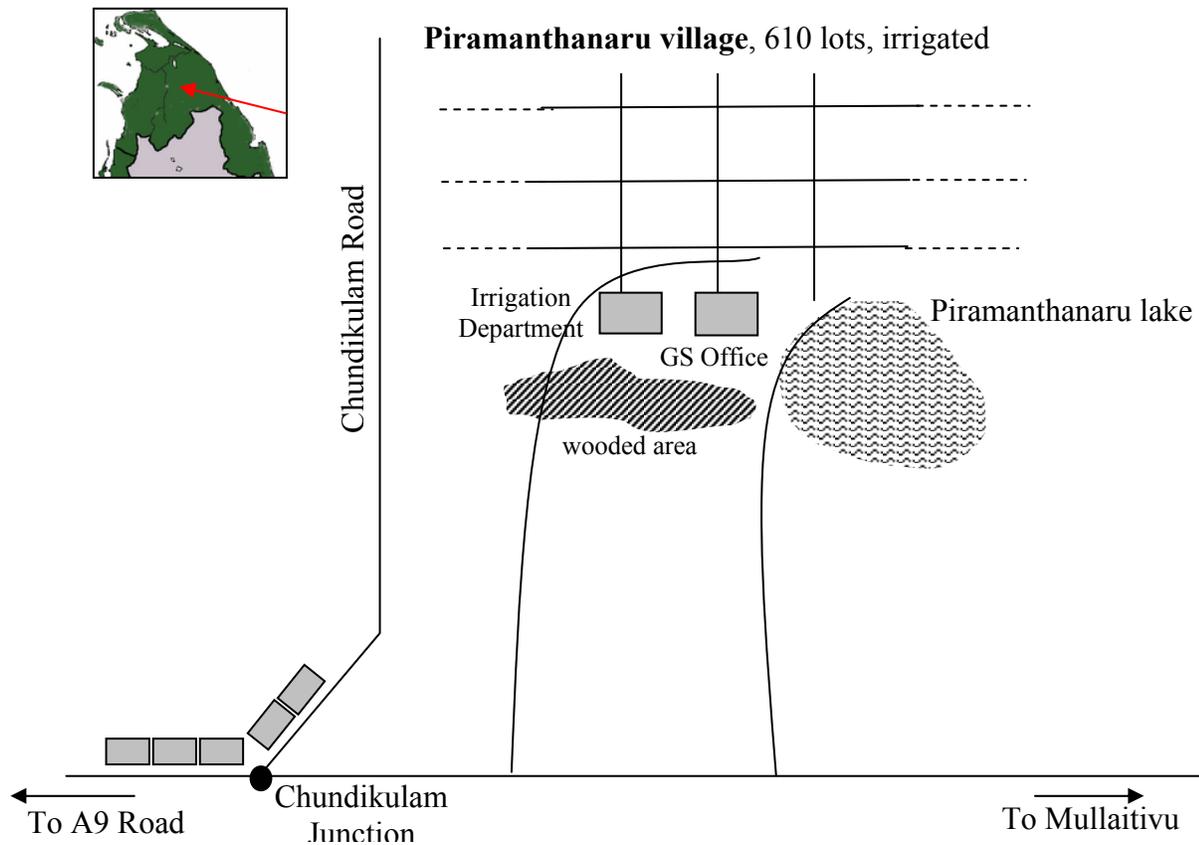
Military Camps

In 1985, there was a large military camp in Mullaitivu which is approximately 30 Kms from the village. From here, SLA personnel would regularly spread out through the area but largely stick to the main A9 road. Helicopters used to fly over the villages during this time. There was also shooting and helicopter strafing going on throughout the area.

Background

The early 1980s saw a sharp rise in both recruitment to, and number of, Tamil militant groups. This was in response to the increasing, violent presence of the SLA in the Northeast and the 1983 riots, which saw the suffering of hundreds of thousands of Tamils throughout the island.

In an attempt to contain the rising armed resistance of the Tamil people, the GoSL employed various tactics including the interrogation, arrest and murder of Tamil civilians. In many rural villages in the Northeast, thousands of men, women and children have been massacred in this fashion.



2. An Early Warning to the GS

Mr. S.S. Sinnathamby, GS for the area relates some of the events that lead up to the massacre,

“I was working as a GS from 1963 for the Puliumpookanai GS division. Piramanthanaru comes inside this division.

The SLA was stationed in the Mullaitivu camp and the commander of SLA, Alagama, asked three of us, the GS of Vaddakachchi, the GS of Parathipuram GS and myself, to come and see him at the camp. This was in early 1985. He asked the three of us to come and see him through the Government Agent (GA) for Kilinochchi. Alagama had said that he heard there was illegal felling of trees in the forest and he wanted to investigate. We were scared because we had heard that the same commander, Alagama, had summoned

and shot another GS. That GS was from Mullaitivu district. The GA at the time [1985] was Poonamblam. We went to the GA and expressed our fears. He told us that our circumstances are different [to that of the Mullaitivu GS] and to go see what Alagama wants.

When we went to see Alagama, he called us in one by one and inquired - he didn't talk to us together. When we went in he told us he was not investigating illegal tree felling. He wanted to know where the LTTE camps and garages were in our divisions. I told him that my division is 36 square miles. I do not have a vehicle and I travel by bicycle. I cannot find out what is going on everywhere in my area. But as far as I know there is nothing there. He told me to go and find out all these details about LTTE places and to come next time with all the information.

Three months after this incident the Piramanthanaru massacre occurred.”

3. What Happened

The helicopters landed early in the morning when the villagers were waking up. The SLA personal hid in the concrete irrigation channels that spread through the fields. When the villagers started to make their way towards the fields it was still dusky, giving the SLA good cover from the villagers.

All those in the path of the army were targeted. People who had scares from past injuries, farming or otherwise, were beaten and commanded to reveal the location of LTTE camps.

Later, the SLA spread through the township and destroyed homes, shops and farming equipment. Among the victims of the indiscriminate shooting was a Sinhalese government irrigation worker, Vansanatha Kopyathilaka Kamini (P3).

Uma Maheswaran Kamalambihai (45) says,

“When we heard Mylar's warning [Maylar Kandasamy was running from lane to lane shouting that the army was coming.] I took my 6 children and ran into the forest. My youngest boy was only 6 months old. We stayed in the forest all day hungry and thirsty. We drank the water from the dirty ponds. The SLA looted Sivapatham's shop and took jewels and money. Then they said that he was an LTTE member and arrested him. As they left our village, they set alight the coconut thatched roof houses. Many properties and things such as school books were all set alight.”

Kathirgamarasa is the brother-in-law of Sakthivel (Mahan) (P15) who was one of the massacre victims.

“I was living in the village adjacent to Piramanthanaru. Five helicopters were flying

above in circles. We were at home. Helicopters started to fly low over our houses as well. I told everyone at home to run in the opposite direction to where the helicopters were flying. Most of the people in my neighbourhood ran away like this to the Tharumapuram School. Only a few of us stayed behind. I had many friends in the area where the helicopters were flying low. We wanted to go there, but it was impossible. The helicopters landed a quarter of a mile from my home. My brother-in-law (Sakthivel) was living in a house one mile from my home. For two hours the helicopters were flying and there were gun shot sounds. When the activities of the Army appeared to have stopped, myself and another person started walking that way.

A friend of mine, twenty-two year old Rasan, was returning after tapping toddy with his vessel. His home was in the area where the helicopters had landed. I told him it is not safe to go. He did not listen to me and proceeded towards his house. The Army shot him on his way to home. He must have been the first to be shot by the Army. I saw Rasan's vessel by the side of the road. I could also see the shoe marks of the Army (no one in the village wore covered shoes like the Army). I became suspicious. I saw Rasan's body in front of a temple among the bushes.

We saw shoe marks walking in both directions and we concluded that the Army must have gone back. We started to walk towards the 40th Canal. We saw bodies of Sivapatham, Kamini, Sathyalingam, Kanesamoorthy, Selvarasa, Ramasamy, and Yogarajah as we walked. We walked on to inform the families. They would not come out due to fear.

I wanted to go and see my brother-in-law but there was some suspicion that the Army may have camped there. I hesitated for a while about what to do next and then I proceeded towards my brother-in-law's house. I met Anton on the way. Anton told me what had happened. We both walked on.

We saw a house that had been burnt together with the vehicle parked inside. We saw two more bodies. One was that of Sathyaseelan and I cannot remember the name of the other one. The Army had arrested a person named Pakaiyanathan and was taking him with them. When they had come across Sathyaseelan, they had taken two-thousand rupees from his pocket and his expensive (to Sathyaseelan's means) wristwatch and chased him away. Sathyaseelan being poor and unable to accept the huge loss decided to go back to ask for his possessions from the Army. The Army shot him dead. They shot Pakyam and left his body in the forest. No one knew until people started looking and the smell of the decaying body became noticeable.

I took a tractor machine belonging to one of the villagers to move the bodies to their family home. One man, Peran, was badly wounded. We changed his clothes and gave him first aid. Then Anton and others carried him home to Yakkachchi twenty miles away by foot through lakes. I gave the bodies to the families and finally took the body of my brother-in-law, Mahan, home.

Mahan was working in a joint farm with three others, Nagappar Sathyalingam (Kanna), Vallipuram Kanesamoorthy (Appan) and Vallipuram Vivekananthan (Ananthan). Appan and Ananthan are brothers. All four of them were living in one house and doing farming. Their house and the four bodies were badly burnt when I went there. In the house there were twenty sacks of chillies, a tractor, and twenty five bags of rice, sixty ton onions, and

an insecticide pump. They were all destroyed. Another man, Krishnar Jeyathevan (Thevan) was also shot at the same time but ran away and managed to survive. He now lives in Canada.

We were all mentally fatigued. We did not have the mental energy to carry out a proper funeral. One could not find a coffin box. I called Sakthivel's sister (my wife) who had taken refuge in the Tharumapuram School and showed her the body. Then we dug a hole in the Tharumapuram cemetery and buried the body.

I did not have Mahan's birth certificate, and we could not get in touch with the mother either. So it was difficult.

The Army had tied eighteen people and locked them in a room behind a shop and had gone away. They would have all been shot when the Army returned. Among them was an eight year-old boy named Vinayagamorthy Ganesamoorthy, who was not tied. He untied the eighteen people who subsequently managed to escape. He now lives in Sangana.

Sinnathamby Iyyah recorded the whole incident."

The Clean Up

S.S Sinnathamby gives details of what was left to be done immediately after the massacre,

"More than 90% of the homes were thatched roof houses. They burnt down more than 75 homes. The SLA did what ever they did until 11:00am (they landed at about 5:30am). Only after the helicopter left I came back and dealt with the dead bodies."

There were more than 30 people injured so I did what I could for them. There were 16 dead.

Karrupaiyah Tharmalingam (P2), Steepan Raj Sathiyaseelan (P4) and Suppaiah Arunachalam (P13) were from Dhamapuram. We took them in field tractors to Dhamapuram public cemetery. We sent one body to his relatives in Chavachcheri, Jaffna. Some were sent to Poololi and Kopia. The rest we burried behind the Piramanthanaru lake.

"Three days later the SLA came from Mullaitivu camp. When the people saw them they ran and hid. The SLA came to the Chundikulam junction where there was a private car repair shop. They blew it up as well as several other shops and houses nearby with dynamite."

"People were displaced to various schools for two weeks and we looked after them for those two weeks. There was no assistance from the government for the people for what they had lost. It was only after the Indian military arrived that some minimal compensation was given to the people. These people created Piramanthanaru through their own hard work. And the army came destroyed it all. Now the people were extremely frightened."

4. Reports and Inquiries

Twenty years later, the villagers have been given neither explanation nor justice. No official enquiry has been made by government or non-governmental groups.

S.S Sinnathamby wrote a report about the massacre and sent it through government channels. As yet, no substantive government action has been taken. The monetary compensation given by the government after the Indian military arrived in the island was a maximum of US\$200 per family. But to qualify, a death certificate needed to be produced and, as shown below, this was not a simple task. Even if a family was able to get a death certificate issued there were many obstacles to overcome in the administration of a war torn country. On top of this, many families were displaced by the war and lost contact with family in other parts of the island.

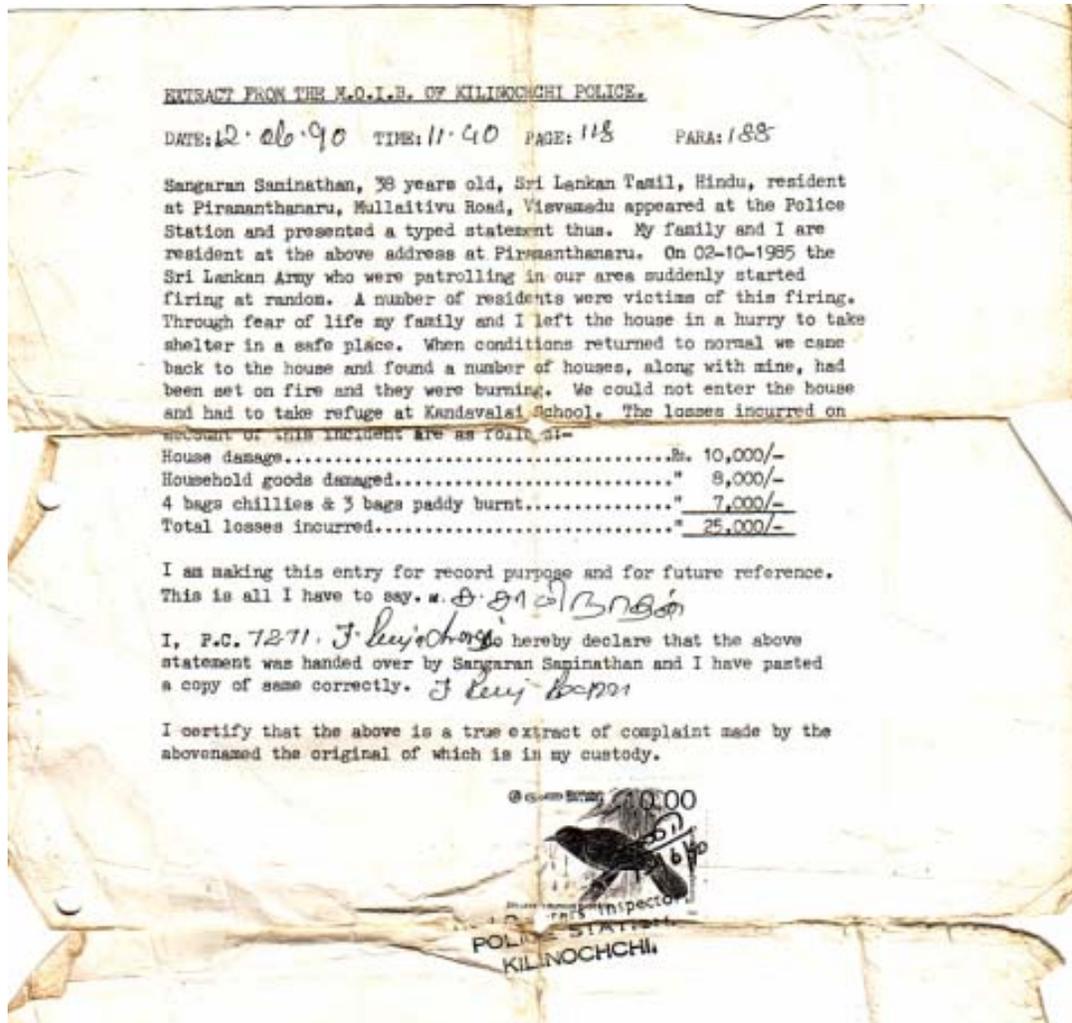
“I wrote a detailed report about this incident and forwarded this to the GA and AGA. This was also sent to other public institutions and to the defence Minister of Sri Lanka, Mr Athulakmuthali and the Prime Minister. The Eelanaadu newspaper in Jaffna published the incident in the front pages for 2 or 3 days. The Tamil daily, Veerakesari, and Daily Mirror in Colombo published this incident as well.

I went to each house and collated the value of their damages. 16 people were killed in total. However, I was only able to get 13 names and 11 photos. The photos and the names of 13 of those killed and condolences were printed at Imperial Press on 10th of October 1985. That condolence sheet was forwarded this to all the officers. (see Annexure A)

Then we faced the problem of having to issue death certificates. There was no coroner in the area. There was only one in Kilinochchi. It wasn't that easy to go and see him because the military were everywhere. Helicopters were everywhere and there was shooting everywhere so there was no way I could go to Kilinochchi. So I collected information as much as possible about the people who were killed. I took it to the Kandavalai births and deaths register and registered there deaths as 'killed by military firing'. I would have registered over 10 such death certificates. Among those for whom I couldn't get details was the son of the Baticaloa women [mother of Sakhivel P15]. His family wasn't there and even now we are unable to register his death.”

See Annexure B for death certificate of Sinnaiyah Sounthirarajan (P12).

A statement relating to the massacre, made by villager Shankaran Saminathan, was given to police on 12th July 1990. No police action has been taken.



5. Harassment of the GS

"It was only after I had done all this [collected the information of deaths and damages], the Mullaitivu Military Commander, Alagama, called me again. This time he called only me. He called me and said "See! When I called you last time you said you didn't know about any LTTE activities in your division. But we came and shot dead several LTTE carders and also blew up their garage." But I know that all those who were killed were farmers and young people. Piramanthamaru was a scheme for young farmers. They were

given land under this scheme. It was these young men who were killed when they were on the way to their fields.”

All the documents S.S Sinnathamby had collated – details of costs incurred, newspaper articles outlining events and statements made by villagers – were confiscated by the military.

“In 1986 I was arrested from my home in Vaddakachchi, by the Jaffna commander, Lt Kobekudduva. They took all my documents in my home like maps and these paper cuttings. I was released after three days. They took away all the documents that I had. I do not know what happened to them.”

6. The Attackers

The villagers all report that the attackers were from the SLA and were wearing the army uniform. What follows is accounts from villagers that may lend further insight into the politics at play.

Thurairasa Saradha Devi, sister of Ponnuthurai Pakiyanathan says:

“One of them was a tall white man who was watching everything carefully. Many other people in my village saw him that day. Villagers later referred to him as Mosaddu [Mozad]. I didn’t know what it meant the. Later I learnt that Mosaddu are overseas white men.”

Mrs Kula Ariaswari (46),

“A person called Disco, who the villages knew and who belonged to [a Tamil militant group – not LTTE], had put paint on his face and wearing clothes to disguise himself. He was showing the SLA where to go”.

7. The Victims and Their Families

P1. Kiddinar Sivapathasundaran (33)

Mrs Kanagaratnam Nagamma, sister of Kiddinar Sivapathasundaran says:

“On October 2nd 1985, we saw six helicopters in the air. My brother Kiddinar Sivapathasundaran aged thirty-three years old had a commodity goods shop in his plot. He had three children – Suresh, Suganthy and Jayanthy. His wife and children were all living with them. He opened the shop early in the morning. At that time, six helicopters landed on the bund of the tank. Some Army members entered the shop. They covered his eyes and arrested him. He was taken away but we were told that after the enquiry he would be returned. After ten minutes we heard a gun fire. His wife, children and I ran into the forest. The next morning we came back to the house and saw the shop. Nearly fifty-thousand rupees were taken by the Army and twenty-thousand rupees worth of goods damaged. Afterwards we searched for him. We saw his dead body some distance away with bullet wounds. We were scared and took his body and buried him in his own place at Point Pedro.”

P2. Karrupaiyah Tharmalingam (23)



The photo is from GS Sinnathamby's condolence sheet. Family has since displaced from Piramanthanaru.

P3. Vansanatha Kopyathilaka Kamini (26)

GS Sinnathamby knows Kamini well. Kamini is a Sinhalese man from Kurunagala. He was working in the Sri Lankan government Department of Irrigation and was stationed in Piramanthanaru.

P4. Stepan Raj Sathiyaseelan (26)



The photo is from GS Sinnathamby's condolence sheet. Family has since displaced from Piramanthanaru.

P5. Suppaiya Yogarajah alias Rasan (22)



Valli Bandari, father-in-law to Rasan says:

“My family and I had been settled in Piramanthanaru from 1977. He [Rasan] was twenty years old and was working as a Toddy Tapper whilst also doing cultivation work. My uncle was also living with us. Yogarajah married my daughter on May 5th, 1985. Early in the morning on October 2nd, 1985, he went to Punnaineeravi for toddy tapping. He was captured near Piramanthanaru Pillayar temple. The SLA shot him dead. My family and I all ran. I returned back on October 7th. My house had been burnt. I heard about my son-in-law’s death. I went to the spot in which he was shot and saw my son-in-law’s dead body. I buried the body at Chundikulam.”

P6. Nagappiar Sathiyalingam (21)



Suppaiyyah Nagappiar, mother of Nagappiar Sathiyalingam (Kannan) says:

“My son named Nagappiar Sathiyalingam (Kannan) aged twenty one years old worked in our subsidiary food crops garden. Early in the morning on October 2nd, 1985 we heard a big sound in the air. We saw that six helicopters had come and landed on the lake bund. Some Army members were coming through the field along the concrete irrigation channels. They took my son and hurt him. Finally, they killed him and others too. We saw his dead body lying in a pool of blood. I buried him at a common cemetery.”

P7. Ponnuthurai Pakiyanathan (21)



Thurairasa Saradha Devi sister of Ponnuthurai Pakiyanathan says:

“Early in the morning at 7am on October 2nd, 1985, I was preparing breakfast. My husband had gone to Pulliyampokkani to buy paddy. Suddenly one helicopter came and landed by the side of my house. So we ran into the house and hid. The Army surrounded my house. Some of those who came spoke good Tamil. The army ordered us to come out and kneel. There was another child with us who also knelt on the floor. They captured my brother and tied his hands. They took him by the side of the helicopter, made him hold a rifle, and took video footage and a photo. Afterwards they brought my brother to the house and asked me if he was an LTTE man. I denied this and said “he is not an LTTE man - we are farmers – we are poor people doing farm work here only. We don’t know about LTTE movement.” But the Army said that they had a photo with a

weapon – so how could we say that he was not a terrorist? We were hit by guns and boots. They threatened me saying they were going to shoot us – so therefore we should tell the truth. They said that my brother was LTTE and that they had a photo of him with a gun. If we did not agree with them, they would kill us and all the children. With that they burnt our house down. We were all shouting and begged them for mercy. They took my brother with them. I followed them and cried and asked the Army several times to release him. One Army member kicked me with his boots and I fell on the floor. After sometime I opened my eyes. I did not see my brother. Our house and other houses were burnt. There was smoke everywhere. My children and I slowly went to Pulliyampokkanai and returned the next morning. We saw so many dead bodies and could not find my brother. We went to Mullaithivu and asked the Army commander about my brother. He denied any knowledge of my brother. We found the body six days after the incident. There were several stab marks and his hands were tied behind his back. They had stabbed and pushed him from the helicopter. All his bones were broken. We burnt his body at the site.”

P8. Karrupaiyah Sellvarasa (24)



The photo is from GS Sinnathamby's condolence sheet. Family has since displaced from Piramanthanaru.

P9. K Ramasamy (26)



The photo is from GS Sinnathamby's condolence sheet. Family has since displaced from Piramanthanaru.

P10. & P11. Two Brothers

Vallipuram Kaneshamoorthy (29) & Vallipuram Vivekananthan alias Anandan (24)



Subramanian Nilloshinthevi, aunty of the brothers says:

“My brother’s son Vallipuram Kaneshamoorthy was given land for cultivation by the government in 1987. He did his farm work very carefully. Early in the morning at 6am on October 2nd, 1985, some helicopters landed in the village. The Army came down from the helicopter and shot Kaneshamoorthy and his brother Anandan. They were both left in blood. Their house was also burnt. The dried chillies, onions... everything was burnt. Their funeral happened at Mr Kanthasamy’s house.”

P12. Sinnaiah Sounthararajan (24)



Sounthararajan Kamalajini, wife of Sinnaiah Sounthararajan says:

“Early in the morning at 5am on October 2nd, 1985, the SLA came by five helicopters and landed on the bund of the tank. My husband was captured on the way to work. His two hands were tied behind him. They shot him dead. I heard this news at about 10am. Immediately I went to Tharmapuram and told my brother what had happened. With the help of my brother we took my husband’s body and buried him at Thamrapuram Cemetery. Our house had been burnt. I lost my house, my husband and all our possessions. I have not received any compensation.”

The death certificate for S Sountharajan is provided in Annexure B.

P13. Sinnaiah Arunachalam (31)



The photo is from GS Sinnathamby's condolence sheet. Family has since displaced from Piramanthanaru.

P14. S Sivapatham (33)



The photo is from GS Sinnathamby's condolence sheet. Family has since displaced from Piramanthanaru.

P15. Sakthivel alias Mahan (17)

Kathirgamarasa, brother-in-law says:

"I wanted to go and see my brother-in-law but there was some suspicion that the Army may have camped there. I hesitated for a while about what to do next and then I proceeded towards my brother-in-law's house. I met Anton on the way. Anton told me what had happened. We both walked on...I did not have Mahan's birth certificate, and we could not get in touch with the mother either. So it was difficult."

P16. Kanthasamy Tharmasigam (23)

Family has since displaced from Piramanthanaru. GS Sinnathamby and the villagers confirm he was one of the victims.

Other Victims

Ambikaiamma, mother of Sakthivel (Mahan), is typical of many of families who do not find out of a loved ones death until years after. There are various reasons for this in a war torn society. In Ambikaiamma's case it was a combination of displacement and poverty which kept her for 21 years from knowing what had happened.

As narrated by Ambikaiamma:

“We were living in Semamudu in Vavuniya. I had twelve children of which eight were daughters. My husband did not take care of us. Life was hard. So I sent Mahan to Piramanthanaru in 1981 to work as a farm labourer. I went and saw Mahan once in Piramanthanaru. He told me that he will write to me soon and then I could also come and live with him. The same year we were displaced from Vavuniya. We went to Batticaloa because my daughter was living there. I lost contact with Mahan after that. We heard about the incident on the radio but I did not imagine Mahan would be one of those killed.

After the A9 was opened in 2002 some Batticaloa people who were displaced in Vanni came back to Batticaloa. I heard the news from them that my son had been killed in the Piramanthanaru Massacre“.

Rangasamy Pushpanathan (age 52) describes some of the assaults carried out by the SLA:

“They came and arrested many villagers. They tied their hands and kicked them with their boots. They enquired about the LTTE. They tied people upside down to the branch of the tree. They poured water through their nose and asked the other family members to not make any noise. At about 11.00 am the SLA left”.

Ponnaiyah Selvarasah buried five bodies of youths killed that day after the SLA had left. His house was burnt and he was in hospital for 5 days.

Ramanathan Amirthalingam (age 50) says:

My wife, two children and I ran east in fear. There, we saw some houses were burning. So we turned west and ran where there were also houses burning. My family, along with sixteen others, hid in the bushes and watched the action. After sometime we realised the danger of the situation and went to Ramanathapuram School. There Mr. S S Sinnathamby Gramasevaka gave us food and clothes and looked after us well. We were there for four days. When we returned home, we saw that many houses including ours were burnt. The cattle had eaten and damaged our crops. Two cows were dead. We had many bags of dried chillies, paddy and other crops. Everything had been burnt. The rough estimate of the damage was Rs 80,000.00.

Sokkanathan Varatharasa (age 46) was attacked with a gun. His has lost his hearing.

Ramanathan Gunaratnam (age 45) was injured with the butt of a rifle and was taken to hospital. He still cannot walk.

Mahendran Maheswari’s (age 42) husband was hit many times. *“My husband was shouting but they assaulted him without mercy. I bowed down to the Armies and asked for mercy. But they did not stop. After sometime the Army went to another house. I untied my husband and together with my children we ran through the forest to Tharmapuram.*

When I think about that day I still feel scared. My husband suffers from chest pains”.

Tengasamy Pushpanathan says (age 52): *They [SLA] also tied up my hands, asked me a lot of questions and kicked me with their boots. They stood me upside down and poured water down my nose. They locked us in our house and threatened us saying we were not allowed to make any noise. At around 4:30 in the afternoon, army members left our home.*

Veeraiyah Kumarakurthevi says (age 42): *My husband Suppaiyah Veeraiyah, normally goes out to work in the field. On the way there the SLA arrested him and removed his shirt. They took his identity card and money. They tied his hands with his shirt. They hit him severely until blood came from his ears. They asked him if he knew any LTTE members. They asked him to sit at that place without going anywhere and they went away. He used this opportunity to run to Punnaneeravi and escaped.*

8. Conclusion

Today there is still a strong farming community living in Piramanthanaru though many who lived through the massacre have left to be with family or to try to find a better life. Those who have stayed have not forgotten and the events are still fresh in the community memory. Recently, a journalist from the village wrote an article about the massacre for a local newspaper.

No one in the village has received any form of apology or explanation from governmental authorities and only meagre monetary compensation was given a few years after the attack. As recorded in this report, villagers have attempted to seek recourse with no answer from governmental sources. In fact, as in the case of the GS at the time, every attempt was made to silence any grievance.

Why have the villagers been left with a vacuum where there should be answers and apologies? Indeed, when there is evidence of “Mosaddu”, as well as state forces, carrying out a planned massacre against village farmers, are important questions not raised?

Annexure A

Condolence sheet prepared soon after the massacre. (Page-1)

1985-10-02 இன் பிற்பாட்டு தீர்ப்பு உத்தரவினை இயற்றியது
சென்னை அரசு







விவசாயிகள் வாழ்ந்ததால் குடியேற்றத் திட்டங்களைப் பின்பற்றும் ஒன்று தான் பிரமத்தலா திட்டம் 1977ம் ஆண்டில் அனைத்து கட்டிடக் கட்டுமான வேலைகளின் ஆக்கிரமிப்பு ஒன்றியங்கள் இட்டும் ஆக்கிரமிப்பு குடிசை கட்டுமானம் தங்கு விவசாயம் செய்து தங்கு வாழ்ந்து வந்தனர் சென்னை ஆன்டில் ஸ்பீடில் அந்த மாதத்தில் 27 இடத்தில் அன்றைய தினம் 'பிரமத்தலா' ஆறு கெட்டு போய்த் தள்ளி வானத்தில் பறந்தன பறந்தவை 8மே இறங்கின தெலிஸி இரத்தம் கவிப்படைவார் குதித்தே பறந்தனர் குடிமறைத்தனர் இறங்கிய சென்னை மேலே எழுந்தது வஞ்சகமற்ற பிரமத்தலா வானிகள் தமது அகரகால வயிற்றுக்காய் நிலத்தேரடு போராட்டம் புறப்பட்டனர் எம்மியிய தொழிலாளர் கூட்டங்கள் பிடித்தே வந்தனர் அபிவிருத்தி வானிகள் தாம் செய்த உணவுப்பொருள் கொடுப்பதற்காய் எழுது பிரமத்தலா போராட்டம் அன்றைய அன்றைய கட்டிட விந்தினர் தேரழும் மூன்று குடிசை கட்டிடங்கள் சென்னை விவசாயிகள் பிழைத்திரவில் வானத்தில் இறந்த டப்டர் என்ற சத்தியம் பல ஒலிக்கை பருத்த போல் சென்னை வட்டம் இட்டனர் சென்னை இறங்கிய கட்டிடங்கள் சூழி சென்னை போராட்டம் திரைத்திரை தொழிலாளர் கட்டிட சென்னை அரங்கி அக்காயத்தேட்டு தாமது ஒருணை அறித்தோம் கட்டப்பட்டவர்கள் பயங்கரவாதிகள் என்ற குடிசை இறந்தனர் அன்றைய (வ) மக்களையாவர் அன்று எழுது பிரமத்தலா ஏற்பட்ட அந்த அவலநிலைகளை அனைவரும் வாரி விவசாயிகளின் நினைவை ஒருணை நினைவு கூர்வோமாயிள் அறியே அவர்களுக்கு நாம் அடியும் கண்ணி அரணில் கவிராகும் அவர்களின் மரணத்தை ஒருணை நினைவு கூர்ந்து அவர்களை அஞ்சிக்கட்டம் ஒன்றை நடத்திட விவசாயிகள் சங்கம் அமைக்கிறது இரண்டு வாரி விவசாயிகள் கண்ணி அரணில் கவிராகும் வளப்போம் விவசாயிகள் சங்கத்தை







மேல்குறியு சிறு:
N. சத்தியநாயகம்
 அலுவலர் துறை 8-1-1964
 சி. சிவபாதம்
 புகளேலி 2-1-1952
K. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் (குஞ்சா)
 தருமபுரம் 11-6-1953
 என். சத்தியநாயகம்
 தருமபுரம் 1-1-1959
 வி. கணேசமூர்த்தி
 30-7-1956
 பெ. பாய்க்கியத்தன்
 கோப்பாய் 26-16-1964



K. செல்வராசு
 அல்வாய் 2-10-1961
K. இராமசாமி 7-10-1959
T. செந்திரசுந்தரன் 18-2-1961
S. சோகராஜன் 30-3-1963
 கோயில்
 குந்தாசல் 13-8-1959
ச. அந்நாயகம்
 தருமபுரம் 15-11-1956

வி. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
 இடைக்காடு 22-3-1961

Annexure B

Death Certificate of Sinnaiyah Sounthirarajan (P12), Page-1

மாதிரி எண். 67
 பதிவு எண் 67
 Registration B 67
 Non-secy. Paper
 S., T. & L. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

129
 24/10/88
 Application No. and Date


மரண ஸாதிக்கம்
 மரண அத்தாட்சிப் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

N^o 418966
 12
 3

Sinnaiyah Sounthirarajan
 District

1. மரணம் சம்பவ இடம் Date and place of death	1985 ^{ம்} (அக்டோபர் 24) - சினையா Sinnaiyah Sounthirarajan Madrass
2. முழுப் பெயர் Full name	Sinnaiyah Sounthirarajan
3. பாலினம் மற்றும் இனம் Sex and race	பெண் - தமிழர்
4. வயது Age	21 வருஷம்
5. தனியாக அல்லது தொழில் Rank or profession	Housewife
6. தந்தையின் முழுப் பெயர் Parents' full names	தந்தை: சினையா சினையா தாய்: சினையா சினையா

1985 இல் இறந்தது உறுதிப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது.

1985 இல் இறந்தது உறுதிப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது.

Death Certificate of Sinnaiyah Sounthirarajan (P12), Page-2

<p>8. දැනුම්දෙන තැනැත්තාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, පදිංචිය හා දැනුම්දෙනාගේ කටපත් කළ චර්යාසාධකයන්</p> <p>Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information</p>	<p>මියල තුමා ඉදිකරුගේ ටැනිකිමාර ඉ මා මාමලාගේ දියණිය වූ සින්නායාහ් සිත්තරාජා</p> <p>විජයවිල, මුහුදුමල්</p> <p>විජයවිල, මුහුදුමල්</p> <p>දිනාසලාගේ සිත්තරාජා ඉදිකරුගේ දියණිය</p>
<p>9. දැනුම්දෙන තැනැත්තාගේ අත්සන</p> <p>Informant's signature</p>	<p>මා. මුහුදුමල් (ඉදිකරු)</p>
<p>10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය</p> <p>Date of registration</p>	<p>1986 දී (ඉදිකරුගේ ඉහල) ඔක්තෝබර් 6</p> <p>මාදම්පොල, මුහුදුමල්</p>
<p>11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන</p> <p>Registrar's signature</p>	<p>කේ. ඉන්ද්‍රානි මහාදි. මුහුදුමල්</p>

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
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 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

පිටපත් කළේ :
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 නම :
 අත්සන :
 1986.10.06

කේ. ඉන්ද්‍රානි මහාදි.
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 Dist. Registrar,
 මෙට්ටිපොලී පනවුල් කාර්යාලය,
 Registrar-General's Office,
 මෙට්ටිපොලී.
 Mettupalayam

දිනය/දින/වර්ෂය /Date

Annexure C

Excerpts from, “The Reluctant Mercenary”

By Tim Smith, The Book Guild Ltd, United Kingdom, 2002

Time is 1986. **Tim Smith** the author is broke.

On Page 7:

Greg an old friend and an instructor at a Flying School in London rings, and says he is with the Sri Lankan Air Force, instructing. Greg invites Tim for a instructing job with the Sri Lankan Air Force. He job is to be gotten from an off-shore based company, KMS, with office in London

Page 10:

Tim’s interview at the discretely located KMS office is more like an interrogation.

Page 15:

KMS was in it for the money, and whether they wanted it or not, they provided an excellent firewall between themselves, the contract and the British Government.

Page 19:

Ken Whyte, another Whiteface, meets Tim at the Colombo airport.

Page 48:

Tim is in Jaffna at the KKS Air Force camp in the “Whiteface” mess. He meets **Dave Warton**, another Whiteface. Chatting to Dave, Tim says he learnt what he has got himself into. Not flying instruction but flying gun ships.

Page 50:

“Where are you going, what have you seen?” I asked.

“I think he is maybe a bad guy, if I shoot at him and he runs away, it will prove that he is”, Namal replied with a childlike innocence that was totally confounding. With that he sent a stream of .50 bullets stitching along the road. The old man fell from his bike and lay very still. I was stunned.

Page 64:

Tim meets **Spike**, another Whiteface, at KKS, who is about to finish his contract in a few days. Speaking to Spike, Tim learns that **Ken Whyte’s** real name is **Brian Somebody** and that he is Lt Col in the SAS.

Page 65:

Ken Whyte arrives at KKS with the big man from UK, **Bill Walker**.

Page 68:

For a while, following Ken's visit, the evening discussions on our patio were concerned primarily with what would happen if we really were brought down in Bandit Country?

The British High Commissioner has openly declared to the company that he wasn't aware of, and would deny, any knowledge of our presence in the country. We couldn't get any diplomatic moves to get us back if we were captured following a forced landing, and it wasn't as if we were gung-ho Parass or SAS types to fight our way back. Oh, the ground training staff were OK. They paraded around their Police Training Camp and taught them how to march and fire weapons, but they didn't get involved in anti-social things like killing Tamils.

We, on the other hand, did on a daily basis, and we did not even exist....

Page 69:

Reports came in as we flew southwards over Jafna Fort that people had been seen running out of the fishing village that the beach landings had been aimed at. Arriving on the north side of the village, it was plain to see that those fleeing the area were in fact women and children with a scattering of old men. Namal immediately started manoeuvring the Gunship to set it up for an attack. There is no stopping the bloodthirsty little fool. So I casually reminded him that it wouldn't look good on his military record if he were charged with massacring fleeing villagers. He shuffled visibly in his seat but took the tip and continued towards the beach and left the villagers to escape the attentions of landing troops.

Page 72:

Following day started quietly enough, when a Gunship arrived from Batticaloa. Wonder of wonders, Dave had returned from Anuradhapura, with him were two more Whitefaces, Stan "the man" and Don Burton, over from the east coast, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and China Bay.

Page 73:

The local news broadcast that evening told of the re-taking of VVT. No mention was made of the pasting they have taken, the 70 civilians that had died, the flattened houses, or of the Whitefaces who did most of the work.

Page 93:

The chatter of side-gunner's first burst at the tractor was still ringing in my ears when a woman stepped out from beneath the trailer. Dressed in a vibrant blue-green sari, with a child on her hip, she walked away.

Even when the side-gunner opened fire again she again continued; with her shoulders back and her head erect she just kept walking away from it.

"Stop, stop for God's sake stop. Are you bloody blind, do you kill women and children?" I shouted.

The gunner stopped. The woman walked on. She sure has some guts, that woman. She was brave, so very brave, she deserved to live, if only for that.

Page 112:

Tim meets two more Whitefaces, **John Winterbourne** and **Richard Ramsden**, who were new to the job.

Page 114:

Tim meets another new Whiteface recruit **Donald Skants**.

Page 174:

Meets yet another Whiteface contract pilot **Tony Willings**

Note:

Tim Smith suffered from PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) and writes the book as a therapy.

Whitefaces mentioned in Tim Smith's book, who are working as pilots for Sri Lankan Gunships to fight the LTTE:

1. Tim Smith
2. Greg
3. David Whyte (Colombo Boss) (alias Brian Somebody)
4. Bill Walker (UK Boss)
5. Dave Warton
6. Spike
7. Stan "the man".
8. Don Burton
9. John Winterbourne
10. Richard Ramsden
11. Donald Skants
12. Tony Willings



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 14th January 2006

Destruction of life, property and community in Pesalai, on December 23rd 2005



1. Claymore attack

On Friday December 23rd, at 1.30 pm, the second vehicle of the three vehicles carrying Sri Lankan Navy sailors back to their base in Talaimannar was hit by a claymore mine. The attack occurred in Pesalai when the bus was passing through the “Hundred House Scheme”. The Sri Lankan Navy camp in Talaimannar is located about two kilometres from this housing scheme. Thirteen soldiers died in the attack and many more were wounded.

2. Retaliation

Uninjured soldiers in the other two vehicles immediately started spraying bullets towards the housing scheme. Panicky occupants of the houses in the “Hundred Housing Scheme” started to flee in all directions. Following account is based on the statement given to us by a family member of one of the victims and the descriptions of the attack given by several other residents who faced the Sri Lankan Navy revenge attack.

3. The Statement:

The fleeing

As people started to run, Suganthy picked up her younger child aged 3, and her husband, Fernando, picked up their older child aged 5. Fernando told Suganthy, “Let us run and if we die, let us die together”. They began to run. Suganthy’s house was on the road side between the location of where the Navy vehicle got hit by the claymore and the Navy vehicle that was traveling a few metres ahead. Suganthy is an asthma patient and she found it difficult to run carrying the toddler. At this time Suganthy saw that the couple next door was still in their home, standing at their door steps. This couple next door was not about to run like everyone else. Suganthy told Fernando, “I will wait with them, you

run further". She tore her hand off from Fernando's and ran into the house of Anthoniamma and Emanuel Cruz. That was the last time Fernando saw his wife and child.

The Cruz couple, whose house at which Suanthy took refuge, have four children, eldest of them is 14 years old. These children had gone to another house to watch television with their friends. The parents, worried about what could happen to their children did not want to run away, and they stayed in their home.

Fernando ran on and stopped about five houses further down and stayed there. After that, no one knows what exactly happened to Suanthy, her baby and the Cruz couple.

The beating and the sexual assault

One woman resident states, "The fleeing people were stopped by the Sri Lankan Navy and the women were forced to sit on the hot sand with their face to the sand. The Navy soldiers then asked the young women crude sexually motivated questions. They also dropped their trousers in front of the women. It was so unbearable".

The men were taken to another side and they were all beaten. There were all together about 42 men who were beaten. Both men and women were then forced to sit there for several hours.

Navy men came to the house where Fernando (Suanthy's husband) had taken refuge with their older five year old boy. The Navy men picked up the five year old boy by his collar and was about to beat him. Fernando instinctively put his arm to take the blow. The Navy men had then turned to the father and said, "Are you so brave and strong that you can stop us?" They then severely attacked the father. Fernando sustained severe injuries on his arms, legs, and hips as a result of the attack. He was unable to walk.

Refuge in the church and the missing people

Around 6.00 pm the priest from the village church arrived and rescued all of the residents sitting on the sand and took them to the church. The Navy did not release nine men.

When the villagers arrived at the church they realized that several people were missing. Everyone thought the missing people would have run further and took refuge in the adjacent villages. The church priest searched for the missing people in the other villages, found some of them and brought them back to the church. Suanthy, her baby and the Cruz couple were still missing.

Suanthy's relatives looked among the injured civilians admitted to the hospital for the missing four people. There they saw a pregnant mother who was hit in the stomach with a gun by the Navy men.

The nine men

On the second day, Saturday December 24th, the Bishop of Mannar (Bishop Rayappu Joseph), talked to the Navy and got the nine detained men released. It was around 12.00 pm on Saturday when they were released. Residents said those nine men, when they returned, did not look like they were humans, they were attacked so severely, their skulls were broken, their hands and legs were broken. The state in which they came back was beyond belief.

Search for the four people

On Saturday, no one was allowed to go back into the village. The Navy however, allowed the Assistant Government Agent (AGA) for the district to go through the village but she was not allowed to go inside any houses. The Navy stopped them from stepping off of the road. The Navy only allowed the AGA to go down the road to the adjacent villages to look for the missing people. The AGA looked through the other villages and came back and said the four missing people were not to be found.

The residents encouraged the AGA to ask for permission from the Navy to go inside houses to look for the missing people. The AGA took three more of her officials and went to look in the houses. Those who came described what they saw as follows,

“It’s hard to describe what we’ve seen, it’s really cruel. There is a lot of blood that has run from inside a house, outside, and down the front steps of the house. The verandah is covered in blood. Because there was so much blood, we couldn’t step into the house. The blood on the steps is still there. We found the hands of a small child just outside the house and a chunk of flesh inside the house among the ashes”.

Among the burnt remains

Everyone by now realized that the four people are no more. The Navy did not allow anyone into the houses for sometime and they must have cleared out the place during that time. They have just missed to remove the child’s hand and the chunk of flesh that the AGA and her three officials saw on Saturday.

The third day, Sunday December 25th, which was Christmas day, the Sri Lankan Navy pulled back, and allowed the people to go to their homes. Fernando was the first one to be there with his younger brother. The others soon joined him. The ashes in the house were still there. The hand and the chunk of flesh had been removed. They could see that some attempt had been made to wash up the blood. They searched among the ashes.

Fernando immediately recognized the green skirt that his wife was wearing. It was half-burnt. In one area there was dried blood in a puddle, which the Bishop took pictures of. Only the Bishop was allowed to take a camera. They found Suganthy’s national ID (Identity Card), her army ID, and her bank account book as she must have run with her purse and these things were in her purse. Her homeowner’s identity card was also there. They submitted all of these things to the police. The National ID of Emanuel Cruz was also there.

Theft and burning

The people were also saying that there had been some theft. The Navy actually stole jewels from the women and there was 25,000 Rupees missing from one home.

About seven houses had been burnt badly. Furniture and mattresses were heaped in these houses and were set alight. They completely burnt one of the large shops in the village.

Monday

By Monday, December 26th, the entire village had collected the remains of their belongings and left the village. Fernando was also admitted to the hospital on Monday.

On Tuesday, the family members of Fernando took some offerings to the house, as part of the funeral ritual. They placed the food at the steps and within two minutes of doing this, the Navy men were there. The family members felt threatened.

People were absolutely scared at the time of the incident. On the second or third day after the incident the Navy was still carrying out its search operations and the entire village was in a state of fear.

4. The Inquiry

On Sunday, December 25th, two officials from the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM), the Bishop of Mannar Rev. Rayappu Joseph, and Rev. Fr. Wincent Parick, the parish priest from the church where resident took refuge, visited the house where the burnt human remains were found. Mannar Police were given the job of conducting investigations.

It is revealing to note that none of the people who faced the Sri Lankan Navy attack on December 23rd expect anything to come out of the police investigations.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 24th January 2006

Arbitrary killing of mother and two daughters on 14th January

Renuka



Name: Bojan Renuka (Female) (30)
Marital status: Married for 2 weeks
Address: 17, Kanagasabai Road, Manipay, Jaffna
Occupation: English teacher

Renuka studied at Mahajana College in Tellipalai near the home of her parents. She displaced with the rest of the family from their own home in Tellipalai in the 1990's because the Sri Lankan Army took over the land and declared it a military High Security Zone. Renuka has a B.Com degree. She was working as an English teacher at the Thimiyabarathy School near her home in Manipay. Renuka was married just two weeks prior to the killing.

Shannuka



Name: Bojan Shannuka (Female) (23)
Marital status: Single
Address: 17, Kanagasabai Road, Manipay, Jaffna
Occupation: Student

Shannuka, like her sister Renuka, studied at Mahajana College in Tellipalai. Shannuka is a good actress and she has acted in locally produced successful Tamil movies. She was studying towards a degree. Shannuka also acted in a drama that was produced to promote friendship and networks between Muslim, Tamil, and Sinhala youths. The drama was directed by a leading Sinhala director whose name the family is unable to remember.

Arththanareeswari



Name: Bojan Arththanareeswari (Female) (51)
Marital status: Married with 3 children
Address: 17, Kanagasabai Road, Manipay, Jaffna
Occupation: Home maker

Arththanareeswari, mother of Renuka and Shannuka, had three accomplished children. The third child is her son Bojan Ullasan who is a Mathematics teacher at Jaffna Central College.

Once the gunmen left the house Renuka's husband came out. Arththanareeswari, Renuka and Shannuka were dead by then. Bojan Senior had a bullet wound on his knees. Renuka's husband attended to Ullasan to stop his bleeding.

Fear prevents assistance to the family

When Renuka's husband tried to get a vehicle to take the injured and dead family members to the hospital no one in the neighbourhood would come to their assistance out of fear of retribution. Bojan Senior used to work for St John's Ambulance. Through that contact he asked for an ambulance. He was able to do that an hour after the shooting and the ambulance arrived two hours after the shooting. If not for this father and son too would have died. Father and son were admitted to the Jaffna Teaching Hospital where they are still receiving treatment.

The inquiry

Several law "enforcing authorities" which included, Manipay police, Jaffna police head office, and CID from Colombo, visited the remaining family members to inquire about the incident. SLMM also visited the family members to inquire.

Note by NESOHR: NESOHR is with holding the identities of the people who have provided us with information about the case for their own safety. NESOHR is ready to share more detailed information with any reputable international human rights organizations wishing to inquire into this case.

International diplomats, media personnel and INGO staff in the island have asked us why we have not issued reports on the attacks on the Sri Lankan military. We are surprised by this question. NESOHR is styled as a national human rights organization and its main task is to protect the human rights of those who are unarmed. For this reason we do not bring under our purview the attacks on armed persons like the Sri Lankan military, members of the LTTE and members of other armed groups.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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An updated NESOHR case report issued on 18 May 2006

Abduction of seven TRO Employees

On 29 January and 30 January 2006, ten Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (TRO) employees were abducted in two separate incidents in the same area. Three of the ten abducted were later released and **seven TRO employees still remain missing**. Details of those abducted and NESOHR's experience of a similar abduction is described later in this report.

Investigations

Sri Lankan State: Complaints were lodged with the police on several occasions. Complaints were lodged twice at the Batticaloa Police station, twice at Welikande police station, once at Vavuniya police station, and twice with the CID (Criminal Investigations Department), Colombo office.

SLHRC: The two staff of the TRO run preschools, who were abducted and later released, were interviewed by the Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission (SLHRC) on February 8 and 9.

SLMM received complaints about their abductions.

ICRC received complaints about their abductions

Amnesty International issued an Urgent Action appeal on 10 March 2006.

TRO held a press conference in Colombo on 6 April 2006 with fourteen relatives of the abducted TRO staff members. Relatives of the abducted staff members appealed to the abductors, the Government of Sri Lanka, the media and the public for the release of their family members.

NESOHR: In spite of all of the above actions, complaints and appeals, the families have no idea what has happened to their family members. NESOHR appeals to the international community to find the answers that the families of the abducted are still seeking after two and a half months.

The missing TRO employees from left to right:



1. **Kasinathar Ganeshalingam** (53) is married with two children. He is the Coordinator of Pre School Education Development Centre (PSEDC). He was developing the preschool education for the children of Sinhala, Muslim and Tamil communities in the Northeast. His efforts for enhancing preschool education are well known.
2. **Kailayappillai Ravinthiran** (26) is a TRO Accountant of Vipulananda Children's Home in Palugamam, Batticaloa that cares for 70 boys who were affected by war.
3. **Thambirasa Vasantharaja** (23) abducted is an Accountant in the Batticaloa TRO office.
4. **Thanuskody Premini** (26) is the TRO Chief Accountant, Batticaloa office. Premini is one of four children of a family that struggled financially. Her father has been suffering from a chronic illness. She is also in her final year in receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree at Eastern University. TRO staff members said Premini has shown exemplary work as a staff member as well as a student.
5. **Shanmugunathan Sujendran** (21) is a TRO Accountant for the Manikavasakar Illam Children's Home in Santiveli, Batticaloa, which cares for 42 boys who were affected by war.
6. **Arulthevarasa Satheskarana** (22) is a TRO accounts trainee in the Batticaloa office.
7. **Kathirkamar Thangarasa** (43) is married with four children. He is a Driver for the Kilinochchi office. Before joining TRO, Thangarasa was a paddy field farmer and often took another job as a labourer in order to provide enough for his family.

Background of region of abductions

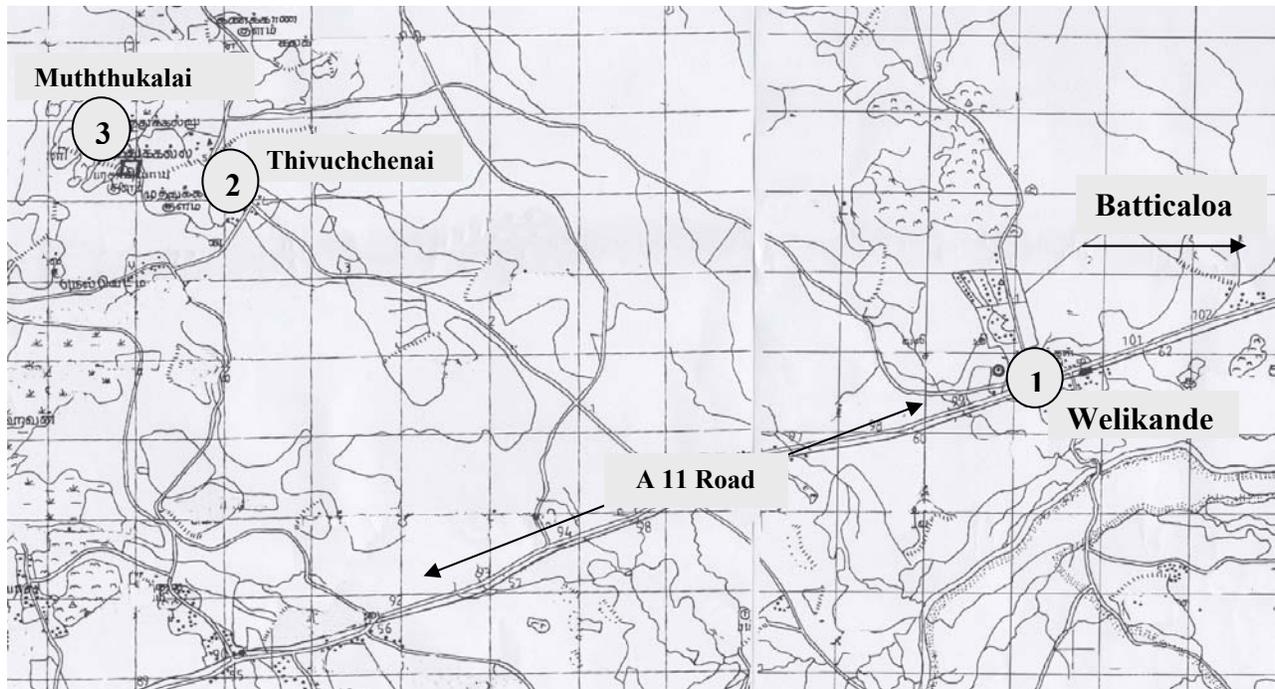
Both abductions took place on A11 Road very near the Welikande checkpoint of the Sri Lankan Army (SLA), which is in the Polonnaruwa district of Batticaloa.

In March 2006, Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM) officials visited the “Karuna” faction members at a “camp” in Thivuchchenai which is not very far from the Welikande SLA checkpoint.

Another abduction case similar to the abduction of TRO employees was investigated by NESOHR in September 2005. This family was later released from the Thivuchchenai “Karuna” camp by the ICRC. Statements made by this family about their experience will throw further light on the abduction of the TRO employees. This family was abducted when they were traveling from Batticaloa towards north. They have just cleared the Sri Lankan military checkpoint in Welikande when the abduction took place. The camp in which they were kept and later released with ICRC assistance was identified by the family as belonging to “Kauna” faction.

The similarities between the abduction of this family and the TRO employees are striking.

Map of Welikande – Thivuchchenai region



- 1 – SLA checkpoint
- 2 – “Karuna” camp
- 3 – SLA camp

Statements

Statements made by Punniyamoorththy Nadeswari and Siththiravel Sivamathy, the two preschool teachers who were abducted and released.

“At about 5:30 pm (Sunday, 29 January 2006) we (the two preschool teachers and one coordinator from Mamunai North) joined Mr. K Ganeshalingam at Kallady (Batticaloa District). While we were moving on the Batticaloa road police stopped our vehicle and checked us. They asked us, in a threatening manner, whether we were carrying bombs and then allowed us to proceed. We met Ms. Kalaivani, PSEDC Zonal Coordinator (Kalkuda) at Valaichenai and after meeting we left her in Valaichenai and proceeded towards Welikande. We saw a white Hi-Ace vehicle following our vehicle. The front lights of this vehicle shed some light into our vehicle. When I looked at my watch it was 8 o'clock. We were subjected to checks at the Welikande checkpoint. At the time we saw the white van parked behind our vehicle. When we moved a short distance from the checkpoint the white van came behind us, overtook our vehicle and stopped us. Some men got down from the white van assaulted Mr. Ganeshalingam and the driver tied them up and dumped them in the back of the vehicle. Then they drove the vehicle into the jungle area. After a long drive the vehicle stopped at 11:30 pm (Sunday, 29 January 2006). A girl there made a body check on us. We were there the whole night. We were separated and we didn't see Mr. Ganeshalingam and the driver all night. The next morning the PSEDC Divisional Coordinator Ms. Dosini was separated from us. That day night at 9:00 pm (Monday, 30 January 2006) they brought us to the main road put us in a bus and sent us with a warning not to tell this incident to anyone.”

A statement made by one of the TRO staff members who was in a van from which some of the TRO employees were abducted.

“A TRO vehicle was carrying fourteen TRO accounts staff plus the driver from Batticaloa to Vavuniya. We left around 2:00 pm on 30 January 2006. After making entries at Welikande military check point, we proceeded another 100m further. A white van that was parked a few meters away from the checkpoint started to follow and waylaid the TRO vehicle. Five men, aged between 20 and 25, got from the white van and entered into the vehicle. One of them dragged the driver out and dumped him into the back seat, and started driving into the nearby surrounding jungle area. All the captives were blindfolded and had their hands tied by the men inside the vehicle. They stopped the vehicle inside the jungle area and made all the men sit under a tamarind tree. They gave back the salwar scarfs which were used to blindfold to the girls. All the girls, except Miss Premini, were put back into the vehicle with the driver, and brought back to the main road. Miss Premini and the four male staff were kept behind. When we came to the main road one of the abductors shouted that there was a police jeep on ahead, to which another replied that it was not a problem for them. The abductors also suggested that the released persons should make arrangements for the last rites for the 5 people in their possession. They were armed with pistols. While there were five men directly involved in the abduction and the interrogation, there were an unknown number in the white van.”



NORTH EAST SECRETARIAT ON HUMAN RIGHTS NESOHR

KARADIPPOKU JUNCTION
KILINCHCHI
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www.nesohr.org

NESOHR Case Report issued on 4 May 2006

Trincomalee mob violence on 12 April 2006

The incident

On Wednesday, 12 April 2006 violent mobs raided the streets of Trincomalee town, killing and injuring civilians, burning shops and vehicles, and destroying private and commercial property. This report details the violence through the eyewitness statements of three civilians given below. According to the eyewitness statements, the mobs immediately filled the streets following a bomb explosion near a market. Eyewitnesses stated that the mobs, uninhibited by Sri Lankan armed forces and security forces, began a killing spree and burnt the shops of Tamil civilians.

A total of 20 civilians were killed. At least 48 civilians were injured, 10 of whom were released from hospital care on the same day. Five civilians were transferred to Kandy Hospital for further treatment. Approximately 3,550 people were displaced due to fear and took refuge in Saraswathy School in Kappalthurai, Anpuvalipuram Kalaimakal School and Varodhayanagar Bharathy School of the neighboring villages.

NESOHR was unable to directly communicate with families of the deceased, but was able to collect information on civilians who were killed and property damaged.

Civilians killed

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. D M K Samantha (23) Male | 11. S M Farook (55) Male |
| 2. Thavarajah Mahaluxmy (42) Female | 12. L H Ashanka Milan (21) Male |
| 3. Antonyraj Geethanandani (33) Female | 13. L H Susantha (20) Male |
| 4. Thavarajah Selvakumari (18) Female | 14. Chandra Mathiwus (50) Male |
| 5. Kandasamy Thiraviam (56) Female | 15. V Venkatram (30) Male |
| 6. A M Sudubanda (39) Male | 16. M Selvarajah (44) Male |
| 7. T H Rashmi Dhirangi (08) Female | 17. Nishanka Kumara (17) Male |
| 8. M Pedige Sivamani (30) Female | 18. T Namasivarajah (28) Male |
| 9. Velu Nantheswaran (28) Male | 19. S Maheswary (56) Female |
| 10. M S M Rilvan (36) Male | 20. Unidentified Body Male |

Eyewitness Statements

Statement 1

“Myself, office staff and the entire workforce were present when we heard a bomb blast at about 3.52 p.m. near the Central Road side wall of the ‘Wine Stores’, in front of the entrance to the vegetable market. We did not go out to see what has happened due to our past experience. Our company vehicles were parked in the yard and about 35 of our employees were also there. Within five minutes a small group of Vegetable market Sinhala mob came out and almost immediately thereafter a big mob of about 100 persons from the ‘Korea Watte’ , the Sinhala unauthorized illegal settlement side, came throwing stones and grenades and also armed with swords. Navy personnel were pushing Tamils to be cut by sword by this mob. I also saw the Navy hitting a Tamil lady with a gun who had fallen on the ground. The Navy was also firing. All the vehicles in my yard were set on fire. A lorry with ‘Korea Watte’ Sinhala people also arrived from Fort Frederick side. These people had knives, pistols and petrol cans and started setting fire to Tamil shops including ours and also the Dialog shop. They fired at the lock of the gate of my yard and broke it open. Police arrived at the scene only after about two hours while those policemen who were already there were just standing by without stopping the looting, killing and arson. Navy was also actively participating in this pogrom reminiscent of the July 83. We jumped over the rear-side wall and escaped through Main Street.”



Statement 2

“We heard a bomb blast at about 3.50 p.m. from the Clock Tower side. Following that we heard firing and in order to protect our goods we immediately put the shutters down. Then we saw about 100 persons from all sides in three lorries in about thirty autos and also some coming from the sea shore side. We saw people being chopped and Tamil and Muslim shops being set on fire by mobs. Navy was directing the operation. Vehicles were damaged and set on fire. We ran away to save our life.”

Statement 3

“Around 3.50 p.m. we heard a bomb blast from Clock Tower side. Immediately afterwards we watched through the window and saw about 100 persons with swords, petrol cans, poles, etc. coming from the Clock Tower side. We came out of the building from the rear side, i.e. Central Road side. We saw people near R.R. Group Dialog shop setting fire to their shops while Armed Forces people were watching and not doing anything to stop it. After that we saw Hari Electronics shop being set on fire after removing the things from the shop. Later we saw from the upstairs some boys coming from the sea shore side and pelting stones at our Bank. So we activated the siren around 4.15 p.m. Some Police who were in front of the building asked our Security Guard to stop the siren. But, once the siren was stopped pelting of stones continued. Police who were there did not do anything to stop it. We telephoned the Police and the SLMM. Police said they are coming, but they did not arrive as promised. Security Guards said that our Car Park was under fire. Manager’s car, 8 motorcycles and 2 push cycles were set on fire by the mob. Our Manger contacted a prominent Sinhala businessman and a customer of ours. He also came about two and a half hours later after the boys have left with the Police. Then Army and Navy all arrived. Some of the Navy and Army were all there on the road all this time talking on their mobile with someone while shops are being set on fire. The policemen who are normally on duty in front of our Bank were also there. Later a Navy Bus took us near our homes and dropped as we could not leave the Bank Premises safely on our own.”

Property damage

Forty homes in Sivayogapuram (Kanniya Area) were destroyed by fire. Fifteen homes in Mihinthapuram were destroyed by fire. The front section of Nadesar Kovil (temple) was heavily damaged.

Data from the Chamber of Commerce & Industries of Trincomalee District reported the following loss of business property.

Thirty-two businesses reported 50 to 100 percent property damage and loss due to the mob setting fire and throwing of rocks and other heavy objects.

	Details	Total Invest	Building Loss	Stock Loss
1	Losses from Direct Business	143,333,252.00	32,700,000.00	90,168,002.00
2	Losses from Buildings	23,000,000.00	20,850,000.00	
3	Losses from Houses	5,140,000.00	5,140,000.00	
4	Losses from Vehicles	3,375,000.00		3,375,000.00
	TOTAL (Rs)	174,848,252.00	58,690,000.00	93,543,002.00
	TOTAL LOSS (Rs)	152,233,002.00		

Conclusion

The three eyewitness statements that report the large masses of violent mobs that immediately took to the street beginning the killing and destruction, makes it difficult to believe that the large-scale violence was an instant reaction to the bomb explosion.

A telling aspect of this incident is that it follows the same pattern of the history of attacks on Tamil people. It is a revealing account of how pre-planned and coordinated attacks are nothing new to Tamil people.

1958 mob violence

In his book *Emergency 1958: The Story of the Ceylon Race Riots* Tarzie Vittachi writes:

“There was some evidence of method in all this madness-it was crudely but effectively planned. The rioters had arranged signals-one peal of a temple bell to signify police, two to signify army and so on. They also had a simple system of hand signals to give their associates in the distance such information as which way a police patrol went. The element of planning was even more evident in the agent provocateur system which was widely used.”

1977 mob violence

Tamil people have noted about the mob violence that broke out in August 1977 in Jaffna was a pre-planned attack between Sri Lankan security forces and mobs. The Government appointed M C Sansoni, former Chief Justice, for the Commission of Inquiry. Although in his commission report Sansoni did not point out the deliberate and pre-planned actions taken by Sri Lankan police, he did note that the Sri Lankan police failed to protect civilians from the violence and failed to prevent the incidents from continuing on.

1983 mob violence

Paul Sieghart Q.C., Chairman of Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists stated in his report to Sri Lanka:

“Clearly this was not a spontaneous upsurge of communal hatred among the Sinhala people. It was a series of deliberate acts, executed in accordance with a concerted plan, conceived and organised well in advance. But who were the planners? Communal riots in which Tamils are killed, maimed, robbed and rendered homeless are no longer isolated episodes; they are beginning to become a pernicious habit.”

It is surprising that so far there has been no talk of an Independent commission to be appointed by the President on this carnage or of awarding compensation to the next of kin of those who have lost their lives or got their shops and houses looted and burned by one or other of the limbs of the State Armed Forces or by others aided and abetted by them or due to the dereliction of their duties.

We strongly urge that an independent commission including eminent persons of the stature of Chief Justice(Rtd.) Bhagwati or Justice(Rtd.) V.R.Krishna Iyer be appointed for this purpose.

Note by NESOHR: NESOHR is withholding the identities of the people who have provided us with information about the case for their own safety. NESOHR is ready to share more detailed information with any reputable international human rights organizations wishing to inquire into this case.



North East Secretariat On Human Rights

**Report on the
Nelliady Massacre
of May 4, 2006**

NESOHR
Karadippokku Junction
Kilinochchi
Email: nesohr2006@yahoo.com

Nelliady Massacre of May 4, 2006

Nelliady is a central town situated in Vadamarachchi on Jaffna- Point Pedro road. It is a densely populated town with several trade centers. "Raja Kiraman," a small settlement in the suburb of Nelliady Town, is populated with marginalized people who are daily wage-earners.

Horrible day

On Thursday, May 4, 2006 at 1:00pm, seven young people of the Raja Kiraman village were on the way to their friends birthday celebration taking some ligger and some food in two three-wheelers. The eye-witnesses said, "It was raining heavily. These two three-wheelers were stopped and checked by the Sri Lankan security forces and the passengers were asked for their identity. Then the Army let them proceed on with their journey. No sooner had they left than there were several gun-shots and an R.P.G attack on their vehicles."

While people were afraid to go to the spot at the time of the attack, people were also prevented from going to the spot by the Army. One eyewitness commented that there were soldiers on the road every 10 feet.

Victim 01



Name -Nagaratnam Naguleswaran
Age -17+
Date of birth -24.08.1988
Occupation -Daily wage earner
Address -Rajakiramam, Karaveddy.
Civil status -Married.

His wife is four-months pregnant. His wife Thadchaini said she came to know about the incident only about four o'clock pm of the right side of her husband's body being completely mutilated.

Victim 02



Name -Subramaniam Sugas
Age -20+
Date of birth -27.08.2985
Address -Rajakiramam, Karaveddy.
Occupation -Private Bus conductor
Civil status -Single
Family members-

07 (05 Children)

His father Subramaniam said that he went for the birthday party of his friend, but later he heard he was shot dead by Army and EPDP. His body was chopped and mutilated .

சிந்துராந்தி சேவைக் கமிட்டி

வடமராட்சி

15-5-2006

இதழ் விபரம் - சிந்துராந்தி சேவைக் கமிட்டி
இதழ் - சிந்துராந்தி சேவைக் கமிட்டி, வடமராட்சி, கரவேட்டி.
விசை அட்டை - 09090.26464.
இதழ் - வடமராட்சி. (கி. 849)
கலெக்டர் - சிந்துராந்தி சேவைக் கமிட்டி.

சிந்துராந்தி சேவைக் கமிட்டி
வடமராட்சி
143 of 861.

Victim 06



Name -Selvarasa Suman
Religion -Hindu
Age -21+
Date of birth -16.10.1984
Address -Rajakiramam, Karaveddy.
Civil status -Married.
Family members- Wife and two childrens.

His wife Pusparani said “He went for his friend’s birthday and was killed for nothing. I am desperate and suffering. I have no body.”

Victim 07



Name -Velupillai Nirmalan.
Religion -Hindu
Age -21+
Date of birth -11.09.1984
Address -Rajakiramam, Karaveddy.
Occupation -Daily wage earner
Civil status -Married
Family members-03(one child)

His wife Thevaluxmy said “My husband was innocent. He went for his friend’s birthday.”

One elder of the village cried why this cruelty on these innocent young men. He said that all dead bodies were mutilated such a way so that five bodies were packed in polethene bags and couldn’t be dressed.

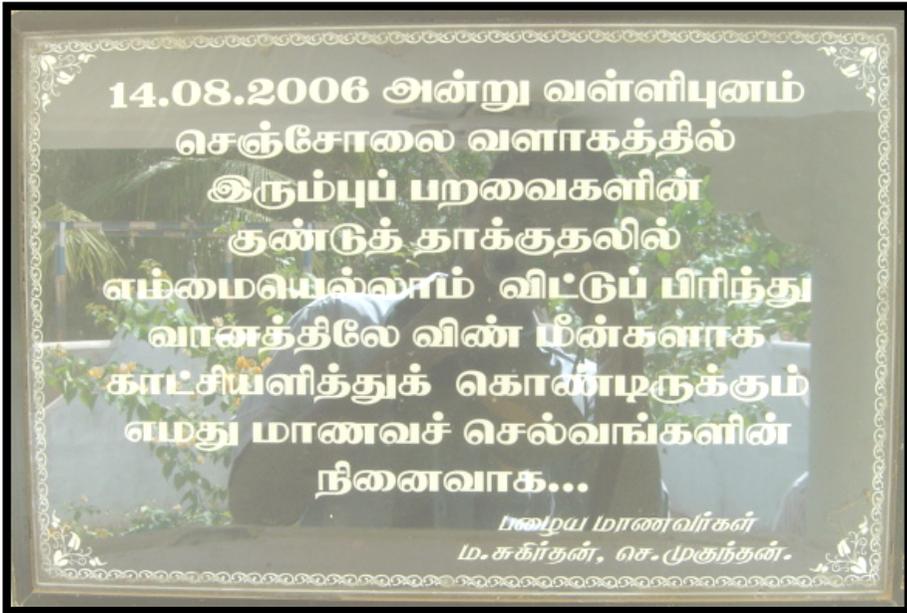
Vallipunam Senchcholai Complex Massacre

2006.08.14



NESOHR
Karadipokku Junction
Kilinochchi
Sri Lanka

Vallipunam Senchcholai Complex Massacre of School Girls 2006.08.14



NESOHR
Karadipokku Junction
Kilinochchi
Sri Lanka

**Vallipunam Senchcholai Complex
Massacre of School Girls
2006.08.14**

Report by



North East Secretariat on Human Rights (NESOHR)

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This book is dedicated to the
53 girls and two staff who lost their life in
the Vallipunam Senchholai complex bombing

Foreword

The Vallipunam Senchchulai complex bombing is one among the many large scale massacres of civilians by successive Sri Lankan governments that have carried out and is continuing to carry out a well planned ethnic genocide of the Tamil people in the island of Sri Lanka. All along school students were not exempt from the genocidal intent of successive Sri Lankan governments. The aerial bombing of the Vallipunam Senchchulai complex on 14 August 2006 targeted hundreds of senior school girls who were taking part in a leadership workshop. Fifty three school girls and two staffs were killed in this attack. Girls who sustained serious injury number 130. Many more girls with less serious injuries recovered after treatment.

This report brings together information from many sources about this incident. Families of the girls and staff who were killed, severely injured girls, people from the education sector who organized the workshop were all interviewed. Affidavits signed by families, death certificates issued by the coroner, and statements from those affected have all been put together in this report.

Thank you

NESOHR Team

2007.07.01

Contents

- Principals' Association Letter to UNICEF
- Report by UNICEF
- Views of the affected people
- Details of those killed
- Death certificates of those killed.
- Photographs of those killed.
- Coroner's Reports of those killed.
- Appendix
 - Press Release of NESOHR in 22nd of August 2006
 - Leadership Training Programme for A/L students 2006 – Syllabus
 - Time Table for the programme
 - Details of students injured
 - <http://www.tamilnet.com> News

Massacre of School Girls in the Vallipunam Senchcholai Complex 2006.08.14

For the last two decades, Vanni region has been put under many forms of oppressive measures by the Sri Lankan government. Economic blockade, aerial bombardments, and military occupation of Vanni have made it into a very badly affected area. Vanni was able to recover a little only after the signing the ceasefire agreement in February 2002. The re-imposition of the oppressive measures over the last one and half years is pushing back any recovery that was made.

The education was one of the severely affected aspects of life in Vanni. Non appointment of teachers, restriction on sending text books, lack of laboratory equipment and the on going attacks and repeated displacement contributed to this. During the early ceasefire period, the education sector in Vanni implemented several programs including workshops, sport competitions, and tours for the students to make up for these shortcomings and speed up the development of the students.

The leadership workshop organized by the Principals Association to run from 11 August to 20, 2006 in the Vallipunam Senchcholai complex was part of this wider program. Senior school girls from Kilinochchi, Mullaithivu and Oddusuddan Zonal Education Divisions took part in this workshop.

On 14 August 2006, three days after the workshop got underway, four Sri Lankan bombers dropped several bombs on the Senchcholai complex where the girls were staying and taking part in the workshop. Fifty three school girls and three staff at the workshop were killed. More than 130 girls sustained severe injuries.

This incident has left a very deep psychological scar on the school students in Vanni. Since this bombing whenever Sri Lankan bombers fly in the sky, students run in fear in all directions from their classrooms disrupting the functioning of the school for the rest of the day.

Principals' Association Letter to UNICEF

Mullaitivu Principals Association
Mullaitivu

Kandavalai Principals Association
Kilinochehi

16 August 2006

To:
United Nations Children's Fund
Geneva Regional Office
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10

Subject: Aerial bombing of the Vallipunam school camp on 14 August 2006

Our two associations strongly condemn the attack by the Sri Lankan air force fighter jets on more than 500 Advanced Level (A/L) female students who were taking part in a residential school camp in Vallipunam. The camp was intended to teach first aid and other disaster management skills.

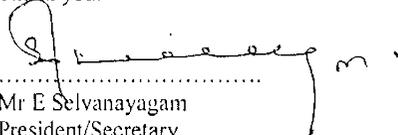
Realizing the urgent need for such training in view of the war situation and acceding to the request from many school development boards in our areas and also listening to the wishes of the students, we, together with several other organizations, co-ordinated the Vallipunam residential school camp as a pilot project. We obtained funding from CWDR and support from the Kilinochehi St John's Ambulance to draw up the program and to provide trainers. Staff and trainers for the school camp were brought together by our associations. We drew up the ten-day program and time schedule. We chose the former Senchcholai complex as a suitable quiet and central location. We started the course on 11 August 2006.

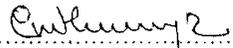
The residential course progressed to its fourth day, when on 14 August at 7:00am the students were getting ready for the day's program when four Sri Lankan government Kfir jets started showering the area with bombs. Many were killed and injured. When we arrived at the camp location, what we saw was hard to describe. We carried out all the necessary arrangements to transport the injured to the hospitals with help of neighbors in the area.

This is not the first time the Sri Lankan armed forces have carried out attacks on Tamil students. The Sri Lankan government has recently increased the tempo of attack on Tamil educational institutions. We hope the international community will not continue to be just an observer when tragedies like the Vallipunam school camp attack are carried out. Your organization with focus on child rights and child development must take immediate steps to stop all attacks by the Sri Lankan armed forces on Tamil educational institutions and Tamil students.

We appeal to you to ensure that our students will be able to have a decent learning environment without having to face such dangers.

Thank you.


.....
Mr E Selvanayagam
President/Secretary
Mullaitivu Principals Assoc.


.....
Mr K Mathuranayagam
President/Secretary
Kandavalai Principals Assoc.

UNICEF: Children are victims of the conflict in Sri Lanka

Colombo, New York, Geneva, 15 August 2006 –



The bombing on Monday of a Vallipunam compound in Mullaitivu district that reportedly killed dozens of girls and wounded many more is a shocking result of the rising violence in Sri Lanka,

UNICEF said today.

"These children are innocent victims of violence," said Ann M. Veneman, UNICEF Executive Director. "We call on all parties to respect international humanitarian law and ensure children and the places where they live, study and play are protected from harm."

The compound in the northern part of the country was bombed, reportedly killing as many as 40 adolescent girls. Some 100 children were wounded, many critically. Girls from various schools in the nearby district of Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi were staying overnight at the compound, attending a two-day course in first-aid.

UNICEF staff from a nearby office immediately visited the compound to assess the situation and to provide fuel and supplies for the hospital as well as counseling support for the injured students and the bereaved families.

This latest incident comes amidst escalating hostilities in Sri Lanka in recent weeks, where tens of thousands of children were displaced from their homes. Hundreds of children have been injured, lost family members, and live in constant fear of the violence and continuous shelling of their communities.

The view of a school principal

Mr Sinnaih Baskaran (Principal of Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam)



This leadership workshop for disaster management was organized by the Zonal Education Departments in Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu. The lectures were given by selected school teachers. We needed a location to bring all the students in one place. The Senchchola complex came up as the most suitable. Because it was once a children's home complex there was enough space for the students stay. We also believed that the location identified as a children's home complex will safeguard it from any attack on it.

Forty eight girls from our school went for this workshop. Twelve of these girls were killed in the aerial attack and a further 26 girls were injured. We have built a memorial in the school for the girls who were killed in this attack. This memorial has pictures of 15 girls who were killed. This includes three pictures of our former students who were also killed in this attack.

The Sri Lankan Government has carried out this attack knowing that this location is a children's home complex. Tamil people live in fear in this island. International community must evaluate this dire condition of the Tamils in this island and take the necessary steps to ensure such massacres do not take place again.

A student who suffered leg injury

Ms Kalaichelvan Hema (Udayarkaddu Mahavidhyalayam)

I am a 2008 GCE

Advanced Level student at

Udayarkaddu

Mahavidhalayam. We were

at the Senchcholai

Children's Home Complex

to follow a Leadership

Workshop in disaster



management. The workshop went well for three days. On the fourth day we were finishing our morning chores when the Kfirs started dropping bombs. We ran in all direction. I was injured in my leg near my left knee. I was in the Kilinochchi hospital for two months. Even now I cannot stand on my own. I went to school in a three-wheeler for two days. I felt uneasy asking other girls to help me all the time. I have therefore stopped going to school.

Sri Lankan Government must visit all the schools in the Mullaithivu district and view the memorials that have been erected in these schools for the students who have been killed and also see the injured students. They will then realize how the future generation is affected by their aerial bombardments.

A student who suffered leg injury

Ms Kidnan Siloyini (Tharmapuram Mahavidhyalayma)



We went to Vallipunam Senchchola complex to attend the Disaster management leadership workshop on 10 August 2006. The workshop proceeded well for three days. But on the 14th August at 7.00am Kfirs began attacking us. We all ran and lied down on the ground. I lost my left leg below the knee. I was also injured in my waist and stomach areas. I have no idea how to think back about that day. There were more than 550 girls attending the workshop. Within minutes it turned into a blood bath. Cries of pain and help echoed all around. I was taken to the Kilinochchi hospital. I was there for nearly three months. I am continuing with my studies at GCE AL. I feel depressed thinking about my friends who were killed and injured more seriously than myself. I appeal to everyone to stop such attacks on the students of Tamil



A student who lost one eye

Ms Robert Yogarasa Thushyanthi



I was studying GCE AL at Semmalai Mahavidhyalayam. I went with all my classmates to attend the Disaster management workshop at Vallipunam Senchchulai Children's Home complex. There were more than 500 girls there attending the workshop. We went there on 10 August. We were given classes on physical fitness, leadership, team work, first aid and self confidence. We were all thoroughly enjoying the classes and each other.

On 14 August many were still finishing their morning chores and those who have finished were getting ready for the morning exercise. At that time Kfir bombers began dropping bombs. We did not expect this. There were no bunkers there either. Bombs began to fall near us and explode. I thought that I will never live after this. After the bombing stopped and felt that one of my eyes was itching. When I put my hand I felt blood. It was only then that I realized that I was injured in my eye. I must have fainted after that. When I woke up I was lying in a hospital bed. The hospital was filled with people. My parents were there too. My right eye was bandaged. I could not move my arms or legs. There were several injuries. After a few days I was transferred from Puthukudiyiruppu hospital to Kilinochchi hospital. There were many girls there who have lost their legs.

Fr Reginald from Annai Ilam comes home to give me counseling. Sometimes he comes to the school too. I feel depressed when everyone, people who were kind to me as well as those who used to quarrel with me, now look at me with sympathy. When I hear Kefir noise I hear the cries of the girls at the Senchchulai complex on that fatal day.

An injured student

Ms Mahesalingam Senthuja, Semmalai Mahavidhyalayam



I was studying GCE AL at Semmalai Mahavidhyalayam. Many of my classmates and I went to Vallipunam Senchchulai Children's Home complex to attend the Disaster Management Leadership workshop. There were more than 500 students who have gathered to attend the workshop.

We were taking physical exercises in the morning and later we were learning first aid and other related subjects.

On 14 August when Kfirs bombers started attacking us we were unable to run anywhere to escape because bombs were falling all around us. We all fell down on the ground. I was lying under a tree with my cousin. After the Kfirs have left I could not put my left feet on the ground. It was all crushed. My cousin also was injured in her stomach. She ripped her dress and bandaged my feet and she carried me when people came running to help. Some boys put me on the motorbikes and that the last I remember because I fainted after that. When I woke up I found myself in Puthukuduyiruppu hospital with my feet bandaged. Soon my parents and relatives arrived. They were relieved to see myself and my cousin alive. My feel is OK now but because I have lost my big toe I cannot walk normally. I do not like going to school anymore. I cannot think back of that time when many of my friends were killed and injured. When I think that our government has put us in this state I feel disgusted with life itself.

Details of the students who were killed



Vallipunam Senchcholai Complex

Massacre of School Girls

2006.08.14

Details of the students who were killed

1. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thambirasa Suganthini
- ❑ Address: Alampil, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Mahavidhyalam
- ❑ DOB: 18.02.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Famil details:

N0	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	V Thambirasa	Father	Business	02.11.1961
02	Thambirasa Yukalista	Mother	Home maker	20.02.1968
03	Thambirasa Siganthini	The victim	Student	18.02.1988
04	Thambirasa Vijayasharmini	Sister	Student	21.12.1996
05	Thambirasa Kayanthini	Sister	Student	20.12.2006

Account from a relative:

Mother:

Suganthini is my eldest daughter. She was following GCE Advanced Level courses at Mullaithivu Mahavidhyalayam. She went to attend a leadership workshop. She left on a Thursday. On Monday Kfir bombers attacked the Vallipunam area. Yet, we did not think the location where our child was staying will be attacked. It would have been about 9.45am. The girl from our neighbourhood who also went to the workshop came home unharmed and told us that our daughter was killed in the Kfir attack. We immediately went to the Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital and found the body of our daughter with injuries to her chest and waist. This government has killed so many civilians including many students.

Affidavit:

உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல **5/14 65033**

முல்லைத்தேய சுவாமிநாதர் பள்ளி, அம்பலி
தம்பிராசா யுகலிஸ்திரா

வயது **48**, சமயம் **இசுலாம் (சூ.உ.)**, தொழில் **விபிசியர்**
இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
எனது **10ஆம்** ஆகிய **தம்பிராசா ராஜகிரி**
வயது **18**, தொழில் **டிரைவரி**
இலங்கைத்தமிழ் **14/05/2006** அன்று **முல்லைத்தேய உள்நாட்டு**
சென்னை சிறை சிறை உறங்குதல் சிவகாமாம்பலாயன்
வாசி இயக்குநர் சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.

ச.மேலி யுகலிஸ்திரா
என் முன்பாக


சமாதான ந்தவன் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்தார்.
A. VETHARANAMPILLAI - J.F
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No **5 TM 65033**

I, **Mullaitheeva Karalthuraipattu Alampil** of
Thampirasha Yukkalistra

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My **daughter** named **Thampirasha Suganthiy**
Age **18**, Occupation **student** Srilankan
Tamil was killed on **14-05-2006** in the Sri Lankan Air Force
bombing raid on the **Senchola Children's Complex** in Vallipunam
in **Mullaitheeva**.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai** this **11** day of **May** 2007.

ச.மேலி யுகலிஸ்திரா
Before me


A. VETHARANAMPILLAI - J.F
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thampirasa Suganthini**
 2. Permanent Address : **Alampil Mullaitivu**
 3. Temporary Address :
 4. Age: **18 Years**
 5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
 6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
 7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
 8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
 9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
 10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Sivarasa Arulmoli, Vannankulam, Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Ragunathan Karthika, Vadduval, Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Thiyagarasa Sinthuya, Mullivaikal, Mullaitivu**
 11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
 12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*
- I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

2. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Rasamohan Hamsana
- ❑ Address: Alampil, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Mahavidhyalam
- ❑ DOB: 29.05.2006
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Thiraiveerasingam Rasamohan	Father	Business	30.08.1962
02	Rasamohan Iruthayarani	Mother	Housewife	14.07.1954
03	Rasamohan Kirushanthan	Brother	Student	10.08.1990
04	Rasamohan Hamsana	Victim	Student	29-05-1989

Account from a relative:

Father:

My daughter Hamsana went to participate in a leadership training course for the High school students. She was very intelligent and respectful of others. I have never been an obstacle to her decisions. On that day also I sent her for that training and was looking forward her return home. On 14 August 2006, morning, the Sri Lankan air force Kfirs attacked the Vallipunam area. The news spread that the location where the school girls were participating in the leadership training was attacked by the Kfir jets. I was nervous and immediately left to search for my daughter. First I went to Puthukkudiyiruppu Government hospital and then to Ponnampalam private hospital. My daughter was not in these two hospitals. At last I went to Kilinochchi hospital and my daughter was there. She was injured in her head. At that time she was talking with me and with our relatives. On that night she stopped her talking and went into an unconscious state. After that night, she didn't talk. Immediately doctors changed her to another unit in the hospital. No one was permitted to enter that place to see my daughter other than the doctors. At last we were informed that my daughter died at 10.40am on 16 August. All my hopes were destroyed with her death.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [29]ப65034

முல்லைத்தேவ, கரையத்தூரப்பட்டு, அரிப்பில்
 திருவிருகடிகல் திராசமோகன் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 44 சமயம் சித்திரை [1974-87] தொழில் திட்டாளர்
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மகன் ஆகிய திராசமோகன் திருமணி
 வயது 19 தொழில் மாண்பு
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 16/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தேவ மின்னியூம்
 முல்லைத்தேவ மின்னியூம் இயல் உறையத்தூர் இயல்விடை விமானப்படைப்பாளிகள்
 வாய்க்குண்டிடுகிறதென்பது மாண்புமன்றம்.
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 * திரு. திராசமோகன் *
 என் முன்பாக

சமாதான ந்தவாண்டித்தமிழ் ஆணையாளர்
 Justice of Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 2
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65034

I, Mullaitheevu, Karaitthurappattu, Arippil of
 Thiruvirukadikal, Tirasamohan
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My daughter named Tirasamohan kamshana
 Age 19, Occupation student, Srilankan
 Tamil was killed on 16.08.2006 in the Srilanka Air Force
 bombing raid on the Senechalei Children's Home Camp
 in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007.
 * திரு. திராசமோகன் *
 Before me

Justice of Peace
 A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 2
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Rajamokan Kamsana**
2. Permanent Address : **Alampil Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Nanthakumar Suba Alampil Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Jeyakkody Karththika Semmalai Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Thiyagarasa Sinthuya, Mullivaikal, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

3. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Santhiramohan Nivethika
- ❑ Address: Alampil, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai.Semmalai M.V
- ❑ DOB: 04.01.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sivanadiyar Santhiramohan	Father	Government job	15.09.1956
02	Santhiramohan Jeyaramani	Mother	Housewife	17.01.1965
03	Santhiramohan Kasthuri	Sister	Univercity student	25.07.1984
04	Santhiramohan Nivethika	Victim	Student	04.01.1989
05	Santhiramohan Parath	Brother	Student	16.07.1990
06	Santhiramohan Kritika	Sister	Student	24.07.1997

Account from a relative:

Father:

My second daughter Nivethika was studing GCE Advanced Level in Mullaithivu Semmalai Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a Leadership workshop. We were not worried about her because we were confident of her safety. But the incident changed all that. My daughter died in the Kfir attack on 14 August 2006. My daughter Nevethika must have been died on the spot because her injuries were very gruesome. There were big injuries in her hand and neck. She has a promising future. She should have lived with us for many more years but they killed her at such a young age.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Santhiramokan Nivethika**
2. Permanent Address : **Semmalai Alampil Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevekar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Makesalinkam Senthuja Semmal, Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Ragunathan Karthika, Uadduval, Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nanthakumar Suba Alambil, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

4. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Mahalingam Vasantharani
- ❑ Address: Semmalai, Alampil, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai.Semmalai Mahavidhyalam
- ❑ DOB: 23.05.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family detail:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Nakalingam Makalingam	Father	Farming	08.07.1946
02	Makalingam Sarasvathy	Mother	Housewife	04.03.1951
03	Makalingam Ravisankar	Brother	Farming	01.01.1972
04	Makalingam Tharmeswary	Sister	Housewife	04.12.1976
05	Makalingam Tharmeswaran	Brother	Government job	29.06.1979
06	Makalingam Suthakaran	Brother	Farming	10.07.1982
07	Makalingam Kankatharan	Brother	Farming	05.09.1985
08	Makalingam Vasantharani	Victim	Student	23.03.1988
09	Makalingam Selvanayakam	Brother	Farming	09.12.1969

Account from a relative:

Father:

Vasantharani is my youngest daughter. At the time she was 18. She was following GCE Advanced Level in Semmalai School. One day she told me that a leadership workshop for the students was to be held in Vallipunam and she was also participating in that workshop. I also agreed to this and sent her to that workshop. Who would have known that the Kfir would attack that location? After the Sri Lankan Kfirs attacked the Vallipunam on 14 August 2006, my son Tharmeswaran told me around 11.00am that his sister was also killed in that attack. I couldn't believe that my daughter was killed. They brought her body to our home at 4.00 pm. She was severely injured in her back. I was so very fond of her. They have killed my precious girl.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல 249/165036

.....
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 60 சமயம் கிறித்தவம் தொழில் நீயர்
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது உகிய 10தமிழ்நீர் உதிராமர்
 வயது 18 தொழில் லாண்டி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்திட்டு அரிசனமன்றம்
 01தமிழ்நீர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர்
 உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர் உதிராமர்
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றக் கோண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 * முன் கையொப்பம்
 என் முன்பாக


 சமாதான நீதவான்-சத்திய அலுவலர்
 A. VETHANARAYANAPILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV/226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65036

I, Makalinkam Makalinkam of
Mullaitivu, Alampil
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My Doughter named Makalinkam Vasantharany
 Age 18, Occupation Student Srilankan
Was killed on 14.08.2006, in the Srilankan Air force
bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's Home
Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007
 * முன் கையொப்பம்
 Before me


 A. VETHANARAYANAPILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV/226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Makalinkam Uasantharani**
2. Permanent Address : **Semmalai Alampil Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Uallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Makesalinkam Senthuja Semmalai, Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Jokarasa Thusyanthi, Semmalai, Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nanthakumar Suba Alambil, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death
ENGLISH TRANSLATION

අදාළවූයේ අංකය සහ දිනය
සංඛ්‍යාංකය සහ දිනය
Application No. and Date



ලියවැස්සේ අංකය 67
පිටිපිටි 67
Registration 3 67
(Sole-use Paper)
S., T. & B. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

අනුක්‍රමික අංකය
කේ.අ.අ. අංකය
Serial No.

මරණ සහතිකය
නගරයේ මරණ පත්‍රිකාව
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අංකය
6095

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
Mullaitivu

ප්‍රාන්තය
Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය සිදුවූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය මරණ දිනය සහ ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම පුද්ගල නම Full name	Mahalinkam Vasantharani
3. ජාති පුරුෂ භාවය හා භාවය භාවය සහ භාවය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස වයස Age	Eighteen years
5. වෘත්තීය නොවන සේවය වෘත්තීය නොවන සේවය Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම් පවුලේ සියලුම සාමාජිකයන්ගේ නම් Parents' full names	පියා : Nahalinkam Mahalinkam පියාණන් : මව : Sithamparampillai Saraswathi මව් : පියාණන් :
7. මරණයට හේතුව හා ආදාන හෝ භූමිදාන කළ ස්ථානය මරණයට හේතුව හා ආදාන හෝ භූමිදාන කළ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Semmala Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම්, සිටිය හැකි ස්ථානය හා දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම්, සිටිය හැකි ස්ථානය දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම්, සිටිය හැකි ස්ථානය හා දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම්, සිටිය හැකි ස්ථානය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ අත්සන දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියවැස්සේ කළ දිනය ලියවැස්සේ කළ දිනය Date of registration	Twenty Third of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

අප මෙහි සහතික කරන්නේ මෙය මෙහි සහතික කර ඇති මරණ පත්‍රිකාවක සත්‍ය සහ නිවැරදි පිටපතක් බවයි.
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
මෙහිදී මරණ පත්‍රිකාවක් ලියවැස්සේ,
පිටිපිටි පිටිපිටි පිටිපිටි,
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

දිනය/මස/වසර 23/09/2006

Translated by
S. JOHN BAPTIS
Swom Translator
(English & Tamil)
S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
Kilinochchi
Sn Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
දිස්ත්‍රික්කය පිටිපිටි,
Asst. District Registrar,
ප්‍රාන්තය මෙහිදී මරණ පත්‍රිකාව,
පිටිපිටි පිටිපිටි පිටිපිටි,
Asst. Registrar-General.

5. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Vyravamoorthy Kiruthika
- ❑ Address: Semmalai, Alampil, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai.Semmalai Mahavidhyalam
- ❑ DOB: 12.07.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family detail:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Vyraiya Vyravamoorthy	Father	Fishing;	08.12.1961
02	Vyravamoorthy Pakkiyavathy	Mother	Home maker	08.09.1958
03	Vyravamoorthy Samanthy	Sister	Home maker	26.07.1983
04	Vyravamoorthy Kiruthika	Victim	Student	12.03.1987
05	Vyravamoorthy Thuvarakan	Brother	Student	21.03.1990
06	Vyravamoorthy Kaliyukan	Brother	student	13.06.1992

Account from a relative

Sister (Vyravamoorthy Samanthy):

My sister Vyravamoorthy Kiruthika was following her GCE Advance level at Semmalai Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a leadership training workshop with her friends in Senchcholai complex in Vallipunam. After she went there, on 14 August 2006, the Sri Lankan Kfir jets attacked the Vallipunam area. It was about 10.00am, when I came to know that it came to the location, where my sister was attending the workshop and it was the target of the Kfir attack. Immediately we went to search for her. Then we heard that Kiruthika's dead body was lying in Mullaithivu hospital. We went to the hospital and found her body. There was a big injury in her head. My mother also was not at home at that time. She went to Jaffna teaching hospital for treatment and her health didn't let her to travel. I couldn't do anything other than cry out loud. She was my only sister and she loved me a lot. I have lost her love.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல **STM 65037**

.....
 இலக்கத்தமிழ் -
 வயது **46** சமயம் **இந்து** தொழில் **சீட்டுபெண்**
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது **புள்ளி** ஆகிய **மாறமீனாள் கிருத்திகா**
 வயது **19** தொழில் **மாணவி**
 இலக்கத்தமிழ் **14/08/2006** அன்று **முல்லைத்தி வளர்ச்சிமன்றம்**
புள்ளிமாலை சிவா இலை மாணாள் குழுவை விமலாபிபாடலாசி மாணாள் குழு
புள்ளிமாலை மாணாள்.
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.
 ***மாணவியாள் கிருத்திகா**
 என் முன்பாக

 சமாதான ந்தவான்-சத்திய ஆணைப்புகள்
A. VETHARAJNE TAMPILLAI - J.P
Justice of Peace
Regd. No. 05 07 NE VV 226
CE LAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No **STM 65037**

I, **Vairavamoorthi Bakkiyavathi**of
Mullaitivu, Semmalai.....
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My **Daughter** named **Vairavamoorthi Kiruthika**.....
 Age **19** Occupation **Student** Srilankan
Tamil **Was killed on the 14.08.2006 in the Srilank Air**
force bombing raid on the Semmalai Children's
Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai** this **11** day of **May** 20**07**.
 ***மாணவியாள் கிருத்திகா**
 Before me

A. VETHARAJNE TAMPILLAI - J.P
Justice of Peace
Regd. No. 05 07 NE VV 226
CE LAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Vairavamorththi Kiruththika**
2. Permanent Address : **Semmalai Alampil Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Jeyakkody Karththika Vadduvakal Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Jokarasa Thusyanthi, Semmalai, Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nanthakumar Suba Alambil, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මුල් ලේඛනයේ අංකය සහ දිනය
 ගණනාවකට පමණක් වලංගු වේ.
 Application No. and Date



ලේඛන අංකය 67
 පිටුව 67
 Registration B 67
 (Non-copy Paper)
 S. T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

අනුක්‍රමික අංකය
 தொடர் இலக்கம்
 Serial No.

මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறவிடும் பத்திரம்
 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අංකය
 இல. No. } 6096

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 மாவட்டம்
 District } Mullaitivu

ප්‍රාන්තය
 மாகாணம்
 Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය සහ ස්ථානය இறந்த திகதியும் இடமும் Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සමීපතම නම இறந்தவரின் பெயர் Full name	Vairavamurthi Kiruththika
3. ජාති ප්‍රභේදය සහ ජාතිය பால, சாதி Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස வயது Age	Nineteen years (19 years)
5. සේවයේ නොවන සේවයේ தொழில் அல்லது தொழில் Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම பெற்றோரின் முழு பெயர்கள் Parents' full names	පියා : Vairiya Vairavamurthi Father මව : Sivanadiyar Pakkiyavathi Mother
7. මරණයට හේතු වූ හා ආදාන හෝ භූමිදාන ස්ථානය මරණයට හේතු වූ ස්ථානය ; ආදාන හෝ භූමිදාන ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Semmalai Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායී සැකැස්තාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිටියම හා දැනුම්දායීන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ විස්තරයන් දැනුම්දායීගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, ආසාදන ස්ථානය සහ දැනුම්දායීන්ගේ විස්තරයන් Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායී සැකැස්තාගේ අත්සන දැනුම්දායීගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලේඛන වූ දිනය பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட திகதி Date of registration	Twenty fifth of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේඛනකරුගේ අත්සන පதிவுකරුගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මම මෙහි සඳහන් කර ඇති මරණ ලේඛනයේ සත්‍ය බවට සහතික කරමි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 மாவட்டப் பதிவுகாண சாலை,
 District Registrar's Office,
 මරණ සහතික ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 பதிவு சாலை,
 Registrar-General's Office.

දිනය/திகதி/Date : 25/09/2006

Translated by
 John Baptis
 2007/06/11
S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sri Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 மாவட்டப் பதிவு அதிகாரி,
 Add. District Registrar,
 ප්‍රාන්ත මරණ සහතික ලේකම්,
 உதவி பதிவு இயக்குநர்,
 Asst. Registrar-General.

6. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Tamilvasan Nivethika
- ❑ Address: 2nd ward Mulliyavalai
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mulliyavalai Vidyanantha Colloege
- ❑ DOB: 02.12.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family detail:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Santhirasekaran Thamivasan	Father	Died	1953
02	Thamivasan Santhanayaki	Mother	Home maker	1955
03	Thamivasan Naventhan	Brother	Student	1987
04	Thamivasan Nivethika	Victim	Student	02.12.1988

Account from a relative

Aunt (Kanthasami Perinpanayaki):

My niece Tamilvasan Nivethika was staying in my house and was following her studies. She was studying Biology in GCE Advance level at Mulliyavali Vidyanantha College. She was very clever and silent in her classes. She went with her friends to attend a leadership workshop. We hoped that she would return home after she finished her workshop. But instead we got the shocking news. On 14 August 2006, one of Nivethika's teachers told us that Sri Lankan Kfir jets attacked the Vallipunam area and our Nivethika also died in that attack in the early morning. On that day, evening, it was very dark when they brought her body to our home. There were injuries in her head and in her left leg. Her funeral was also held in my home. She should have lived many more years but she was killed by the government at this young age.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thamilvasan Nivethika**
2. Permanent Address : 2nd **Word Mulliyavalai Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Sivarasa Sayanthini Mulliyavai Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Pulenthiran Suvitha Mulliyavalai Mullaitivu**
 - c. **P. Yalini Mulliyavai, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

7. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Puvanasekaram Puvaneswary
- ❑ Address: 1st Ward Mulliyavalai
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mulliyavalai Vidyanantha Colloege
- ❑ DOB: 06.06.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family Details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Iyanar Puvanasekaram	Father	Business	02.06.1963
02	uvanasekaram Sakunthala	Mother	Home maker	01.09.1972
03	uvanasekaram Puvaneswary	Victim	Student	06.06.1989
04	uvanasekaram Piratheepan	Brother	Student	12.01.1992
05	uvanasekaram Jeyatharsan	Brother	Student	03.11.1995

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter Puvanasekaram Puvaneswary is our eldest daughter. She was studying at Mulliyavalai Vidyanantha College. She was following her GCE advance level in Arts division. My daughter was very clever in studies and sports. She was a very kind girl. She went to Vallipunam to attend a leadership workshop. Who thought at that time that this would happen to them? The government killed them by its air force. There were injuries in all parts of her body. Who can give me my daughter back? How I brought her up like a precious thing. I never thought that I would lose her so soon.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Puvanasekaram Puvanesvari**
2. Permanent Address : **1st Word Mulliyavai Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **R.Marybavitha Vannan Keni Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Anthonippillai Vijitha Kallappadu Mullaitivu**
 - c. **R.Pirasanna 4th Word Mulliyavalai Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

8. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thuraisingam Thisani
- ❑ Address: Semmalai, Alampil, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Semmalai Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 06.02.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family Details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Palani Thuraisingam	Father	Died	1950
02	Thuraisingam Kanakamani	Mother	Home maker	07.02.1954
03	Thuraisingam Krishnaverni	Sister	Home maker	08.04.1978
04	Thuraisingam Thusenthiran	Brother	Business	22.01.1980
05	Thuraisingam Tharany	Sister	Student	29.01.1985
06	Thuraisingam Thisani	Victim	Student	06.02.1988

Account from a relation:

Mother:

I am a widow. I let her to continue her studies even though we are poor and facing a difficult family situation. She often told me that she would look after me after she finishes her studies and finds a good job. My daughter Thusani was studying at Semmalai Mahavidyalayam and was following GCE Advance level. She told me that a leadership workshop was organised by the schools and she also was to participate in the workshop. I accepted and sent her to attend the workshop. It was a few days after she left for the workshop, on August 2006, a girl who escaped from the Kfir attack told us that Thusani was injured in the Kfir attack when it raided Vallipunam, that morning. Immediately I went to Tharmapuram hospital and saw my daughter. She couldn't talk with me. She went into an unconscious state. There was a big injury in her stomach. Three fingers were missing in her left hand. We hoped that she would survive the horrible injuries. But she left this world.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல **STM 65038**

.....
 (சுலாஷின்கம் கராகமணி, சைலாஷின்கம் திசையன், சென்சுலாய் குழந்தைகள் இல்லம்) இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது **52** சமயம் **இந்து** தொழில் **பென்சைன்**
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது **பெண்** ஆகிய **சுலாஷின்கம் திசையன்**
 வயது **18** தொழில் **பென்சைன்**
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் **14/05/2006** அன்று **சுலாஷின்கம் திசையன்**
சென்சுலாய் குழந்தை இல்லம் அமைக்கப்பட்ட இடத்தில் இறந்து விட்டாள்.
அவரது பெயர் சுலாஷின்கம் திசையன்.
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுகிற போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.

.....
 என முன்பாக

A. VETHARANE TAMPILAI - J.P.
 Justice of Peace
 Regd. No. 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No **STM 65038**

I, **Thurashinkam Karakamany**.....of
Nullaitivu, Sennelai
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My **Daughter** named **Thurashinkam Thisany**
 Age **18** Occupation **Student** Srilankan
 Tamil **Was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air force bombing raid on the Sancholai Children's Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.**
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai** this **11** day of **May** 2007

.....
 Before me

A. VETHARANE TAMPILAI - J.P.
 Justice of Peace
 Regd. No. 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thuraisingam Thisani**
2. Permanent Address : **Semmalai Alampil Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Makesalinkam Senthuja Semmal, Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Jokarasa Thusyanthi, Semmalai, Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nanthakumar Suba Alambil, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

9. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Veerasingam Raajitha
- ❑ Address: 5th ward, Kumulamunai Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Kumulamunai M.V
- ❑ DOB: 28.02.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family Details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Mayilvahanam Veerasingam	Father	Farming	01.10.1950
02	Veerasingam Alakamma	Mother	Home maker	26.02.1953
03	Veerasingam Jeyaranjan	Brother	London	11.09.1978
04	Veerasingam Jeevaranjan	Brother	India	25.11.1982
05	Veerasingam Raajitha	Victim	Student	28.02.1988

Account from a relative

Father:

I had only one daughter and she is the youngest one also. We were very fond of her. She was very kind with all. She was following Arts division in GCE Advance level at Kumulamunai Mahavidyalayam. She was very clever in her classes. She went to Vallipunam just to attend a leadership workshop. All of her friends were also to attend the workshop, so I didn't want to stop her from attending the workshop. In the morning, on 14 August 2006, I knew that Kfir fighter jets were attacking, but I didn't know where it was. It was about 10.00am, one of Raajitha's friend who also attend the workshop but escaped injury came to my in a much tensed state and told me that Raajitha was also killed in the Kfir attack in the morning. My wife also was not with me at the time. She had gone to Vavuniya. Immediately after I heard the news I went to the hospital. I could see only seen my daughter's dead body. There were no other children with us to look after me and my wife. Our other two children are in overseas. Now, we have to lead a lonely life.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல **அபு 65039**

முலையாசாமி, சாந்திமயம், சிவசுமாரி
 உயிர்ப்பாசம் இரத்தினி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது **56**, சமயம் **இந்து**, தொழில் **FLD**
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது **LD** ஆகிய **இரத்தினி**
 வயது **18**, தொழில் **LD**
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் **14/08/2006** அன்று **முலையாசாமி இரத்தினி**
சாந்திமயம் இல அபு உயிர்ப்பாசம் இரத்தினி விமானப்படை
அபு சாந்திமயம் இரத்தினி உயிர்ப்பாசம்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

சாந்திமயம்
 என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. MULLAITIVU VV 226
 15/05/2007
 CELAVATHAI
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No **STM 65039**

I, **Mayilvahanam Veerashinham** of
Mullaitivu, Kumulamunai
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My **Doughter** named **Veerashinham Rajetha**
 Age **18**, Occupation **Student**, Srilankan
 Tamil **was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air force
 bombing raid on the Sencholai children's Home
 Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.**

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai** this **11** day of **May** 2007

சாந்திமயம்
 Before me

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. MULLAITIVU VV 226
 15/05/2007
 CELAVATHAI
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Veerasinkam Rajitha**
2. Permanent Address : 5th Word **Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Selvarasa Sayini Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Nadarasa Nindhya Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nirmalakumar Nisanthi Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


 **A. SATKUNATHAS J.P**
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

10. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Suntharam Anoja
- ❑ Address: Kumulamunai Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mulliyavali Vidyanantha College
- ❑ DOB: 12.09.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family Details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Erampu Suntharam	Father	Died	28.10.1953
02	Suntharam Anchanathevi	Mother	Sewing	05.04.1953
03	Suntharam Anusiya	Sister	Home maker	06.11.1984
04	Suntharam Anuraj	Brother	Student	26.05.1987
05	Suntharam Anoja	Victim	Student	12.09.1989
06	Suntharam Anojan	Brother	Student	04.01.1991
07	Suntharam Anutheep	Brother	Student	20.01.1995

Account from a relative:

Mother:

I had five children. Daughter Anoja was the third one. My husband also died due to illness. I brought up my children alone and amidst poverty. Anoja was loved by all. She was also very kind. All of my relatives called her the 'Lotus bud'. She was very intelligent. She was studying GCE Advance Level in Vidyanantha College. She went with all of her friends to attend a leadership workshop. It was a few days after she left to attend the workshop. She was killed in the morning when the Kfir attacked their location, on 14 August 2006. We didn't hear about it as soon it happened. We heard about it from the girls who escaped injury. They told us that Anoja was alive with some injuries. But by about 12.00am, we were informed by school administration that Anoja succumbed to her injuries. They brought her body that evening. There were injuries to all parts of her body. She was killed brutally by this government.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Suntharam Anoja**
2. Permanent Address : Before APC **Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Nirmalakumar Nisanthini Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Nadarasa Kinthuya Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nanthakumar Suba Alambil, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

11. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Santhakumar Sukirtha
- ❑ Address: 7th Ward, Kumulamunai
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Kumulamunai M.V
- ❑ DOB: 08.08.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Kanthaiya Santhakumar	Father	Farming	1960
02	Santhakumar; Malarvily	Mother	Home maker	1963
03	Santhakumar Vinotharan	Brother	Frace	1983
04	Santhakumar Vitheepa	Sister	Univercity	04.05.1984
05	Santhakumar Sukirtha	Victim	Student	08.08.1987
06	Santhakumar	Brother	Student	1992

Account from a relative:

Father:

My daughter Sukirtha is very pretty. She was very kind with all. She was following GCE Advance Level in Kumulamunai Mahavidyalayam. She went with other students to attend a leadership workshop. A few days after they went to the workshop, Sri Lankan Air force attacked the Vallipunam area on 14 August 2006. I heard the news about 9.00am. I left to find out about my daughter's situation. They said that she was admitted at Puthukudiyiruppu private hospital. Immediately I went there, but...I could only see my daughter's lifeless body. There were injuries in her head, neck, and right leg. After her death her mother also is mentally affected. Now she is in a bad condition.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல **ST/465041**

முல்லைத்தீவு, காரைக்கலைப்பேட்டை, மூலமூனி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ்
 வயது **46** சமயம் **இந்து** தொழில் **கூலி**
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகலாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது **புணர்வு** ஆகிய **சாந்தியா சிதம்பரம்**
 வயது **19** தொழில் **மாண்பு**
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் **14/08/2006** அன்று **முல்லைத்தீவு வள்ளியம்பலம்**
சாந்தியா சிதம்பரம் இயல் **வள்ளியம்பலம்** இயல் **வள்ளியம்பலம்** உள்
முல்லைத்தீவு **மாண்பு**

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

+2 **சாந்தியா சிதம்பரம்**
 என் முன்பாக


A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P
Justice of Peace
Regd. No. 06-07/NE/VV/226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No **STM65041**

I..... **Kandaiya Shanthalakumar**.....of
Mullaitheevu Karaitthuraiappattu Moolamuni
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My **daughter**..... named **Shanthalakumar Subkitha**.....
 Age **19**..... Occupation **student**..... Srilankan
Tamil was killed on **08-2006** in the **Srilanka Air Force bombing raid on the Sanchalai Children's Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.**

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai**..... this **11**..... day of **May**, 2007

+2 **சாந்தியா சிதம்பரம்**
 Before me


A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P
Justice of Peace
Regd. No. 06-07/NE/VV/226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Santhakumar Sukirtha**
2. Permanent Address : 7th Word **Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Selvarasa Sayini Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Nadarasa Nanthuya Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nirmalakumar Nisanthi Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. no. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මල්ලිමත් දිනය හා දිනය
Application No. and Date

A6992
15/09/2006



මරණ සහතිකය
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමත අංකය
Serial No.

අංකය
No. } 6076

ලියවිලි-ඒ කිසිදු අං. 67
පිටිපිටි 67
Registration B 67
(Bolt-woy, Paper)
R., T. & S. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
District } Mullaitivu

නොට්ටුමය
Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Santhakumar Sukirtha
3. ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ වාචන හා ජාතිය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Nineteen years
5. හැසිරවිය නොහැකි වෘත්තිය Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Father: Kanthaiya Santhakumar මව : Mother: Nadarasa Malarvili
7. මරණයට මෙහෙයුම් හා ආදානන මගින් හුදකලා කළ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Thamaraikkeny Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, ලිපිනය හා දැනුම්දායකත්ව විශාලතාවය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයන්ගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියවිලි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Twenty Eighth of August, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. මල්ලිමත් අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

අප මෙහෙයුම් වලින් මෙම කාර්යාලයේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති මරණ ලේඛනයක් සහ මරණයට මෙහෙයුම් සහතිකයක් සහතික කරමි.
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
දිස්ත්‍රික් මරණ නොට්ටුමය,
District Registrar's Office,
මරණ ලේඛන නොට්ටුමය,
Registrar-General's Office.

දිනය/Date: 05/09/2006

Translated by
Sgd. Shanmuganathan
දිස්ත්‍රික් මරණ ලේඛන,
District Registrar,
මරණ ලේඛන නොට්ටුමය,
Asst. Registrar-General.

S. JOHN BAPTIS
Sworn Translator
(English & Tamil)
S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
Kilinochchi
Sri Lanka

12. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Uthayakumaran Kousika
- ❑ Address: Kumulamunai, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Kumulamunai M.V
- ❑ DOB: 22.08.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single

**Family details:**

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Somasuntharam Uthayakumar	Father	Business	15.11.1960
02	Uthayakumar Parkiyaladsumy	Mother	Home maer	24.04.1962
03	Uthayakumar Kowsika	Victim	Student	22.08.1987
04	Uthayakumar Dilojika	Sister	Student	19.01.1999

Account from a relative:**Mother:**

I have two daughters. Kowsika is my eldest daughter. My daughters are very clever in their classes. Kowsika was following GCE Advance level in Kumulamunai Mahavidyalayam. She went with other students on a vehicle to attend a leadership workshop. We were shocked when we heard that the Sri Lankan Kfir jets targeted the location where my daughter was attending the workshop and the bombs killed many students in that complex on 14 August 2006. Immediately I left with my husband to search for Kowsika. We saw her at Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital. My daughter was with some injuries. After she saw us, she kissed us and talked well. We were happy that she escaped with injuries. But the next morning, she went into an unconscious state. Immediately we called the doctor and he checked her. At last, the doctor told us that she had died just a few minutes ago. It has left me in an unbearable misery.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல **STM 65042**

.....
 (முல்லைத்தீவு, காவிரித்தாமிரவணம், சிவகாமுரை)
 உத்தியகமர் பாக்யலட்சுமி

..... இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது **44** சமயம் **இந்து** தொழில் **அலைபிட்டு**

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விவசாயமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது **LDதிரு** ஆகிய **உத்தியகமர் கௌசிகா**
 வயது **19** தொழில் **மாணவி**

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் **15/08/2006** அன்று **ஹிந்தியுடைய மந்திரமணம்**
(முல்லைத்தீவு உத்தியகமர் பாக்யலட்சுமி இறந்த இடம் மாணவிகள் சிவகாமுரை உத்தியகமர்
-யிராபிளி மாரி இறந்த இடம் காவிரித்தாமிரவணம் உத்தியகமர் பாக்யலட்சுமி மாணவிகள்)

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கைப்பொய்யப்பட்டார்.

[Signature]
 என் முன்பாக

[Signature]
A. VETHANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of Peace
 Regd. No. 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No **STM 65042**

I, **Mullaitheevu, Karaitthuraipattu, Kumulamunai** of
Uthayakumar Pakyaladsumy

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named **Uthayakumar kousika**
 Age **19** Occupation **student** **Srilankan**
Tamil kids injured on 14-08-2006, in the Sri Lankan Air Force
bombing raid on the Sanchelai Children's Home Complex in
Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu. She died on 15-08-2006 in Puthukkud
-yiruppa hospital as a result of the injuries.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai** this **11** day of **May** 200**7**.

[Signature]
 Before me

[Signature]
A. VETHANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of Peace
 Regd. No. 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Uthayakumaran Gousika**
2. Permanent Address : **Kumulamuna Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.15**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Theyventhirampillai Viththiya 3rd Word Kumulamunai**
 - b. **Jokarasa Thusyanthi, Semmalai, Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Tharmabalan Tharsika Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fatally injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

13. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Nallapillai Ninthuya
- ❑ Address: Kumulamunai, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Kumulamunai M.V
- ❑ DOB: 03.03.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sabapathy Nallapillai	Father	Farming	03.05.195
02	Nallapillai Kamaleswary	Mother	Home maker	31.08.1956
03	Nallapillai Navanithy	Sister	London	12.10.1979
04	Nallapillai Narmala	Sister	Jaffna Univercity	16.11.1981
05	Nallapillai Ninthuja	Victim	Student	03.03.1988
06	Nallapillai Navitha	Sister	Died	30.12.1985
07	Nallapillai Vijitha	Sister	Kanada	27.05.1977

Account from a relative:

Mother:

Ninthusa is my youngest daughter. I loved her so much. She was studying GCE Advance Level at Kumulamunai Mahavidyalayam. She told me that the school administration organised a workshop, and all of her friends were also ready to attend in the workshop. She asked my permission to attend the workshop. I consented believing that it will benefit her. Then on 14 August 2006, at 7.30 am the Kfir fighter jets were attacking Puthukudiyiruppu. I was wondering about the location where those jets were attacking. On that day at noon Ninthuja's teachers and students told me that my daughter was killed in that Kfir attack. In the evening they brought her body home. She was badly injured in her neck and her back. The government deliberately killed my daughter and the other students.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Nallapillai Ninthuja**
2. Permanent Address : **Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevekar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Rajeswaran Sriviththiya Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Theyventhirampillai Vithiya 3rd Ward Kumulamunai**
 - c. **Tharmabalan Tharsika, Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

දිවුල්ලියක් අංකය සහ දිනය
 යොමුකරන ලද විකල්පයේ සංඛ්‍යාව
 Application No. and Date



රෙජිස්ට්‍රේෂන් අංකය
 පිටපත් අංකය
 Registration No. 67
 (Non-conv. Paper)
 S. T. & H. Orig. & Dup. 8/70

මරණ සහතිකය
 මරණයට පත්වූයේ පත්වීම
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුක්‍රමික අංකය
 අංකය
 Serial No.

6077

දිවුල්ලියක
 දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 District Mullaitivu

ප්‍රාන්තය
 Division Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය වූ දිනය සහ ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Nallapillai Ninthusha
3. ජාති, ජාතිය සහ වර්ගය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Eighteen years
5. සේවයේ නොමැතිව සිටීමේ Rank or profession	Student
6. පියාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Father: Sapapathi Nallapillai මව : Mother: Sellaththampi Kamaleswari
7. මරණයට හේතු වූ හා ආදාන හෝ භූමිකා කළ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Thamaraikeni Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායකයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිටීම හා දැනුම්දායකයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ විස්තර Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායකයාගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Twenty Eighth of August, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මම මෙය සත්‍ය බවට පත්වීමට මෙහි සාක්ෂි ලෙසින් සාක්ෂි සහිතව මරණ සහතිකයක් සහ ලියාපදිංචි කළ මරණ සහතිකයක් මෙහි දැක්වීමට සහතික කරමි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිවුල්ලියේ ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 දිස්ත්‍රික්ක පරිපාලන කාර්යාලය
 District Registrar's Office,
 මරණ සහතික සහ ලියාපදිංචි කළ මරණ සහතිකය
 Registrar-General's Office.

දිනය/මස/වර්ෂය/Date: 27/08/2006

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sr. Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 අතිරේක දිවුල්ලියේ ලේකම්,
 දිස්ත්‍රික්ක පරිපාලන කාර්යාලය,
 Asst. District Registrar,
 සහකාර මරණ සහතික සහ ලියාපදිංචි කළ මරණ සහතිකය
 Asst. Registrar-General.

14. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Kiritharan Dayani
- ❑ Address: Thaneroottu, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu, Vidyanantha College
- ❑ DOB: 28.12.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Balasantharam Kiritharan	Father	Labour	28.10.1968
02	Kiritharan Rajintha	Mother	Home maker	26.08.1972
03	Kiritharan Dayani	Victim	Student	28.12.1989
04	Kiritharan Thiviya	Sister	Student	09.05.1991
05	Kiritharan Darmini	Sister	Student	07.09.1992
06	Kiritharan Kiyakanth	Brother	Student	25.11.1993
07	Kiritharan Kishokanth	Brother	Student	18.02.1997
08	Kiritharan Katheeskanth	Brother	Student	19.01.1999
09	Kiritharan Thipikka	Sister	Student	31.01.2000

Account from a relative:

Mother:

I cannot even utter words to the effect that my daughter is not with me. I want Dayani, my daughter, back. She always made me happy by her funny talks. She was a very intelligent and always keen to learn about the new things. She spends a lot of time searching for more information on anything. She was studying at Mullaithivu Vidyanantha College. She went just to attend a leadership workshop. I didn't think that, that is where she was going to die. When we heard that the Kfir attacked the workshop complex we left to search for her. She was with injuries in the hospital. After we saw her, they changed her to another unit. We were not admitted to enter that room. We were praying for our daughter. At 11.00pm the doctors said that she had died. Now I'm suffering without seeing her and without talking with her.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கற்று

இல **இ 15/1/65044**

.....
 (ஸ்ரீமஸ்தீய, சைவத்தொழிவு, துணைமொழி)
 கிருஷ்ண ரஜிதா
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ்
 வயது **34** சமயம் **கிறித்தி** தொழில் **பிடுகுபிளர்**
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகலாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது **1000** ஆகிய **கிருஷ்ண டயார்**
 வயது **17** தொழில் **1000**
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் **14/08/2006** அன்று **(ஸ்ரீமஸ்தீய உரிமையுடைய**
09000000 இலாகா கிராமத்தின் துவக்கக் கிழக்கு அங்கம் உடனடிமையின்
உட்குறி ஒளிக்கூடில் 1000 யானாள்.
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கற்றைக்காக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
சி. ரஜிதா
 என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANE TAMPILLAI - J.P
Justice of the Peace
07 NE VV 226
CE LAVATHAI
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No **STM b5044**

I, **Kiritharan Rajantha**of
Mullartivu, Thannuvattu
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My **Daughter** named **Kiritharan Dayani**
 Age **17** Occupation **Student** Srilankan
 Tamil **was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air Force bombing raid on the Sancholai Children's Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.**
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai** this **11** day of **May** 2007
K. Rajantha
 Before me

A. VETHARANE TAMPILLAI - J.P
Justice of the Peace
07 NE VV 226
CE LAVATHAI
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Kiritharan Dayani**
2. Permanent Address : **Thanniruttu Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Kumaravel Malini Mulliyavalai Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Sri Kasthuri Mulliyavalai Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Pubalasinkam Vintha Thanniruttu Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

15. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Kubenthirachelvam Likitha
- ❑ Address: Puliampokkanai
Kalveddithidal
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Kilinochchi Paramanthanaru M.V
- ❑ DOB: 05.02.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Ponnambalam Kubenthirachelvam	Father	Labour	09.07.1963
02	Kubenthirachelvam Inthirathevy	Mother	Home maker	03.03.1966
03	Kubenthirachelvam Vijitha	Sister	Married	10.06.1983
04	Kubenthirachelvam Likitha	Victim	Student	05.02.1987
05	Kubenthirachelvam Puveethan	Brother	Student	27.10.1989
06	Kubenthirachelvam ;Kethusan	Brother	Student	08.10.1993
07	Kubenthirachelvam; Kajoothan	Brother;	Student	06.05.1995

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My draught was studying in Piramanthanaru Mahavidyalayam. She was following her GCE Advance level. She went to Vallipunam to attend a leadership workshop. There the Sri Lankan government killed her by aerial bombardment. First we didn't know that the Kfirs' targeted the location of the leadership workshop. We came to know only after my daughter's friends came and told us. Immediately we went to hospital where we saw our daughter's dead body. She was severely injured in her chest. How can I describe how we felt at that moment?

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

கிளிநொச்சி, கண்டாவலை, புலியம்புக்கலை இலங்கைத்தமிழ்
கிளிநொச்சி, கண்டாவலை, புலியம்புக்கலை இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

வயது 40 சமயம் இந்து தொழில் விநியோகி
இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விவசாயமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவு.
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது மகன் ஆகிய கிளிநொச்சி, கண்டாவலை, புலியம்புக்கலை
வயது 19 தொழில் மாண்பு
இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று சிங்களத்தின் விடுதலைப்
விடுதலைப் போரின் போது இவ்வளகத்தில் 14 ஆகிய இவர்களை
விடுதலைப் போரின் போது இவ்வளகத்தில் மாண்புமிகு.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

சு.இந்திரசேகரன்
என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kubenthirechchelvom Indiradevi of Killinochchi, Kondavolai, Puliyampokkela
being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named
02) My daughter named Kubenthirechchelvom Likitha
Age 19 Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14-08-2006 in the Sri Lanka Air Force
bombing raid on the Senehalai Children's Home (Ceph) in Mullaittevera.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007.

சு.இந்திரசேகரன்
Before me

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI.

16. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Rasanthiram Makilvathani
- ❑ Address: Hospital quaters, Tharmapuram Kalveddithidal
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Kilinochchi Tharmapuram M.V
- ❑ DOB: 04.12.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Valli Rasasenthiram	Father	-	18.05.1948
02	Rasasenthiram Makeswary	Died		18.08.1953
03	Rasasenthiram; Kanthrooby	Sister	Nurse	26.08.1973
04	Rasasenthiram Kantharasan	Sister	-	09.05.1975
05	Rasasenthiram Kantharajani	Sister	Nurse	31.05.1977
06	Rasasenthiram Kanthalatha	Sister	-	25.07.1979
07	Rasasenthiram Kantharooban	Brother	-	30.05.1981
08	Rasasenthiram Kanthavimala	Brother	-	21.01.1983
09	Rasasenthiram Kanthaverny	Sister	Student	12.02.1985
10	Rasasenthiram Mathivathani	Sister	Student	28.01.1987
11	Rasasenthiram Makilvathani	Victim	Student	04.12.1988
12	Rasasenthiram Inthumathy	Sister	Student	28.10.1990
13	Rasasenthiram Venusanthan	Brother	Student	26.07.1992
14	Rasasenthiram Kanthatheepan	Brother	Student	06.06.1994

Account from a relative:

Father:

My daughter, Makilvathani was following her GCE Advance Level in Tharumapuram Mahavidyalayam. She said that the Education Departments and school administrations organised a Leadership workshop and also she wished to attend the workshop. I permitted her and sent her for the workshop. I knew that Sri Lankan Kfir fighter jets were attacking Puthukudiyiruppu. But, I didn't know that it was the location where those students were attending the workshop. After few minutes, vehicles and motorbikes were speedily travelling with inured girls. Then only I knew that Kfirs attacked the workshop complex in Vallipunam. I was nervous. I went to search for her with the help of our neighbour. There the dead bodies of the girls were placed in a line. I saw my daughter's dead body in the lines. She was injured in her head and neck. I brought up my children with great difficulties without my wife. Her death is very hard for me to bear.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [2/5/2007]

கிலிநொச்சி, கண்டவலை, தாமபுரம்
வள்ளி இராசேந்திரம்

வயது 58, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் கூலி

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகலாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது டாக்டர் ஆகிய இராசேந்திரம் டிவிவேந்திரன்
வயது 15, தொழில் டிரைவரி

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று பிரிஸ்தல்திடி விரிசுபுரம்
பிரிஸ்தல்திடி சிறை யாழ்ப்பாணம் சிறை அளக்கம் மீது நடத்தப்பட்ட இடத்தை
விடமுடியாத நிலையில் இறந்தவர்களில் டிரைவரி

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

வ. இராசேந்திரம்
என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANAYAM Pillai - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM65002

I, Valli Rasenthiram of
Kilinochchi, Kandavai, Thampuram

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Rasenthiram Makilathani

Age 18, Occupation Student, Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.05.2006, in the Srilankan Air force
bombing raid on the Sancholai Children's Home
Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

வ. இராசேந்திரம்
Before me

A. VETHARANAYAM Pillai - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මල්ලිගමේ ආකම සහ දිනය
 මහලොවකරුණික ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේදී
 Application No. and Date



ලියවැට්ටි අංකය අං. 67
 පිටිපිටි අං. 67
 Registration B 67
 (Semi-wooly Paper)
 B., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

අනුප්‍රේම අංකය
 මො. අං. 42

මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கை பத்திரம்
 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අංකය
 මො. අං. 42

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 මො. අං. 42
 District
 Kilinochchi

මහලොවකරුණික
 මො. අං. 42
 Division
 Kilinochchi

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය සහ ස්ථානය මරණය වූ ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) District hospital, Kilinochchi
2. සමපුරුණ කාමර මරණය වූ ස්ථානය Full name	Rasenthiram Makilvathani Hospital Quarters, Tharmapuram
3. ජීවිත පූර්ව ස්ත්‍රී හෝ පුරුෂයා ජාති, ආර්ථිකය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස අවස්ථාව Age	Eighteen years
5. සිසුවා වශයෙන් හෝ වෙනත් වෘත්තීයය Rank or profession	G.C.E Advance Level Student
6. මවගේ සහ පියාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම මවගේ සහ පියාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : පියා : Valli Rasenthiram මව : මව : Elaiyathampi Makeswari
7. මරණයට හේතු වූ හා ආදාන මාරු වූ ස්ථානය මරණයට හේතු වූ හා ආදාන මාරු වූ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam
8. තොරතුරු සපයන්නාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිටීම සහ තොරතුරු සපයීමේදී භාවිත වන විෂයය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Dr.Kanthatasami Thiruloogamurththi, Coroner, Kilinochchi
9. තොරතුරු සපයන්නාගේ අත්සන තොරතුරු සපයන්නාගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය පිටිපිටි කළ දිනය Date of registration	First of January, 2007 (Two Thousand Seven)
11. මල්ලිගමේ අත්සන මල්ලිගමේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. Illegibty

මම මෙහි සඳහන් විද්‍යාත්මක මෙහි සාධකයන් සඳහන් කර ඇති මරණ ලේඛනයක් සහ වැඩිදුරටත් සටහන මෙහි සහතික කරමි.
 මම මෙහි සඳහන් විද්‍යාත්මක මෙහි සාධකයන් සඳහන් කර ඇති මරණ ලේඛනයක් සහ වැඩිදුරටත් සටහන මෙහි සහතික කරමි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Kilinochchi
 දිස්ත්‍රික් මරණ සහතික කාර්යාලය,
 මහලොවකරුණික පිහිටීමේ කාර්යාලය,
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
 මහලොවකරුණික පිහිටීමේ කාර්යාලය,
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

දිනය/මො. අං./Date : 01/01/2007

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S J's L. No Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sr. Lanka

Sgd. Rasaraththinam Uthayakumar
 මහලොවකරුණික දිස්ත්‍රික් මරණ සහතික කාර්යාලය,
 මහලොවකරුණික පිහිටීමේ කාර්යාලය,
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
 මහලොවකරුණික පිහිටීමේ කාර්යාලය,
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

17. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Neelayinar Nivakini
- ❑ Address: Hospital road, Tharmapuram
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Kilinochchi Tharmapuram M.V
- ❑ DOB: 04.04.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	K Neelajinar	Father	Farming	23.07.1942
02	Neelajinar Saraswathy	Mother	Home maker	18.10.1953
03	Neelajinar Neelaverny	Sister	Student	10.02.1987
04	Neelajinar Nivakini	Victim	Student	04.04.1989
05	Neelajinar Thayani	Sister	Student	08.08.1990
06	Neelajinar Nirooban	Brother	Student	27.04.1993
07	Neelajinar Sritharan	Brother	Married	18.04.1977

Account from a relative:

Mother

My daughter Nivahini is cleverer than my other children. She is an active girl who will not waste her time. She was studying at Tharmapuram School. She will not go out to places that much. She would not have gone to the workshop at the Senchchola complex. She went because most of her friends were also going. Sri Lankan Kfirs bombarded the Senchchola complex on 14 August 2006. I did not think my daughter would come to any harm. While I was busy with housework that morning one of the girls who escaped injuries came rushing and informed me that Nivahini was killed in the Kfir attack. I went and called my husband who was working in the fields and both of us went to Kilinochchi hospital. There many of the girls including our daughter were lying as dead bodies. Our daughter had a huge injury on her neck. We have built a small memorial for her at our home.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்சு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல 215/4 65003

சின்னாச்சி, தண்டாவலா, தர்மபுரம்
திருப்பள்ளி மாவட்டம்

வயது 53, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் விவசாயி

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் - ஆசிய நாள் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவு.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வது நானேயாவன்.

எனது மகன் ஆசிய திருப்பள்ளி நிறுவனர்

வயது 19, தொழில் மாண்பு

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று திருப்பள்ளி விரிவுமன்றம்
பிரதான சிறுவர் மாண்பு திரு விநாயகம் பிழ இயக்க விமானப்படை
-யினரின் குண்டுத் தாக்குதலில் மாண்புமிகு

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைப்பாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆசிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.

* திரு விவசாயி
என் முன்பாக

A. VETHANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07/NE/226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65003

I, Neelajunai Sarasvathi of
Kilinochchi, Kandavala, Tharmapuram

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Neelajunar Nivakini

Age 19, Occupation Student Srilankan
Tamil Was killed on 14.05.2006 in the Srilankan Air force
bombing raid on the Sengholai Children's Home
Complex in Mallipunam, Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

த. விவசாயி
Before me

A. VETHANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07/NE/226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: Nilayinar Nivakini
2. Permanent Address : Hospital Road Tharmapuram
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: 17 Years
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
6. Occupation: G.C.E Advance Level Student
7. Date of Death: 2006.08.14
8. Places of Death: Vallipunam, Mullaitivu
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. Sinnarasa Sujiba Tharmapuram Kilinochchi
 - b. Uvanish Merysobiya Visuvamadu
 - c. Nadarasa Apirami Visuvamadu
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

18. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Varatharasa Mankaleswary
- ❑ Address: Tharumapuram East,
Tharumapuram
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Kilinochchi Tharmapuram M.V
- ❑ DOB: 24.07.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	K Varatharasa	Father	Died	07.08.1949
02	Varatharasa Sivapakkiam	Mother	Home maker	15.03.1969
03	Varatharasa Makaleswaran	Brother	Labour	02.03.1987
04	Varatharasa Makaleswary	Victim	Student	24.07.1989
05	Varatharasa Mankayatkarasy	Sister	Student	05.10.1991
06	Varatharasa Mayoory	Sister	Student	09.01.1995

Account from a relative:

Mother:

I lost my husband also. I was struggled a lot to educate my daughter Makeswary. I was praying for a bright future for her. She was studying at Tharmapuram Mahavidyalayam. She went to Vallipunam, Senchchulai complex with her friends to participate in a leadership workshop. I hoped that she would return home safely. On 14 August 2006, Sri Lankan Kfir fighter jets attacked Vallipunam. After the attack the news spread that the school girls who gathered together to attend a workshop were targeted by the Kfirs. Also I heard that many girls were killed and injured by the attack. I ran towards the Senchchulai complex. Some of the girls who escaped from the attack said that my daughter was injured and was transported to Kilinochchi hospital. I went to the hospital. I searched her there. Then I went to the site where some dead bodied were kept together. In that site I found my daughter's body. I never thought that I would lose my daughter this soon. I need her love. But, the government killed her brutally.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல ௨௩௮ 65004

.....
 உலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 44 சமயம் இந்து தொழில் விட்டுப்பணி
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்யவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மகன் ஆகிய உரத்தராசா மங்கலேசுவரி
 வயது 17 தொழில் டிராண்டி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்திரு வுள்ளுள்ள
 ரெஜிஸ்டரேஷன் சிறுவர் பாலத்தில் திடீராக மது குடிக்கலை இயக்கி
 உடிராமபெருமாள்பாளையம் இரத்திராஜகிராமில் மதுமாட்டாரி
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 *வகியைப்பெயர்.....
 என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P
 Justice of the Peace
 சமநான நகரில் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட ஆணையர்
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV/226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65004

I, Varatharasa sivapakkiyam of

 Kilinechchi, Kandavala, Therasapuram
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My daughter named Varatharasa Mankaleswary

 Age 17 Occupation student Srilankan
 Tamil was killed on 14.05.2006 in the Sri Lankan Air Force
 bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's Home Complex
 in Vallipunam in Mullaitteevu
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May, 2007.
 *வகியைப்பெயர்.....
 Before me

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV/226
 CELAVATHAI,

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

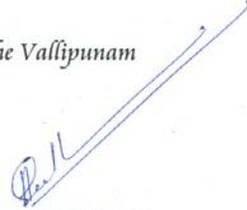
Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Varatharasa Mankaleswary**
2. Permanent Address : **Tharmapuram East Tharmapuram**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student.**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Kidnan Sulojini Puliyampokkanai Kilinochchi**
 - b. **Tharmarasa Thayarubini Tharmapuram**
 - c. **Makenthirarasa Nirusa Puththdy Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මහලේඛන කිවිම අං. 67
 පිටිම අං 67
 Registration B 67
 (Non-ency. Paper*)
 B., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


 මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கைப் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමත අංකය
 අනුමත අංකය
 Serial No. }
 අංකය
 අං. No. } 6166
 කොට්ඨාසය
 පිටිම
 Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 மூலதிகாடு
 District } Mullaitivu

මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය
 இறந்த திகதி/இடம்
 Date and place of death
 Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six)
 Vallipunam

මරණයට හේතු වූ පුද්ගලයාගේ නම
 இறந்தவரின் பெயர்
 Name of deceased
 Varatharasa Mankaleswari

ජාති සහ භාෂාව
 பால. சாதி
 Sex and race
 Female, Sri Lankan Tamil

වයස
 வயස
 Age
 Seventeen years

සේවයේ නොමැති වූ විටේ වෘත්තිය
 உறுதியற்ற தொழிலில்
 Trade or profession
 Student

මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම
 பெற்றோர்/தாய்/தந்தையர் பெயர்
 Parents' full name
 පියා :
 தந்தை : Kanakasapai Varatharasa
 Father:
 இய :
 தாய் : Veerasinkam Sivapakkiam
 Mother :

මරණයට හේතු වූ හා ආදාන ස්ථානය
 இறந்த காரணம் ; அடக்கம் செய்யப்பட்ட இடம்
 Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation
 Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam
 Tharnapuram Hindu Cemetery

දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, සම්පූර්ණ නම හා දැනුම්දායකත්වය සඳහා සමත් වූ විෂයයන්
 தகவலளிக்கும் இடம், அவர் வசிக்கும் இடம், அவர் தகவலளிக்கும் தகுதி கொண்டிருக்கிறார்
 Informant's full name, residence and capability for giving information
 Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu

දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයාගේ අත්සන
 தகவலளிக்கும் இடம்
 Informant's signature
 Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)

ලියවීමේ දිනය
 பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட திகதி
 Date of registration
 Seventeenth of December, 2006 (Two Thousand six)

ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන
 பதிவுகாரியின் கையொப்பம்
 Registrar's signature
 Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මෙහි සඳහන් වන්නේ මහලේඛන කිවිමේ කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධක සහිතව සටහනට ලක්ව ඇති මරණ පිටිම පිළිබඳව සහිත සහතිකයකි.
 මෙහි සඳහන් වූ සටහනෙහි පිටිම සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධක සහිතව සටහනට ලක්ව ඇති මරණ පිටිම පිළිබඳව සහිත සහතිකයකි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 மூலதிகாடு பதிவுகாரியர் அலுவலகம்.
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.
 ලේකම්වරුන්ගේ සේවයේ සහතිකය,
 பதிவு காரியාட்ச. සහතිකය.
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

17/12/2006
 දිනය/திகதி/Date

Translated by
 Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 දැනුම්දායක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 மூலதிகாடு பதிவு 011.
 Add. District Registrar.
 සහතික පිටිම සහතිකය,
 உறுதியற்ற தொழிலில் சහතිකம்.
 Asst. Registrar-General.

S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L No Aa11/1/02
 Kilinochchi
 Sn Lanka

19. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Vijayabavan Sinthuka
- ❑ Address: Thoddiyady Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Visuvamadu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 24.05.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	V Vijayabavan	Father	Farming	16.05.1964
02	Vijayabavan Vijayaladsumi	Mother	Home maker	20.02.1967
03	Vijayabavan Sinthuka	Victim	Student	24.04.1988
04	Vijayabavan Kowsikka	Sister	Student	28.02.1990
05	Vijayabavan Bavanukka	Sister	Student	16.06.1992
06	Vijayabavan Bavathuka	Sisterp	Student	16.06.1991
07	Vijayabavan Sinthujan	Brother	Student	25.05.1996
08	Vijayabavan Sobika	Sister	Student	07.05.1997

Account from a relative:

Mother:

Sinthuka is my eldest daughter. She was following GCE Advance Level in Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam. She went with other students to attend a leadership workshop in Vallipunam. I knew that the Sri Lankan Kfir fighter jets bombarded in Puthukudiyiruppu. I think.., it was about 9.00am, I heard that Kfirs dropped the bombs into the complex where the school girls were attending the workshop. Immediately my husband who was planting in our vegetable garden, left to search our daughter. At about 2.00pm my husband returned home. His face said the whole story. He started to cry when I asked about our daughter. At 4.00pm they brought my daughter's dead body home. She was inured in the stomach.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கற்று

இல [இப/ப65008]

முனைப்பிடி, புத்தூட்டியுட்டி, திசுவமடி
 விஜயபவன் விஜயலட்சுமி இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

வயது 39, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் விடுவியாளர்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகலாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கற்றைச் செய்யவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மகன் ஆகிய விஜயபவன் சிந்தியா
 வயது 18, தொழில் மாணவி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முனைப்பிடி விடுவியாளர்
 சிந்தியா சிந்தியா இரவு மனாத்திடு இரவுகை மிமணியுட்டியினி
 மிராசி சாத்தியிடு மரணமாளர்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கற்றையாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

X விஜயபவன்
 என் முன்பாக


 சமாதான நீதவாதி: சத்திய ஆணையாளர்
A. VETHARANEYPILLAI -
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV/22
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STM 65008]

I, Vijayabavan Vijayalaxmy of
Mullaithivu, Puthukudiyiruppu, Visuvamadu.

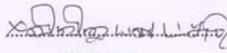
being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Vijayabavan Sirthuka
 Age 18 Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the srilankan Air
force bombing raid on the Sancholai children's
Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaithivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

X 
 Before me


A. VETHARANEYPILLAI -
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV/22
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Ujayabavan Sinhuka**
2. Permanent Address : **Thoddiyady Visuvamadu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.L.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Nadarasa Apirami Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Thankavel Kalaichchelvi Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu J.P.
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/PU
Mullaitivu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

கோட்டி 456 ஏ. 67
 பதிவு 45 67
 Registration B 67
 (Gen-secy. Paper*)
 B., T. & H. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


 மரண சான்றிதழ்
 மரண அறிவிப்பின் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

இயற்றிய நாள்
 Application No. 2001/2006

இயற்றிய நாள்
 Serial No.

இயற்றிய நாள்
 இ.நா. இ.நா. இ.நா.

இயற்றிய நாள்
 6094

இயற்றிய நாள்
 பகுதி
 Puthukkudiyiruppu

இயற்றிய நாள்
 Mullaitivu

1. இறந்த திகதி இடம் Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. இறந்தவர் பெயர் Full name	Vijayapavan Sinhuka
3. இறந்தவரின் பாலினம் Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. வயது Age	Eighteen years
5. இறந்தவரின் தொழில் Rank or profession	Student
6. இறந்தவரின் தந்தையின் பெயர் Parents' full names	தாய் : Vijayasuntharam Vijayapavan தந்தை : Thampaiya Vijayaledsumi
7. இறப்பிற்கான காரணம் Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Visuvamadu Hindu Cemetery
8. தகவல் தரும் நபரின் பெயர், வசிப்பிடம் Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. தகவல் தரும் நபரின் கையொப்பம் Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. பதிவு செய்த திகதி Date of registration	Twenty second of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. பதிவு செய்தவரின் கையொப்பம் Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakijyam

இவ்வகட்டுரை உண்மையானதாக உள்ளதென்பதை உறுதிப்படுத்துகிறேன். இது இறப்பு பதிவு செய்தல் அலுவலகத்தில் உள்ளது.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 இயற்றிய நாள்
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

இயற்றிய நாள்
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

இயற்றிய நாள்
 22/09/2006

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sr. Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakijyam
 இயற்றிய நாள்
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR.

20. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Nakalinkam Theepa
- ❑ Address: Puthadi, Visuvamadu east
Visuvamadu Kalveddithidal
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Visuvamadu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 29.03.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	V Nakalingam	Father	Business	16.11.1962
02	Nakalingam Vijayakumari	Mother	home maker	29.04.1966
03	Nakalingam Theepa	Victim	Student	29.03.1987
04	Nakalingam Nisanthan	Brother	Student	15.10.1988
05	Nakalingam Sivaroopan	Brother	Student	03.04.1990

Account from a relative:

Father:

Nagalingam Theepa is my eldest daughter. I loved her so much. She is pretty and clever. She was following GCE Advance Level in Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a leadership workshop for the students. She died on 14 August 2006 in the aerial bombardment of the Sri Lankan Kfir in Vallipunam. I went to Senchchola complex in Vallipunam after I heard the news. I could only see her dress soaked in blood. There was no body. That the Kfir man dropped the bomb on her and we couldn't even have her body.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

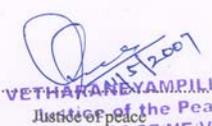
இல [இடி] 65005

முன்னாள், புத்தூதியூர், விசுவமது
 வெள்தேவ முல்லைதேவன் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 44, சமயம் கிறித்தவம், தொழில் விவசாயம்
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது 10/05/2007 ஆகிய நாள் கிழமை
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் வயது 19, தொழில் மாண்பு
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முன்னாள் விவசாயம்
 முன்னாள் கிழமை 19/05/2007 கிழமை 11/05/2007 கிழமை 11/05/2007 கிழமை
 - பட்டினத்தூர் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் மாண்பு
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 x வெ. முல்லைதேவன்
 என் முன்பாக

 A. VETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. H 66 07/NE/VV/226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STM] 65005

I, Velautham Nagalinkam of
Mullaithaeavu, Puthukkudiyirupu, Visuvamadu
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My daughter named Nagalinkam Theepa
 Age 19, Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14-08-2006, in the Sri Lankan Air
force bombing raid on the Senekalai children's
Home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaithaeavu
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007.
 x வெ. முல்லைதேவன்
 Before me

 A. VETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. H 66 07/NE/VV/226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Nakalinkam Theeba**
2. Permanent Address : **Visuvamadu East Puththady**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Pannirchelvam Sinthuja Puththady Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Kanesan Rubavathani Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Yokalinkam Vejiniya Puththdy Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මරණවේදනා අයදුම් පත්‍රයේ අංකය සහ දිනය
 Application No. and Date



රෙජිස්ට්‍රේෂන් අංකය 67
 Registration B 67
 (Non-assy. Paper)
 B., T. & M. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

අනුක්‍රමික අංකය
 Serial No.

මරණ සහතිකය
 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අංකය
 No. } 6091

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 District } Mullaitivu

මහලය
 Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය සිදුවූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සමහරුන්ගේ නම Full names	Naagalinkam Theeba
3. ජිනී පුරුෂ භාවය හා භාවය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Nineteenth years
5. සේවයේ නොවන සේවයේ Rank or profession	Student
6. පියාගේ නම Father's full name	පියා : Father: Velu Naagalinkam
මවගේ නම Mother's full name	මව : Mother: Karupaiya Vijayakumari
7. මරණයට හේතු හා ආදානම් සහ භූමිදාන ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Visuvamadu Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, ස්ථානය හා දැනුම්දායකත්වය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයාගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Twenty Third of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය.
 District Registrar's Office.
 මරණවේදනා සහතිකය
 Registrar-General's Office.
 දිනය/දිනය/Date: 23/09/2006

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sr. Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 District Registrar,
 මහලය මරණවේදනා සහතිකය
 Asst. Registrar-General.

21. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Arulampalam Jasothini
- ❑ Address: Puthadi Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaitivu Visuvamadu M.V

- ❑ DOB: 18.01.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sinnathampy Arulampalam	Father	Farming	08.05.1942
02	Arulampalam Gnanampikai	Mother	Home maker	07.06.1945
03	Arulampalam Vigneswaran	Brother	Married	30.09.1965
04	Arulampalam Kodeeswaran	Brother	Married	11.04.1972
05	Arulampalam Machula	Sister	Married	23.09.1974
06	Arulampalam Bathmarani	Sister	Married	05.04.1972
07	Arulampalam Puspalatha	Sister	Married	10.01.1977
08	Arulampalam Selvakumaran	Brother	Student	14.06.1979
09	Arulampalam Jasothini	Victim	Student	18.01.1988

Account from a relative

Mother:

My daughter Arulampalam Jasothini is the youngest one. She is only an 18 year old when that incident occurred. I was very fond of her. She was following her advance level in Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a workshop with her friends. I didn't think that it would happen. We knew that Sri Lankan Kfir jets attacked the Puthukudiyiruppu area. But, I didn't expect that my daughter would be killed in that attack. At about 2.00pm two men came to our house and asked me whether this was Jasothini's house. I said yes. Then they continued to tell me that my daughter was also killed in the Kfir attack. After a few hours they brought my daughter's body as it was laid in a coffin. The coffin was kept closed. They said that a bomb exploded near her and therefore her body was in a bad state. The Sri Lankan government is the one that killed my beloved daughter. I want my daughter back.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கறறு

இல இசுப 65006

(முல்லைத்திடி, புத்தக்கூடியிருப்பு, விசுவமடு) இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 அனாமல்பட்டி சாலைப்புகை

வயது 61, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் விபிபிபி

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கறறைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது மகன் ஆகிய அனாமல்பட்டி யனாமல்பட்டி
 வயது 15, தொழில் மாணவி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்திடி அரிப்பாளர்
 அனாமல்பட்டி சாலைப் புகை இலங்கைத் திணைப்பாளர் அரிப்பாளர்
 இறந்தார்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறையுடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறைச் செய்யவருக்கு இக்கறறை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM65006

I, Arulampalam Ganampkai of Mullaitivu, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Visuvamadu.

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Arulampalam Yasethini
 Age 18, Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil was killed on 14.05.2006 in the Srilankan Air Force bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's Home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavaththi this 11 day of May, 2007.

Before me

A. VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.

Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Arulampalam Yasothini**
2. Permanent Address : **Visuvamadu East Puththady**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Jeevaratnam Kirubajini Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Sivanuppillai Sukanthini Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fatally injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner

M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

22. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thirunavukkarasu Niranchala
- ❑ Address: Puthadi Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaitivu Visuvamadu M.V

- ❑ DOB: 29.11.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Palanimuthu Thirunavukkarasu	Father	Farming	19.09.1955
02	Thirunavukkarasu Pakkiyalili	Mother	Home maker	16.12.1963
03	Thirunavukkarasu Sureshmohanaraj	Brother	Farming	04.01.1985
04	Thirunavukkarasu Vijitharan	Brother	-	01.04.1985
05	Thirunavukkarasu Sreethran	Brother	Student	14.03.1987
06	Thirunavukkarasu Niranchini	Sister	Student	29.11.1988
07	Thirunavukkarasu Niranchala	Victim	Student	29.11.1988

Account from a relative:

Twin sister:

My sister Niranchala and I are twins. We usually act in the same manner. I think, as far as I know, we never have been separated. We both went to Senchchola complex to attend a leadership workshop. There we took some physical exercises in the mornings and attended some practical and theory classes about leadership. On the day, morning, on 14 August 2006, we bathed and were ready to take tea. Then we heard the Kfirs sound. Before we could alert all our friends, the Kfirs dropped bombs on our complex. It was like a terrible lightening and thundering. We lay down in the ground. At the time also, my sister and I lay next to each other. I got up and woke up sister after the Kfir left the area. She was bleeding profusely. I called out to her. There was no answer or any sound from her. There was no move in her body. I was nervous and I cried loudly. I heard many other voices crying out and asking to be picked up. At that time two youths came near me tried to clam me down. It was only then I felt the injury in my neck and in my leg. They brought me to hospital. It was only after I got well I started to feel the loss of my twin sister. This Sri Lankan government separated us two who have been together ever since our birth. I'm lonely without my sister. Now whenever I hear the Kfir noise I feel those moments of pain and misery at the Senchchola complex.

Affidavit:

உள்ளாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல இ.பி.ப 65007

இலங்கைத் தமிழ் - இலங்கைத் தமிழ் -
 வயது 41, சமயம் கிறிஸ்தவம் (ஆன்.உ), தொழில் நிபந்திப்பணி
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்யவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது 10ஆம் ஆகிய சுகுமாரிசேகரா சிவசீதா
 வயது 18, தொழில் மாணவி
 இலங்கைத் தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்திருவாரூர்
 மூலக்கிழை உரிமையாளர்
 மூலக்கிழை உரிமையாளர் அபிமான விமலாபிபா யிளராஜி
 மூலக்கிழை உரிமையாளர் மூலக்கிழை உரிமையாளர்

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுகைய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

[Signature]
 என் முன்பாக

[Signature]
 சமாதான ந்தவாணி-சத்தியக் கூற்றையுள்ள
A. VETHARANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65007

I, Thirunavukkarasu Pakkiyalilly of
Mullaitheevu Pathukkudiyikupp
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Thirunavukkarasu Nirancho
 Age 18, Occupation Student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14-08-2006, in the Sri Lankan Air Force
bombing raid on the Sanchalai children's home comple
in Vallipunam, in Mullaitheevu

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of may 2007.

[Signature]
 Before me

[Signature]
A. VETHARANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A. Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thirunavukkarasu Niransala**
2. Permanent Address : **Hospital Hostel Tharmapuram**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Vijayasinkam Nithrsini Puththady Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Kanesan Nakulavathani Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Thirunavukkarasu Niransala Puththdy Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

රෙගුලේෂන් අංකය 47
 පිටුව: 47
 Registration B 47
 (Non-assy. Paper)
 B., T. & B. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறவினப்படி பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමැතිය ලබාදුන් අංකය
 Application No. 6093

අනුමැතිය ලබාදුණු
 Serial No.

අංකය
 No. } 6093

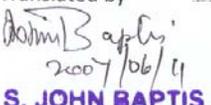
ප්‍රාන්තය
 District } Mullaitivu

ප්‍රාන්ත
 Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Thirunavukkarasu Niransola
3. ජාති හා වර්ගය හා ජාතිය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Seventeen years
5. සිත්පිය නොවන බැවින් Result or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Palanimuththu Thirunavukkarasu පියා : Father: මව : Santhanamuththu Bakkiyalilly මව : Mother:
7. මරණයට මෙහෙය හා ආදායන මාර්ගය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Visuvamadu Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායකයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, පදිංචි ස්ථානය හා දැනුම්දායකයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ විස්තරය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායකයාගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Twenty second of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 ප්‍රාන්තප්‍රධාන පරීක්ෂණ නිලධාරියාගේ
 Director Registrar's Office.
 මරණ සහතික ප්‍රකාශන කාර්යාලය,
 ප්‍රාන්ත ප්‍රධාන පරීක්ෂණ නිලධාරියාගේ
 Registrar-General's Office.
 දිනය/මස/වර්ෂය Date 22/09/2006

Translated by

 2007/06/11
S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sri Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 ප්‍රාන්තප්‍රධාන පරීක්ෂණ නිලධාරියාගේ
 Asst. District Registrar.
 සහකාර මරණ සහතික ප්‍රකාශන නිලධාරියා,
 ප්‍රාන්ත ප්‍රධාන පරීක්ෂණ නිලධාරියාගේ
 Asst. Registrar-General.

23. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Nahalingam Kokila
- ❑ Address: Keechidapuram Neeravipiddy, Mulliyavalai
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 12.02.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sittampalma Nakalingam	Father	Farming	26.04.1958
02	Nakalingam Amirthapuspam	Mother	Died	18.05.1962
03	Nakalingam Karunakaran	Brother	Jewellery sop	16.06.1984
04	Nakalingam G];gyjh	Sister	Nurse	02.05.1985
05	Nakalingam Nfhfpyh	Victim	Student	12.02.1987
06	Nakalingam jahfud;;	Brother	Student	07.03.1989

Account form a relative:

Sister (Nakalingam Puspalatha):

My sister Kokila was staying in Barathy children home in Vallipunam. She was studying in Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a workshop in Vallipunam Senchchola complex. On the morning, at about 10.00am I heard about the Kfir attack but I was not too concerned about that. That night, two staff from the Children Home nearby came to our home and said my sister was also killed in that Kfir attack. I was shocked. The next day morning they brought her body home. She was injured in her chest and head. I lost my favourite sister at such a young age.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல ௨௧௫௮6௫௦45

.....
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது ௨௨, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் (உருத்தி)

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது சகோதரர் ஆகிய நாகலிங்கம் கோகிலா
 வயது 19, தொழில் லார்டி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று உருத்திமலை ரிசைண்ட்
 சிறப்பு இயல் உருத்திமலை மீது இங்குள்ள மிணாம்பல உருத்திமலை
 உருத்திமலை இரத்தினத்தலைவர் மாண்புமிகு
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.

* ச. சிவசுந்தரி
 03/05/07
 என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANEYAMPILKAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 சமாதான நகராட்சித் தலைவரின் அலுவலகம்
 06-07 NE VV/226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM65045

I, Nakalinkam Puspalaatha of
Mullaitheevu, Koraitturaipattai, Kechchidapuram.
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My sister named Nakalinkam Kogila
 Age 19, Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Sri Lankan Air force
bombing raid on the Sancholai Children's home
complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

* ச. சிவசுந்தரி
 Before me 03/05/07

A. VETHARANEYAMPILKAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06-07 NE VV/226
 Justice of the Peace
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A. Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

M/Puthukudiyiruppu

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Nakalinkam Kokila**
2. Permanent Address : **Keechchidapuram Neeravippiti Mulliyavalai**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Stvarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Mokanathas Kalaichchelvi Vallipunam**
 - b. **P.Yalika Mulliyavalai Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Nadarasasinkam Kavitha Udaiyarkaddu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy



A. Satkunathas
A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

24. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Selvam Nirojini
- ❑ Address: Koolamurippu Oddusuddan
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Oddusuddan Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 17.09.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single

**Family details:**

No	Name	Relation ship	Occupation	DOB
01	Kanthaiya Selvam	Father	Farming	14.11.1965
02	Selvam Meripuspalatha	Mother	Home maker	13.09.1971
03	Selvam Nisanthan	Brother	Student	04.10.1987
04	Selvam Nirojini	Victim	Student	17.09.1989
05	Selvam Thanusta	Siste	Student	25.05.1993
06	Selvam Nirangan	Brother	Student	04.07.1997
07	Selvam Kavithasan	Brother	Student	06.04.1998

Account from a relative:**Father:**

My daughter Nirojini was following GCE Advance Level in Oddusuddan Mahavidyalayam. She went with interest to attend a leadership workshop. But her curiosity and her wishes were not fulfilled. The Sri Lankan Kfir fighter jets killed her when she was attending the working. I didn't know as soon the incident happened. On 14 August 2006, it was evening when I listened to the local radio news. Then only I came to know that the Kfirs attacked the location where my daughter was attending the workshop. Immediately I contacted the school administration. They said that my daughter was also killed by the Kfir attack. On the night, they brought my daughter's dead body. She was badly injured in her head and right hand. Now I'm suffering a lot without seeing my daughter.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [14/05/2006]

பிரிஸ்டிபிடி, சூலசூடாசி, & மாண்புபெயர்
நிஜலா ராஜ்ஜி

வயது 41, சமயம் கிறித்தியம் (ரோமன்), தொழில் டீலர் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது மகன் ஆகிய ராஜ்ஜி நிஜலாஜி

வயது 17, தொழில் டீலர்

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று சூலசூடாசி, மலையாளம்
ரோமன் கிறித்தியம் இயல் மலையாளம் இயல் மலையாளம் மலையாளம்
மலையாளம் மலையாளம் மலையாளம்

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANE VETILAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 17 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65048

I, Kanthaya Selvam of Mullaitivu, Oddusuddan, Kulamunipu.

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Selvam Nirajini

Age 17 Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil Was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air force bombing raid on the Senchola children's Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May, 2007

Before me

A. VETHARANE VETILAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 17 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

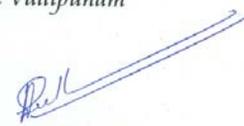
REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: *Selvam Nirojini*
2. Permanent Address : *Kulamurippu Oddusuddan Mullaitivu*
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: *17 Years*
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: *Female, Sri Lankan Tamil*
6. Occupation: *G.C.E Advance Level Student*
7. Date of Death: *2006.08.14*
8. Places of Death: *Vallipunam, Mullaitivu*
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. *Mahalinkam Usanthini Puthukkudiyiruppu*
 - b. *Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu*
 - c. *S.Amuthapasana Visuvamadu*
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

25. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Santhanam Sathiyakala
- ❑ Address: Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 02.08.1986
- ❑ Age (then): 20
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Age
01	R Santhnam	Father	Died	53
02	Santhnam nry;tuzp	Mother	Home maker	52
03	Santhnam Mohanakala	Sister	Labour	23
04	Santhnam Santhakala	Sister	Labour	24
05	Santhnam rrpud;	Brother	Labour	21
06	Santhnam Sathiyakala	Victim	Student	20
07	Santhnam Jeyakala	Sister	Labour	18
08	Santhnam Vasanthakala	Sister	Student	16
09	Santhnam Puspakala	Sister	Student	14
10	Santhnam Vasanthakumar	Brother	Student	13
11	Santhnam Sukanthini	Sister	Student	11

Account from a relative:

Sister (Vasanthakala)

My elder sister Sathiyakala was studying at Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. She was following GCE Advance Level. The school administration announced about the workshop. My sister also wished to attend the workshop and went with other students. On 14 August 2006, we heard that the Kfir hit the location where the workshop was held. After a long time we were informed that my sister Sathiyakala was killed on the spot. That evening we saw her dead body. She was severely injured in her all parts of the body. We lost one bird from our nest.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இடி]465016

முல்லைத்தூர், புதுக்குடியூர், உடையர்க்குடி
சத்தியம் உச்சத்தலை

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
வயது 16, சமயம் கிறித்தவ, தொழில் டிராஸ்டி

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
எனது சகோதர ஆகிய சத்தியம் உச்சத்தலை
வயது 20, தொழில் டிராஸ்டி
இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தூர் வாரியம்
சத்தியம் உச்சத்தலை இயல் விமானத்தின் இறங்கி விமானப்படை யானது
உள்ளாட்டு இறங்கி இறங்கி டிராஸ்டி

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

உச்சத்தலை:-
என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நல்லகம் சத்தியக் கூற்றை
A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STm]65016

I, Santhanam Vasanthakala,
Mullaitivu, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Udayarkaddu of
being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named
02) My Sister named Santhanam Saththiyakala.
Age 20, Occupation Student, Srilankan
Tamil Was killed on 14.08.2006, in the Srilankan Air
force bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's
Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May, 2007

உச்சத்தலை:-
Before me

A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

M/Puthukudiyiruppu

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Santhanam Saththiyakala**
2. Permanent Address : **Suthanthirapuram Udaiyarkaddu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **20 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Kunanathan Jasithevi Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Nadarasahinkzm Kavitha Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Regulation B 47
 (8cm-40cm. Paper)
 S., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கைப் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Application No. and Date: Mullaitivu
 Serial No.: 6067
 Division: Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. පවුලේ නම Full name	Santhanam Saththiyakala
3. ජාති හා භාවය හා ජාතිය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Twenty years
5. වෘත්තීය නොහොත් වෘත්තිය Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Raman Santhanam Father: මව : Arumugam Selvarani Mother:
7. මරණයට මෙහෙට් හා ආදානන මගේ හමුදා කළ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Suthanthirapuram Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුවත් කැඳවන්නාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, පදිංචිය හා දැනුවත්ගන්නා කමරෙකු විශේෂයෙන් දැන්වීම Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුවත් කැඳවන්නාගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Seventeenth of August, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 District Registrar's Office
 17/08/2006

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Swom Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sn Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 Assistant Registrar-General

26. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Sanmuharasa Kaventhini
- ❑ Address: Idaikkadu road, Vallipunam
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 07.06.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	S Sanmuharasa	Father	Farming	18.11.1947
02	Sanmuharasa Rajesvary	Mother	Home maker	30.12.1962
03	Sanmuharasa Koneswary	Brother	Married	16.11.1980
04	Sanmuharasa Makileswary	Sister	Labour	23.09.1984
05	Sanmuharasa Jeyaroobi	Sister	Home maker	15.04.1986
06	Sanmuharasa Kaventhini	<i>Victim</i>	Student	07.06.1984
07	Sanmuharasa Sobika	Sister	Student	31.07.1990
08	Sanmuharasa Dokiyo	Sister	Student	29.12.1991
09	Sanmuharasa Kantharooban	Brother	Married	17.05.1979
10	Sanmuharasa Kantharoobi	Sister	Deid	16.11.1982

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My Daughter Kaventhini was studying in Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. She was following her Advance level. She was very clever in her classes and sports. We never were an obstacle to her decisions. I sent her to attend the leadership workshop when she wished to participate. The Senchchulai complex where the workshop was held is a little far from our home. I went there and met her just one day before the Kfir attack. Soon after the Kfir attack, the injured girls were being carried in vehicles past by our home. I was searching for my daughter among the crowd of people. There was a lot of smoke and blood-stain. I returned home with empty hand. That evening they brought my daughter as a dead body. I would have never agreed for her to attend the workshop, if I had known that this would happen to her.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கறறு

இல இடிப 65017

.....
 (முனைப்பிடி, புத்திபுலம்பி, உரிப்பு)

.....
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 44 சமயம் இந்து தொழில் திட்டிபுடி

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது,
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கறறைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது
 ஆகிய
 வயது 17, தொழில்
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று

 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

.....
 என முன்பாக


A. NETHARAYAMPILLAI - J.P
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65017

I
 Shanmugaracha Trajesvary of
 Mullaitheevu, Pathulelediyiruppu Vallipunam
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My
 daughter named
 Shanmugaracha kavendiy
 Age
 17 Occupation
 Student Srilankan
 Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Sri Lankan Air
 force bombing raid on the Penchalai children's home
 Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at
 celavathai this
 11 day of May 2007

.....
 Before me


A. NETHARAYAMPILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Sanmukarasha Kaventhini**
2. Permanent Address : **Idaikkaddu Road Vallipunam**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Mokanathas Kalaichchelvi Vallipunam Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Vamatheva Janani Vallipunam Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Navaraththinasingam Anusiya Vallipunam Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

27. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Muthaiya Inthira
- ❑ Address: Suthanthirapuram, Udayarkaddu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 26.08.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	K Muthaoya	Father	Farming	07.02.1952
02	Muthaoya Madathi	Mother	Home maker	07.02.1952
03	Muthaoya Sajithkumar	Brother	Student	16.06.1982
04	Muthaoya Suthajini	Sister	Student	24.05.1985
05	Muthaoya Inthira	Victim	Student	26.08.1988
06	Muthaoya Thineskumar	Sister	Student	08.08.1990

Account from a relative

Mother:

Inthira is my third daughter. When she was studying in Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam, she went to attend the workshop. On 14 August 2006, we heard that my daughter was killed by the Sri Lankan Kfir jets in Senchchola complex. Soon after we knew this, we left to Kilinochchi hospital, and we found Inthira's dead body and brought it home. She was a pleasant girl but now we can never watch her pleasant smile.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இ/ப] 65015

முனைப்பிட்டு, பி.செ.யு.பி.பி. உடையாட்டு

முனைப்பிட்டு டி.டி. இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

வயது 54, சமயம் இசுலாம், தொழில் லீட்டுபென்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது 10771 ஆகிய முனைப்பிட்டு இசுலாம் வயது 18, தொழில் லாண்டி

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று முனைப்பிட்டு உயிர்ப்பறந்தார்.

முனைப்பிட்டு இறந்தார் தாய் உயிர்ப்பறந்தார் இவ்வாறு உயிர்ப்பறந்தார் உயிர்ப்பறந்தார் முனைப்பிட்டு இறந்தார்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

X முனைப்பிட்டு
என் முன்பாக

11/05/2007
A. V. THARANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65015

I, Muthaiya Madarththi of Mullaitheevu Parthukudiyiruppa Udaiyorkoddu

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Muthaiya Indira

Age 18, Occupation student Srilankan Tamil was killed on 14.05.2006 in the Srilankan Air force bombing raid on the Sencholai children's home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at celavathai this 11 day of may 2007.

X முனைப்பிட்டு
Before me

11/05/2007
A. V. THARANAYAMPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: *Muththaiya Anthira*
2. Permanent Address : *Suthanthirapuram Center Udaiyarkaddu*
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: *18 Years*
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: *Female, Sri Lankan Tamil*
6. Occupation: *G.C.E Advance Level Student*
7. Date of Death: *2006.08.14*
8. Places of Death: *Vallipunam, Mullaitivu*
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. *Kunanathan Jasithevi Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu*
 - b. *Kalaichchelvan Kema Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu*
 - c. *Nadarasalingam Kavitha Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu*
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

28. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Balakrishnan Mathani
- ❑ Address: Athar Planing Scheme, Vallipunam
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 07.05.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	N Balakrishnan	Father	Not with the Family	Aged 44
02	Balakrishnan Santhiravathana	Mother	Died	09.01.1963
03	Balakrishnan Malini	Sister	Accountant	02.02.1984
04	Balakrishnan Mathani	Victim	Student	07.05.1988

Account from a relative

Sister (Malini):

Our mother also is dead. Our father is living alone. We do not have any contact with him. My sister and I were living with our grandmother. We were studying in Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. Then she went to attend a leadership workshop. On 14 August 2006 early morning, when the Kfir attacked the location where they were attending the workshop, she was injured and she later succumbed to her injuries. Now I lost my only sister also. I'm living lonely with my grandmother.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இ/4/65015]

முரிசைத்தீது, புத்தூயவட்டி, வரிசெய்யூர்
பாலகிருஷ்ணர் மறையர்

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் - வயது 22, சமயம் கிறித்தவ, தொழில் கைத்தொழில்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது சிசுவர் ஆகிய பாலகிருஷ்ணர் மறையர் வயது 18, தொழில் மரணம்

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முரிசைத்தீது, வரிசெய்யூர், பாலகிருஷ்ணர் மறையர் இவ்வாறு இறந்தார். இவ்வாறு இறந்தார் யாராவது உண்டு எனில் அதை அறிவிக்க வேண்டும்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

.....
என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நீதயானை-சத்தியக் கூற்றையளவு
VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STM 65018]

I, Palagrishnan Mathany of Mullaitheevu, Puthukkudiyinupu, Vallipunam, being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My sister named Palagrishnan Mathany Age 18, Occupation Student, Srilankan Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Sri Lankan Air force bombing raid on the Senekhalai children's home temple in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May, 2007.

.....
Before me

A. VETHARANE PILLAI -
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Palakirusnan Mathani**
2. Permanent Address : **Aththar Thiddam Vallipunam**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **K.T. Sivarasa Vallipunam Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Navaraththinasingam Anusiya Vallipunam**
 - c. **Vamadeva Janani Vallipunam**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

29. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Sivamayajeyam Kokila
- ❑ Address: Udayarkaddu South
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 28.02.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Mane	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	T Sivamayajeyam	Father	Farming	15.11.1961
02	Sivamayajeyam Santha	Mother	Home maker	07.05.1966
03	Sivamayajeyam Jeyatharsini	Sister	Married	09.04.1982
04	Sivamayajeyam Mekala	Sister	Labour	20.02.1985
05	Sivamayajeyam Kokila	Victim	Student	28.02.1989
06	Sivamayajeyam Umasankar	Brother	Student	12.06.1991

Account from a relative

Mother:

My daughter Kokila was studying in Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. She went to participate in a leadership workshop for the High school students. When she left to attend the workshop she said that she would return after 15 days. On 14 August 2006, morning, the Sri Lankan air force Kfirs attacked the Vallipunam area. The news spread that the location where the school girls were participating in the leadership workshop was attacked by the Kfir jets. I was nervous and immediately left to search for my daughter. I couldn't find her. That evening her dead body was brought home by the school administration. This is nothing new to the Sinhala Government. This time my daughter was a victim.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல 2014 65021

முல்லைத்தீவு, புத்தூக்குடியிருப்பு, உடையாரட்டை
 சிவமாய ஜெயம் சந்திரா இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 40, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் வீட்டுப்பெண்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது LOKPI ஆகிய சிவமாய ஜெயம் சந்திரா
 வயது 17, தொழில் மாணவி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு வரிசுடி
புத்தூக்குடியிருப்பு சிவமாய ஜெயம் சந்திரா இராமச்சந்திரன் இராமச்சந்திரன் இராமச்சந்திரன் இராமச்சந்திரன்
இராமச்சந்திரன் இராமச்சந்திரன் இராமச்சந்திரன் இராமச்சந்திரன்
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

x சி.சுந்தர்
 என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நீதவரை சத்தியக் கூற்றை வாசித்து
A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65021

I, Sivamajayeam Shantha of
Mullaitheevu, Puttukkudiyiruppu, Udaiyareddu
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Sivamajayeam Kogila
 Age 17, Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Sri Lankan Air
force bombing raid on the Sancholai children's home
complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

x சி.சுந்தர்
 Before me

சமாதான நீதவரை சத்தியக் கூற்றை வாசித்து
A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Sivamayajeyam Kokila**
2. Permanent Address : **Udayarkaddu South Kuravil**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Yokarasha Rekanthini Vallipunam Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Kunanathan Jasidevi Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Sivalingam Kamalarubini Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: **A.Satkunathas**

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

30. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Kanakalingam Niruja
- ❑ Address: Division A, Thevipuram
Puthukudiyiruppu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu
Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 11.02.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Twins :

31. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Kanakalingam Nirubha
- ❑ Address: Division A, Thevipuram
Puthukudiyiruppu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu
Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 11.02.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	K Kanakalingam	Father	Farming	30.10.1952
02	Kanakalinkam Thavamani	Mother	Home maker	05.8.1960
03	Kanakalinkam Kajenthiran	Brother	Labour	13.08.1982
04	Kanakalinkam Revathy	Sister	Labour	05.11.1985
05	Kanakalinkam Nirubha	Victim	Student	11.02.1989
06	Kanakalinkam Niruja	Victim	Student	11.02.1989
07	Kanakalinkam Anuja	Sister	Student	10.04.1990

Account from a relative

Father:

On 14 August 2006 my two twin daughters were killed by the Kfir attack when they were in Senchchulai complex, attending a leadership workshop. They were studying in Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. In that incident both my daughters were laid down together as dead bodies. I'm suffering a lot after their loss. This cruel Sri Lankan Government killed my two daughters in a one day.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்சு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல **இ/பு/65020**

முல்லைத்தீவு, புதுக்கேடுப்பேட்டை, தேவியூர்
தேவியூர் சைதவிலாசலம் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -

வயது **54**, சமயம் **இந்து**, தொழில் **நடவடி**

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது **LOTHA** ஆகிய **சுமாதான நதவாதி சத்தியக்கூறையாளர்**

வயது **17**, தொழில் **மாணவியி**

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் **14/08/2006** அன்று **முல்லைத்தீவு மகிழ்ச்சிபுரம்**
மாணவியி இறந்த சத்தியக்கூறையாளர் இறந்த உடம்பை மகிழ்ச்சிபுரம் மகிழ்ச்சி
சுமாதான நதவாதி சத்தியக்கூறையாளர்

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு **2007** ம் ஆண்டு **05** மாதம் **11** ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.

சுமாதான நதவாதி சத்தியக்கூறையாளர்
என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARAJAPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU,

AFFIDAVIT

No **STM65020**

I **Kandaiya Kanagalingam** of
Mullaitheevu Puthukkudiyirupu, Devipuram

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My **daughter** named **Kanagalingam Nirya**.

Age **17**, Occupation **student** Srilankan
Tamil **was killed on 14.08.2006, in the Srilankan**
air force bombing raid on the Sancholai children
home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at **celavathai** this **11** day of **May 2007**.

சுமாதான நதவாதி சத்தியக்கூறையாளர்
Before me

A. VETHARAJAPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU,

Coroner's Report

A. Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Kanakalinkam Nirusha**
2. Permanent Address : **Division "B" Thevipuram Puthukkudiyiruppu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **K.T. Sivarasa Vallipunam Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Navaraththinasingam Anusiya Vallipunam**
 - c. **Vamadeva Janani Vallipunam**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Kanakalinkam Niruba**
2. Permanent Address : **Division "B" Thevipuram Puthukkudiyiruppu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **K.T. Sivarasa Vallipunam Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Navaraththinasingam Anusiya Vallipunam**
 - c. **Vamadeva Janani Vallipunam**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A.S
A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

உறுதிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட இலக்கம்
Application No. and Date



தமிழக அரசாங்கம்
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
சான்றிதழ்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

சான்றிதழ் எண் 67
பதிவு எண் 67
Registration B 67
(Form - easy, Paper)
S. T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

சான்றிதழ் எண்
Serial No.

6135

வட்டம்
District Mullaitivu

காவல்துறை
City Division Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. இறந்த திகதி இடம் Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. மரணத்தின் காரணம் Full name	Kanakalinkam Niruba
3. பாலினம் இனம் மொழி Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. வயது Age	Seventeen years
5. படிப்பை அல்லது தொழிலை Rank or profession	Student
6. தந்தையின் பெயர் Parents' full names	பிதா : Father: Kanthaiya Kanakalinkam மகி : Mother: Kanthasamy Thavamani
7. இறப்பை ஏற்படுத்திய காரணம் Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Thevipuram Hindu Cemetery
8. தகவல் தரும் மருத்துவ அலுவலர் Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. தகவல் தரும் மருத்துவ அலுவலர் Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. பதிவு செய்த திகதி Date of registration	Thirtieth of October, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. சான்றிதழ் தரும் மருத்துவ அலுவலர் Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
District Registrar's Office

Translated by
S. JOHN BAPTIS
Sworn Translator
(English & Tamil)
S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
Kilinochchi
Sri Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
District Registrar

30/10/2006

32. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Navarathinam Santhakumary
- ❑ Address: Mayikunchu Settlement, Kaively
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 28.05.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sebamali Navarathinam	Father	Died	25.01.1960
02	Navarathinam Yohampal	Mother	Home maker	27.10.1964
03	Navarathinam Santhakumar	Brother	Labour	03.10.1984
04	Navarathinam Santharoobi	Sister	Married	27.07.1986
05	Navarathinam Santhakumari	Victim	Student	28.05.1988

Account from a relative:

Sister (Santharoobi)

My elder sister Santhakumari was studying at Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. She was following GCE Advance Level. The school administration announced about the workshop. My sister also wanted to attend the workshop and went with other students. On 14 August 2006, we heard that the Kfir jets owned by the Sri Lankan government attacked the location where the workshop was held. Soon after we heard this my brother left to search for her. He returned home without our sister. After a long time we were informed that my sister Santhakumari was killed on the spot. In the evening they brought her dead body to our home. She head was smashes in the back and her left hand was also missing. My brother was struggling a lot to educate her. We lost our favoured sister.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: Navaratnam Santhakumari
2. Permanent Address : Mayilkunsu Kudiyiruppu Kaivei
Puthukkudiyiruppu
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: 18 Years
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
6. Occupation: G.C.E Advance Level Student
7. Date of Death: 2006.08.14
8. Places of Death: Vallipunam, Mullaitivu
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. Visvanathan Vikalya Puthukkudiyiruppu
 - b. Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu
 - c. Sivarasa Sayantha Visuvamadu
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මහලේඛ අංකය අං. 67
 පිටුව අං. 67
 Registration B 67
 (Non-copy Paper)
 B., T. & H. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கைப் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමත අංකය
 Serial No. }
 අංකය
 No. } 6129
 කොට්ඨාසය
 Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

අයදුම්කරුගේ අංකය සහ ලිපිනය
 අයදුම්කරුගේ ලිපිනය සහ ලිපිනය
 Applicant No. and Home }
 A290
 12/01/2007
 දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 District } Mullaitivu

1. මරණය වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Navaratnam Santhakumari
3. ජාති හා භාවය සහ ජාතිය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Eighteen years
5. වෘත්තීය නොවන සේවය Rank or profession	Student
6. පවුලේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Father: Sepamalai Navaratnam මව : Mother: Marimuththu Yokampal
7. මරණයට හේතුව හා අදාළ මරණ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Puthukkudiyiruppu Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම් දුන් තැනැත්තාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිටීම හා දැනුම් දෙනු ලබන ස්ථානය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම් දුන් තැනැත්තාගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Twenty fourth of October, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මම මෙහි සඳහන් වන්නාවූ මරණ සහතිකයේ සඳහන් කර ඇති මරණ සම්බන්ධ සහ වෙනත් සියලුම තොරතුරු සත්‍ය සහ නිවැරදි බවට විශ්වාස කරමි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 District Registrar's Office,
 මුලායිවුරුපු නගරය.
 Registrar-General's Office.

දිනය/Date 17/01/2007

Translated by Sgd. N.Sanmuganathan
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sr. Lanka

අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 District Registrar,
 මුලායිවුරුපු නගරය.
 Asst. Registrar-General.

33. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Murukaiya Arudchelvi
- ❑ Address: Suthanthirapuram Udayarkaddu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 05.04.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single

**Family details:**

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	S Murukaiya	Father	Farming	18.10.1949
02	Murukaiya etkzp	Mother	Home maker	13.03.55
03	Murukaiya Thiruchelvam	Sister	Labour	19.01.1983
04	Murukaiya Thamilchelvy	Sister	Married	23.08.1980
05	Murukaiya Kalichelvi	Sister	Student	02.04.1985
06	Murukaiya Arudchelvi	Victim	Student	05.04.1988

Account from relative:**Mother:**

I had four daughters. Arudchelvy is my youngest daughter. At the time she was 18. We all loved her very much. She was following GCE Advanced Level in Udayarkaddu Mahavidyalayam. She went to participate in the workshop with other girls. Who would have known that Kfirs would attack that location? The Monday about 7.00 am the Sri Lankan Kfirs attacked Vallipunam. After a few hours, we came to know that the location where my daughter was has come under attack. I, a state of shock I left to search her. The injured girls were being transported to the hospitals. I also went to the hospital. There was a list, in which they placed the names of the injured girls. I searched my daughter's name. Her name was not in it. Then I went to the site where the dead bodies were kept and there it was; my daughter's dead body. I could only cry out loud. Then we brought her body to home and held her funeral.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல இடிப 65014

முருகையா புகழ்க்குடியரசு, உடையாரேட்டு
 (முருகையா புகழ்க்குடி)

வயது 51, சமயம் கிறித்தவம், தொழில் ஹீல்டிபெர்சன்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்யவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது டிராபர் முருகையா சிவசுப்பிரமணியன், வயது 18, தொழில் டிராபர்

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முருகையா உரிமையாளர்
 முருகையா சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் இவ்வாறு விபரம்முடைய உரிமையாளர்
 சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் டிராபர்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

(முருகையா)
 என் முன்பாக

சமாதான ந்தவாள் சத்திய உண்மைகள்
 A. VE. S. ARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65014

I, Murukaiya Navomany of
Mullaitheevu, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Udaiyareddu
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Murukaiya Prudeelvy
 Age 18, Occupation student, Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006, in the SriLankan Air force
bombing raid on the Sencholai children's home complex
in Vallipunam, in Mullaitheevu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at celavathai this 11 day of May, 2007

(முருகையா)
 Before me

A. VE. S. ARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: *Murukaiya Arudselvi*
2. Permanent Address : *Udaiyarkaddu Suthanthirapuram*
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: *18 Years*
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: *Female, Sri Lankan Tamil*
6. Occupation: *G.C.E Advance Level Student*
7. Date of Death: *2006.08.14*
8. Places of Death: *Vallipunam, Mullaitivu*
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. *P.Thusyanthini Udaiyarkaddu*
 - b. *Premkumar Ukatharsini Suthanthirapuram Udaiyarkaddu*
 - c. *Selvarasa Amuthabasini*
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A.Satkunathas J.P.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

34. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Tharmakulasingam Kemala
- ❑ Address: Kannakinakar, Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai, Visuvamadu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 09.09.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	relationship	Occupation	Age
01	R Tharmahulasingam	Father	-	50
02	Tharmahulasingam Thavaladshumi	Mother	Home maker	41
03	Tharmahulasingam Kalaimathy	Sister	Married	22
04	Tharmahulasingam Kemalatha	Sister	Married	20
05	Tharmahulasingam Kemala	Victim	Student	19
06	Tharmahulasingam Thananchayan	Brother	Student	15
07	Tharmahulasingam Tharmilan	Brother	Student	10
08	Tharmahulasingam Tharmaseelan	Brother	Student	10

Account from a relative

Mother:

My daughter Komala was studying in Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam. She went to participate in a leadership workshop for the High school students on 10 August 2006. On the fourth day, morning, the Sri Lankan air force Kfirs attacked the Vallipunam area. The news spread that the location where the school girls were participating in the leadership workshop was attacked by the Kfir jets and many girls were killed in the attack. I was nervous and ran towards the school to know about my daughter. None of them were at the school. My niece came and told me that my daughter was also killed by the attack. That evening her dead body was brought home by the school administration. She was severely injured in her head. Why is the international community sitting back and watching this killed? If my daughter was alive we would have been happy. Now we lost everything.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கறறு

இல [இடி] 65022

முல்லைத்தீவு, புத்திசூடியப்படி, விசுவமயம்
 சூரிடசூய்ச்சிதம் சுவலட்சுமி

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 41, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் வீட்டுப்பாக்க

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கறறைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மகன் ஆகிய சூரிடசூய்ச்சிதம் சேலாதி
 வயது 19, தொழில் மாணவி
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14.08.2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு உரிசூடியம்
சென்னை சிறை சூரிடசூய்ச்சிதம் சேலாதி சிறப்பினை மிமஸாப்பாடசூய்ச்சிதம் உரிசூ
சேலாதி சூரிடசூய்ச்சிதம் சேலாதி

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறையுடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கறறை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.

ச. சுவலட்சுமி
 என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நீதவாய்ச்சிதம் இலங்கைத் தமிழர்

A. VETHANARAYANAPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STM] 65022

I, Tharmakulasingham Thavaladsamy of
Mullaitheevu Puthukkudiyirippu, Visuvamadu
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Tharmakulasingham Isabela
 Age 19, Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan air force
bombing raid on the Senahotal children's home complex
in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of MAY 2007.

ச. சுவலட்சுமி
 Before me


A. VETHANARAYANAPILLAI - J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE/VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: Tharmakulasinkam Kemala
2. Permanent Address : No-156, Kannakinagar, Visuvamadu
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: 19 Years
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
6. Occupation: G.C.E Advance Level Student
7. Date of Death: 2006.08.14
8. Places of Death: Vallipunam, Mullaitivu
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. Makenthirarasa Nirusa Visuvamadu
 - b. Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu
 - c. Thirunavukkarasu Niransala Puththdy Visuvamadu
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

இலங்கையின் குடியரசின் பிரதம அமைச்சரவை
Application No. 404/2006



අනුමත අංකය
செ.அ.உ. இலக்கம்
Serial No.

ලියාදැරි අංකය 67
பதிவு எ. 67
Registration 33 67
(Sri Lanka, Paper)
S., T. & R. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

මරණ සහතිකය
மாண அத்தாட்சியப் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අංකය
இல. No. } 6203

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
பகுதி
District } Mullaitivu

කොට්ඨාසය
பகுதி
Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය இறந்த நாள்/இடம் Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සමස්ත නම முழுப் பெயர் Full name	Tharmakulasingham Kemala
3. ජිනී පුරුෂ භාවය හා ජාතිය பால, சாத Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස வயது Age	Nineteen years
5. සම්පූර්ණ කොලොන් පන්තිය அரசாங்க அமைப்பு பகுதி Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම් பெற்றோரின் முழுப் பெயர்கள் Parents' full names	පියා : பகை : Rasaiya Tharmakulasinkam Father: மව : தாய் : Nallaiya Thavalaxmi Mother:
7. මරණයට හේතුව හා ආදාන කළ ස්ථානය கொல்லப்பட்ட காரணம் ; அடக்கம் செய்யப்பட்ட இடம் Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Visuvamadu Hindu Cemetery
8. දුහමුවේ නැතහොත් සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිදි-එස් හා දුහමුවෙන් කටයුතු වන තෙක් தகவரளிப்பதற்கான முழுப் பெயர், சிறை வசதியில் இல்லாத ஒருவரின் தகவல் கொடுக்கிறார் Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දුහමුවේ නැතහොත් අත්සන தகவரளிப்பதற்கான கையொப்பம் Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාදැරි කළ දිනය பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட நாள் Date of registration	Twenty Seventh of February, 2007(Two Thousand seven)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන பதிவுகாரியின் கையொப்பம் Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

ඉහත සඳහන් විද්‍යුත් මෙහි කොපියාවක් සැලකිය යුතු බවට මරණ සහතික ලියාදැරීමේ කාර්යාලයේ සිටින ලේකම් සහතික කරමි.
இதற்கொத்த இலக்கப்பத்திரம் பதிவுசெய்தது. கொள்கை/செய்து கையொப்ப/பதிவு செய்த பதிலை உபயෝகයෙන් இறந்த/இறந்த
உள்ளிருந்து கொடுக்க.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
பகுதி/பகுதிப் பதிவுகாரிய அலுவலகம்
DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
මරණ සහතික සේවාව,
பதிவு அலுவலகம், மலையாளம்
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
දිනය/நாள்/Date : 27/02/2007

Translated by
Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
பகுதி/பகுதிப் பதிவு காரிய அலுவலர்,
Asst. District Registrar,
සහකාර මරණ සහතික සේවාව,
உதவிப் பதிவுகாரியத்தர,
Asst. Registrar-General.
S. JOHN BAPTIS
Sworn Translator
(English & Tamil)
S.J's L. No Aa11/1/92
Kilinochchi
Sn Lanka

35. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Kanapathipillai Nanthini
- ❑ Address: Thodiyadi Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 05.10.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	A Kanapathipillai	Father	Died	19.12.1932
02	Kanapathipillai Navarathina malai	Mother	Labour	22.02.1941
03	Kanapathipillai Sarojini	Sister	Deid	03.06.1968
04	Kanapathipillai Kalaivani	Sister	Married	23.01.1966
05	Kanapathipillai Srijeyaladsumi	Sister	Married	11.06.1972
06	Kanapathipillai Nakulaewary	Sister	Married	21.07.1972
07	Kanapathipillai Nagenthira	Sister	-	23.11.1969
08	Kanapathipillai Sri Vimalarai	Sister	Teacher	16.08.1982
09	Kanapathipillai Krishnaverni	Sister	Deid	19.05.1981
10	Kanapathipillai Krishnavel	Sister	-	02.10.1982
11	Kanapathipillai Nanthini	Victim	Student	05.10.1988

Account from a relative

Father:

My daughter Nanthini is my youngest daughter. She was studying in Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam. She was very capable in sports and studies. On a Thursday, She went to attend a leadership workshop with her friends. On 14 August 2006, Monday morning, she was killed by the Sri Lankan air force Kfir attack. First we heard the news of our daughter's death from our neighbours. I didn't believe it. After a few hours they brought her dead body. Her left leg was severely crushed. How much we would have struggled to educate her. The Sri Lankan government destroyed it all.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்சு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல இசுப 65011

முஸ்ஸித்தி, புத்தகூடியிப்பு, விசுவமதி
நாராத் தினாமலை

வயது 65, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் திரைப்படம்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபத்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது டிரைவர் ஆகிய நாராத் தினாமலை நடுத்திரைவர் வயது 18, தொழில் டிரைவர்

இலக்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முஸ்ஸித்தி விசுவமதி
நாராத் தினாமலை திரைப்படம் மீது திடீராக விமானவீரணம் நடந்தது.
இதில் நாராத் தினாமலை திரைப்படம் மீது திடீராக விமானவீரணம் நடந்தது.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

ச.கே.வி.சுந்தரன் 2007
என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நீதிமன்றம்
A. JETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65011

I, Kanapathipillai Navaraththina malai of Mullaitheevu, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Visuvomada
being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Kanapathipillai Nanthiny
Age 18, Occupation Student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006, in the Sri Lankan air force bombing raid on the Sencholai children's home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at celavathai, this 11 day of May, 2007.

ச.கே.வி.சுந்தரன் 2007
Before me

A. JETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Kznpathippillai Nanthini**
2. Permanent Address : **Thoddiyadi Visuvamadu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Jeevaratnam Kirubajini Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Appuththurai Mathiyarasi Puththdy Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

36. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thampimuthu Thayalini
- ❑ Address: Thodiyadi Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Visuvamadu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 19.05.1986
- ❑ Age (then): 20
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	V Thampimuthu	Father	Farming	17.04.1950
02	Thampimuthu Nakeswary	Mother	Home maker	13.06.1953
03	Thampimuthu Nirmalan	Brother	Farming	26.07.1977
04	Thampimuthu Mohanthasan	Brother	Farming	14.01.1982
05	Thampimuthu Kalaranjini	Sister	Student	16.01.1986
06	Thampimuthu Thayalini	Victim	Student	15.05.1987
07	Thampimuthu Thevaranjini	Sister	Student	18.06.1990

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter was injured the Vallipunam Kfir attack on 14 August 2006. Then she was admitted in Kilinochchi hospital. She was changed to Vavuniya hospital for further treatment. Unexpectedly on 28 September 2006, she died in Vavuniya hospital. Even if she was alive as disabled, we would have looked after her. But, now we lost her entirely. We faced a lot of problems to bring her body from Vavuniya to here. Then the court ordered to bring her dead body here on her father's bail. After her body was brought home to hold the funeral rites the court ordered that her body must be sent back to Vavuniya for burial.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இடிப 65010]

முல்லைத்திவு, புதுக்குடியிருப்பு, விவாமது
தம்பிமுத்து நாகேசுவரி

வயது 53, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் அரிசனத்தொழிலாளர்

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் - ஆசிரிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது மனைவி ஆசிரிய தம்பிமுத்து தயாகினி

வயது 20, தொழில் மருமகன்

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 28/09/2006 அன்று 14/05/2006 ல் முல்லைத்திவு அரிசனத்தொழிலாளர் இயக்கத்தின் தலைமையில் இலங்கை அரிசனத்தொழிலாளர் உள் தாக்குதலில் தயாகினி தயாகினி தயாகினி மருமகன் மருமகன்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆசிரிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.

X - நாகேசுவரி
என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நேதரான சத்திய ஆணையர்
A. NETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STmb5010]

I, Mullaithivu, Puthukkudiyirupu, Viyavamadu
Thampimuththu, Nageswary
being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Thampimuththu Thayakini
Age 20, Occupation student, Srilankan Tamil was injured on 14.05.2006 in the Sri Lankan Air Force bombing raid on the Seneholai Children's Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaithivu. She died on 28.09.2006 in Vallipunam hospital as a result of injuries.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit - injuries.

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

X - நாகேசுவரி
Before me

A. NETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

37. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Raveenthirarasa Ramja
- ❑ Address: Thodoyadi Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Visuvamadu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 14.11.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	N Raveenthirarasa	Father	Died	01.08.1967
02	Raveenthirarasa Thilakavathy	Mother	Labour	13.02.1968
03	Raveenthirarasa Ramja	Victim	Student	14.11.1988
04	Raveenthirarasa Thajalan	Brother	Student	29.03.1993
05	Raveenthirarasa Ranuja	Sister	Student	10.07.1995
06	Raveenthirarasa Mithusan	Brother	Student	31.03.1998
07	Raveenthirarasa Pirina	Sister	Student	04.5.2001

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter Ramja is my eldest daughter. She was following GCE Advanced Level courses at Mullaithivu Mahavidhyalayam. She went to attend a leadership workshop with her friends. On Monday Kfir bombers attacked the Vallipunam, Senchchulai complex where hundreds of students were gathered together. We heard that she was admitted to the Kilinochchi hospital and my husband and I left on a motorbike to Kilinochchi. When we reached the hospital we heard that she had died. I shocked, my legs refused to walk. Then I saw my daughter's dead body. She had injuries in her entire body. The government killed her at such a young age.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு புத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இ]பு 65012

முல்லைத்தீவு, புத்தகூடியம்புடி, விசுவமடல்

1566 சாதி முல்லைத்தீவு இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

வயது 60, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் விடுமுடிபணி

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது பெயர் ஆகிய இரவிசந்திரன் ரமணி வயது 18, தொழில் மாணவி

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு விடுமுடிபுளம்

முல்லைத்தீவு இலங்கைத்தமிழ் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

17.08.2007

என் முன்பாக


 A. VETHARAJ, J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65012

I, Dadesan Rukumany of Mullaitheevu, Puthukkudiyinippu, Visuvamoddu being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

- 01) That I am the declarant above named
- 02) My named I Raveendiranaja Ramya
Age 15 Occupation Student Srilankan Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan air force bombing raid on the Sancholai children's home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.
- 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May, 2007.

17.08.2007
Before me


 A. VETHARAJ, J.P.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A. Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: *Raveenthirarasa Ramja*
2. Permanent Address : *70/2 Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu.*
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: *18 Years*
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: *Female, Sri Lankan Tamil*
6. Occupation: *G.C.E Advance Level Student*
7. Date of Death: *2006.08.14*
8. Places of Death: *Vallipunam, Mullaitivu*
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. *Nadarasa Apirami Thoddiyadi Visuvamadu*
 - b. *Kanesan Rubavathai Visuvamadu*
 - c. *Pannirchelvam Sinthuja Visuvamadu*
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION



සංඛේදන අංකය 67
 පිටිපිටි 67
 Registration B 67
 (Non-convy. Paper)
 S., T. & R. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கையின் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය Mullaitivu
 District Mullaitivu

අනුප්‍රේෂණ අංකය 6161
 Serial No. 6161

ප්‍රකාශන දිනය 11/12/2006
 Date of registration 11/12/2006

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Raveenthirarasa Ramja
3. ලිඛිත ජාති හා වර්ගය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Eighteen years
5. සේවයේ නොවන සේවයේ Rank or profession	Student
6. පවුලේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ නම් Parents' full names	පියා : Nadesu Raveenthirarasa පියා : Father: මව : Sinnaththambi Thilakavathi මව : Mother:
7. මරණයට මෙහෙයුම් හා දැනට මොන තැනකදී Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Mulliyavalai Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම් දුන් පැවැත්මෙන් සම්පූර්ණ නම, පදිංචිය හා දැනුම් දුන්නාගේ සම්පූර්ණ විස්තරය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම් දුන් පැවැත්මෙන් අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Eleventh of December, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මෙහි සඳහන් වන්නේ මරණ සහතිකයක් සහිතව මරණ සහතිකයක් සහිතව පිටපත් කර ගැනීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇති බවයි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික්ක ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 District Registrar's Office,
 මරණ සහතික සේවකයාගේ කාර්යාලය,
 Registrar-General's Office.

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.N.L. No Aa11/1/92
 Kilincehchi
 Sri Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 අතිරේක දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 District Registrar,
 මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
 Asst. Registrar-General.

දිනය/දිනය/දිනය 11/12/2006
 Date

38. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Nakuleswaran Nisanthini
- ❑ Address: Thoddiyadi Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Visuvamadu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 11.04.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Y Nakuleswaran	Father	Farming	02.02.1968
02	Nakuleswaran Selvarani	Mother	Home maker	05.02.1968
03	Nakuleswaran Nisanthini	Victim	Student	11.04.1989
04	Nakuleswaran Nisanth	Brother	Student	23.09.1991
05	Nakuleswaran Niroj	Brother	Student	02.04.1995
06	Nakuleswaran Anojan	Brother	Student	02.03.1996
07	Nakuleswaran Niroja	Sister	Student	15.09.1998
08	Nakuleswaran Usanthini	Sister	Student	09.12.2000

Account from a relative:

Mother:

Nanthini is my eldest daughter. I was extremely fond of her. She used to help her younger sisters with their studies. She took care of them. She had a good name among the school teachers. She was studying in Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a leadership workshop with her friends. On 14 August 2006, Monday morning, at about 7.30am the Sri Lankan air forces' Kfirs attacked the Puthukudiyiruppu. At that time, I didn't worry about my daughter. But my husband left to find out the situation. It was 12.00 noon; he returned home and said our daughter was also killed by the attack. I cried loudly. All our neighbours gathered in our home. After a few hours they brought her dead body. She was injured in her chest. We lost our eldest daughter.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல இ)ப 65009

முல்லைத்தீவு, புத்தூட்டியூர், விசுவமட
 நடுவிலாறு ஓக்கிரை
 வயது 38, சமயம் கிறித்தவ, தொழில் கிழட்டுப்பாள்
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவுது
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது டிரான் ஆகிய நடுவிலாறு ஓக்கிரை
 வயது 17, தொழில் டிரான்
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு மீனாட்சிபுரம்
 ஓக்கிரைஸ் இயம் திரை மீனாட்சிபுரம் திருவந்தாழை மீனாட்சிபுரம்
 மேல்தொண்டிப்பட்ட சாக்கிரைஸ் மீனாட்சிபுரம்.
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்ட 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.
 X. S. Nishandany
 என் முன்பாக
 சமாதான நகலாண்டு சத்திய ஆளுகையாளர்
 A. V. HARANAYAMPILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65009

I, Nalulesvaran Selvarany of
Mullaitheevu, Puthulekudiyiruppu, Visuvamadu
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My daughter named Nalulesvaran Nishandany
 Age 17, Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Sri Lankan air
force bombing raid on the Sanchalai children's
home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavatha; this 11 day of May, 2007.
 X. S. Nishandany
 Before me
 A. V. HARANAYAMPILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A. Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

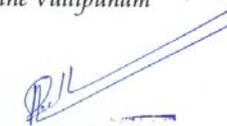
Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Nakulesvaran Nisanthini**
2. Permanent Address : **119/2 Thoddiyadi, Visuvamadu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Vaiyapuri Ukanadevi Thoddiyadi Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Uthayakumar Priya Thoddiyady Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Sivanuppillai Sukanthini Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

39. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thampirasa Theeba
- ❑ Address: Valluvarpuram, Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Visuvamadu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 07.01.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occuatiion	DOM
01	V Thampirasa	Father	Farming	19.06.1959
02	Thampirasa Ladshmi	Mother	Home maker	15.05.1959
03	ThampirasaPirabakaran	Brother	-	19.05.1982
04	Thampirasa Jeyakaran	Brother	Labour	23.03.1984
05	Thampirasa Theeba	Victim	udent	07.01.1987
06	Thampirasa Jeyaroban	Brother	udent	05.07.1990
07	Thampirasa Subasini	Sister	udent	11.04.1992
08	Thampirasa Suhanja	Sister	udent	02.05.1994

Account from a relative :

Brother(Jeyaroban):

My Akka (sister) was following her GCE Advance level at Visuvamadu Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a leadership training workshop with her friends. On 14 August 2006, the Sri Lankan Kfir jets attacked the Vallipunam Senchchola complex. It was about 9.00am, I came to know that the location, where my sister was attending the workshop was the target of the Kfir attack. Immediately my father who was working in our garden went to find out about my sister. It was 11.00am when he returned home and said she was killed with many other girls. That evening at about 4.00pm they brought her dead body home. She was badly injured in her neck and her leg. I can't see my Akka anymore. I can't talk to her anymore.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்சு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [அ]ப 65013

முல்லைத்தீவு, புத்தலுயலடி, விசுவம்
தம்பிராசா தேவபுன்

வயது 17, சமயம் இசுலாம், தொழில் டிராபரரி

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபத்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
எனது சிபென்சரி ஆகிய தம்பிராசா தீபா

வயது 19, தொழில் டிராபரரி

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு வரிமுடிமேல்
ரெசிடென்சியல் இராஜர் இஸ்லாமியர் அபிமான விளையாட்டு மையம்
கிழக்குக்கிழக்கில் டிராபரரி.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

த. தேவபுன்
என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நகரவாசிகள் அமைப்பின்
A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65013

I, Thampirasha Teyaruban of
Mullaitheevu Pathulakudiyiruppa, Viyuvamadu

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My sister named Thampirasha Theeba
Age 19, Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Sri Lankan air force
bombing raid on the Senchalai children's home
complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitheevu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai, this 11 day of May 2007.

த. தேவபுன்
Before me

A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thampirasa Theeba**
2. Permanent Address : **No- 154, Valluvarpuram Visuvamadu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Veerasingam Nirtharsini Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Sabaratnam Soumiya Visuvamadu**
 - c. **Vijayasinkam Nitharsini Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

රජයේ අංක 67
 පත්‍ර අං 67
 Registration B 67
 (Semi-assy. Paper)
 S., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


 මරණ සහතිකය
 DEATH CERTIFICATE
 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමත අංකය
 Serial No. }
 අංකය
 No. } 6178
 ප්‍රාන්තය
 Division } Puthukkudiyiruppu

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය Mullaitivu
 District

1. මරණය වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Thampirasa Theeba
3. ජාති හා ජාතිය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Nineteen years
5. අන්වේදන මට්ටම Rank or profession	Student
6. ප්‍රධානියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Vadivel Thampirasa පියා : Father: මව : Perumal Laxmi මව : Mother:
7. මරණයට හේතු වූ ආදාහන හෝ භූමිදාන ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Valluvarpuram Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිටීම හා දැනුම්දායකත්වය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයන්ගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Seventeenth of January, 2007 (Two Thousand seven)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මම මෙය සත්‍ය සහ නිවැරදිව පිටපත් කර ඇති බවට සහතික කරමි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය.
 District Registrar's Office.
 මරණ සහතික සහතිකය.
 Registrar-General's Office.

17/01/2007
 Date

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No Aa11/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sr. Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්.
 District Registrar.
 මහා මරණ සහතික සහතිකය.
 Asst. Registrar-General.

40. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Tharmarasa Brintha
- ❑ Address: Visuvamadu west, Visuvamadu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Kilinochchi Murukanantha M.V
- ❑ DOB: 06.01.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Ponnampalam Tharmarasa	Father	Business	14.07.1961
02	Tharmarasa Thanaldshumi	Mother	Home maker	17.02.1959
03	Tharmarasa Brintha	Victim	Student	06.01.1989
04	Tharmarasa Kuhapriya	Sister	Student	18.01.1992
05	Tharmarasa Jathursan	Brother	Student	09.10.1994
06	Tharmarasa Thanapriyan	Brother	Student	09.03.1996

Account from a relative

Mother:

Brintha is my eldest daughter. She was studying in Murukanantha Mahavidyalayam. She was studying Biology in her GCE Advance Level. She went to Senchchola complex to attend a leadership workshop. On 14 August 2006, the Kfir fighter jets attacked the location. Brintha was injured in her waist. They took her to hospital in a motorbike. But she died on the way to the hospital because of too much bleeding. How much we planned for her future, but the government has destroyed all our hopes.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல STM 65050

முல்லைத்தீவு, புத்தூர், அரங்குடி, விசயநகரம்
சீனிவாசன் சாலை, சீனிவாசன்

வயது 47 சமயம் இந்து தொழில் உரிமையாளர்
இலங்கைத்தமிழ்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவு.
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
எனது புத்தூர் ஆகிய சீனிவாசன் சாலை
வயது 17 தொழில் மாண்புமிகு
இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு உள்ளூர்
புத்தூர் சாலை அரங்குடி அரங்குடி அரங்குடி அரங்குடி அரங்குடி
உள்ளூர் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் மாண்புமிகு

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

சீனிவாசன்
என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.P
சமாதான நீதவான் சத்தியக் கூற்றாளர்
Regd. No. 06 07 05 VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65050

I, Thampirasha Thonalaramy of
Mullaitivu Perthukkudiyiruppu, Visayamadu
being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named
02) My Daughter named Thampirasha Pritha
Age 17 Occupation Student Srilankan
Tamil was killed on 14.05.2006 in the Srilankan Air
force bombing raid on the sanchalai children's
Home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May, 2007

சீனிவாசன்
Before me

A. VETHARANE YAMPILLAI - J.P
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 05 VV 226
Justice of Peace
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Tharmarasa Piruntha**
2. Permanent Address : **.189/01 Visuvamadu West Visuvamadu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Selvarasa Amuthapasini Visuvamadu**
 - b. **Ujayingam Nisanthini Visuvamadu West**
 - c. **Ratnasinkam Mekala Visuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A.S.
A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

රෙගුලාසි අංකය 67
 රී. 67
 Registration B 67
 (Sam-400y. Paper)
 B., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கை பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අයදුම්පත් අංකය
 Application No. and Date:

අනුමත අංකය
 Serial No.:

6085

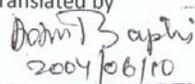
දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 District: Mullaitivu

ප්‍රාන්තය
 Division: Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Tharmarasa Piruntha
3. ජිලි පුරුදු භාවය හා ජාතිය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Seventeen years
5. වෘත්තීය නොහොත් වෘත්තිය Rank or profession	Student
6. පිරිවැන්නේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Ponnampalam Tharmarasa පියවරු : මව : Kanthaiya Thanalaxmi මවුරු :
7. මරණයට හේතුව හා ආදාන හෝ භූමිදාන කළ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Visuvamadu Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දුන් පැවැත්මකින් සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිටිය හා දැනුම්දුන්ගේ කාර්යක්ෂමතාව Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දුන් පැවැත්මකින් අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියවිලි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Eighteenth of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

අනෙකුත් පිටුවේ මෙම කාර්යාලයේ දැන්වූ කර ඇති මරණ පත්‍රයෙන් ගෙන ගිය පත්‍රයේ පිටපත මෙහි දැක්ව ඇත.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය.
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.
 මරණ සහතික පත්‍රයේ කාර්යාලය.
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
 දිනය/Date: 18/09/2006

Translated by

 2004/06/10
S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sri Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 අතිරේක ලේකම්,
 ප්‍රාන්තයේ පරිපාලන නිලධාරී.
 Add. District Registrar,
 ප්‍රාන්ත ලේකම්වරුන්ගේ කාර්යාලය.
 Asst. Registrar-General.

41. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thevarasa Sarmini
- ❑ Address: Periyakulam Kandavali
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Kilinochchi Murukanantha M.V
- ❑ DOB: 09.03.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Ramupillai Thevarasa	Father	Business	04.03.1957
02	Thevarasa kNf];thp	Mother	Labour	28.04.1958
03	Thevarasa Tharshini	Sister	Student	08.04.1985
04	Thevarasa Tharsajini	Sister	Student	24.02.1987
05	Thevarasa Sarmini	Victim	Student	09.03.1989
06	Thevarasa Thamilini	Sister	Labour	20.04.1979
07	Thevarasa Sujenthiran	Brother	Died	09.05.1980
08	Thevarasa Sutharshini	Sister	Labour	30.06.1982

Account from a relative:

Sister (Sutharsini):

My younger sister Sarmini was studying in Murukanantha Mahavidyalayam. She went to attend a leadership workshop with her friends. On that day, the Kfir bombers owned by the Sri Lankan Kfir fighter jets attacked the Vallipunam, Senchchola complex. We never imagined that it would happen to my sister. My sister was admitted in the Kilinochchi hospital. We immediately went to the hospital. When we were there we heard that she had died. We felt a sense of gloom gripping us. Then we identified her dead body. She was injured all over her body.

Affidavit

உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கறறு

இல [இ/டி/ப 65051]

கிர்டுடி, கண்டலையா, பெரியகுளம்

சேவராசா சூரிசினி

வயது 14 சமயம் கிறித்தவம் தொழில் விநியோகம் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் - ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவுது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கறறைச் செய்யவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது சகோதரர் ஆகிய சேவராசா சூரிசினி வயது 17 தொழில் (பொருள்) இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று (சுயமயத்திற்) விநியோகம் செய்துள்ளார். இவரின் தந்தை சேவராசா சூரிசினி இவரின் தாய் விநியோகம் செய்துள்ளார்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறுநூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கறறை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

சேவராசா
என் முன்பாக

A. VETHARANEYAN - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 117 WE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM65051

I, **Thevarasha Sutharsini** of **Kilnachchi, Kandavolai, Periyakulam**

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My **Sister** named **Thevarasha Sarmini**

Age **17**, Occupation **Student** Srilankan Tamil **Was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air force bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's Home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.**

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at **Celavathai** this **11** day of **May** 2007

சேவராசா
Before me

A. VETHARANEYAN - J.P.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 117 WE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: Thevarasa Sarmini
2. Permanent Address : No- 90, Periyakulam Kandavalai
Kilinochchi
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: 17 Years
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
6. Occupation: G.C.E Advance Level Student
7. Date of Death: 2006.08.14
8. Places of Death: Vallipunam, Mullaitivu
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. Tharmarasa Thayarubi Puliyampokkanai
 - b. Kidnan Sulojini Puliyampokkanai
 - c. Thirunavukkarasu Niransini Puththadi Visuvamadu
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A.S.
A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

42. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thampirasa Lakshiya
- ❑ Address: Mullivaikkal Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai, Puthukudiyiruppu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 26.03.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	K Thampirasa	Father	Farming	07.03.1948
02	Thampirasa Kularani	Mother	Home maker	10.10.1962
03	Thampirasa Tharsikan	Brother	Student	24.09.1983
04	Thampirasa Ninthujan	Brother	Student	25.01.1986
05	Thampirasa Lakshiya	Victim;	Student	26.03.1989
06	Thampirasa Prinsiya	Sister	Student	24.05.1992
07	Thampirasa Sowmiya	Sister	Student	11.06.1996

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter was only 17 years old when the incident happened. She was studying in Puthukudiyiruppu Mahavidyalayam. She was following her Advance level. She was very clever in her classes and in sports. On a Thursday she left home to attend a leadership workshop in Senchcholai complex. On 14 August 2006, the school administration informed us that Lakshiya was killed by Kfir attack in the morning. We couldn't believe that. Then we went to the Kilinochchi hospital and identified her dead body and brought her body home. I am still grieving for her loss.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [STM 65023]

முல்லைத்தீவு, திரைத்தேய்யத்தி, முல்லைத்தீவு
 கிழியிராஜா சுவாமிநாதர்
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 44, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் விலாபிள்ளை
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விவாசனமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவுது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது டாக்டர் ஆகிய கிழியிராஜா ரிதிகியா
 வயது 17 தொழில் டாக்டர்
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு மீனாட்சுலி
 முல்லைத்தீவு இராமச்சந்திரன் அலகிழை அமரணசேனாபதி
 வாசி இராமச்சந்திரன் பழமாமரணி.
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையெழுப்பப்பட்டார்.
 x சி.செல்வராஜன்
 என் முன்பாக
 சமாதான ந்தவன் சத்தியக் கூற்றை
 VETHARANNEPAMPILLAI - J.F
 A Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STM 65023]

I, Thambirasha Kelarami
Mullaitivu Mullaitivu of
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My Daughter named Thambirasha Laxsiya
 Age 17 Occupation Student Srilankan
was killed on the 14-08-2006, in the Srilankan Air
Force bombing raid on the Senchebi Children's
Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007
 x சி.செல்வராஜன்
 Before me
 VETHARANNEPAMPILLAI - J.F
 A Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A. Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: *Thampirasa Laksiya*
2. Permanent Address : *Mullivaykkal West Mullaitivu*
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: *17 Years*
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: *Female, Sri Lankan Tamil*
6. Occupation: *G.C.E Advance Level Student*
7. Date of Death: *2006.08.14*
8. Places of Death: *Vallipunam, Mullaitivu*
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. *Anthonippillai Vijitha Kallappadu*
 - b. *Kanthasami Sobika Mullivaykkal West*
 - c. *Palasingam Janika Mullivaykkal East*
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

අදාළවූ අංකය සහ දිනය
 යොමුකළුපිටි ලේඛන අංකය
 Application No. and Date

A7391
 09/10/2006



මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கைப் பத்திரம்
 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමත අංකය
 தொடர் இலக்கம்
 Serial No.

6119

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 மாவட்டம்
 District

Mullaitivu

අංකය
 இல. No.
 අංකවර්ගය
 மாவட்ட இலக்கு
 Division

ලියවැස්ස අං. 67
 පිටුව අං. 67
 Registration B 67
 (Non-assy. Paper)
 B., T. & B. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

1. මරණය සිදුවූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය (Date and place of death)	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම (Full name)	Thampirasa Laksiya
3. ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂ වාර්ගික හා ජාතිය (Sex and race)	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස (Age)	Seventeen years
5. සත්කාර්මය හෝ වෘත්තිය (Rank or profession)	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම (Parents' full names)	පියා : Kanthaiya Thampirasa පියාගේ නම : Kirusnapillai Kalarani මව : Mother :
7. මරණයට මෙහෙයුම් හා ආදාන මගින් හේතු දෙන කළ සහ මරණයට හේතු දෙන ස්ථානය (Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation)	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Mullivaikkal Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දුන් තැනැත්තාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, සිද්ධිය හා දැනුම්දෙන මට්ටම (Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information)	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දුන් තැනැත්තාගේ අත්සන (Informant's signature)	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියවැස්සේ කළ දිනය (Date of registration)	First of October, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන (Registrar's signature)	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය.
 மாவட்டப் பதிவுகளை உள்ளடக்கிய
 DIVISION OF REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.
 මරණ සහතික පිටපත් කාර්යාලය.
 பதிவு அறிக்கைகள் உள்ளடக்கிய
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

දිනය/දිනය (Date) : 09/10/2006

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kinnochchi
 Sri Lanka

Sgd. Illegibly
 අධිකාරී දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්.
 மாவட்டப் பதிவு அலுவலர்.
 Adl. District Registrar.
 මහාමාර් මරණ සහතික
 மாவட்டப் பதிவு அறிக்கை.
 Asst. Registrar-General.

43. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Makalingam Vensidiyula
- ❑ Address: Mullivaikkal west, Mullaithivi
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Puthukudiyiruppu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 07.10.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	S Makalingam	Father	Labour	06.01.1963
02	Makalingam Sahayamalar	Mother	Home maker	09.10.1958
03	Makalingam Jeyarani	Sisterr	Studen	15.04.1985
04	Makalingam Nesarajan	Brother	Studen	26.10.1987
05	Makalingam Vesidiyula	Victim	Studen	07.10.1989
06	Makalingam Nelasan Pirasath	Brother	Studen	26.02.1992
07	Makalingam Charlsdevan	Brother	Studen	26.05.1994

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter Vesidijula was studying in Puthukudiyiruppu Mahavidyalayam. She was following GCE Advance Level. She went with other students to attend a leadership workshop in Vallipunam. We hoped that she would return safely. I knew that the Sri Lankan Kfir fighter jets bombarded Puthukudiyiruppu. Within a few minutes vehicles were carrying injured girls. I think..., it was about 9.00am, I came to know that the Kfirs dropped the bombs into the complex where the school girls were attending the workshop. When we went their, they said she was injured and admitted in Kilinochchi hospital. Immediately we went to the hospital. But, she was not in this world at that time, she had passed away. Doctors told us that she had died few minutes earlier. Then we brought her body to our home. I never hoped that my daughter will leave me this soon.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [STM 65025]

இலங்கைத் தீவு சிங்களவாசிகள் மீதே
 மகலிங்கம் சபையமலர்
 இலங்கைத் தீவு -
 வயது 17, சமயம் சிங்களம் (சிறீ.ப.), தொழில் உட்பள்ளி,
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மகலிங்கம் ஆகிய மகலிங்கம் வெங்கியேயுனர்
 வயது 17, தொழில் மகலிங்கம்
 இலங்கைத் தீவு 14.08.2006 அன்று சிங்களத்தீவு மகலிங்கம்
 மகலிங்கம் சபையமலர் இலங்கைத் தீவு மகலிங்கம் சபையமலர்
 மகலிங்கம் சபையமலர் மகலிங்கம் சபையமலர்
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

X மகலிங்கம் சபையமலர்
 என் முன்பாக


 சமாதான நன்வாள்-சத்தியக் கூறையாளர்
 A. VETHANAYAGAMPILLAI - J.J.
 Office of the Peace
 Regd. No. 86 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STM 65025]

I, Makalinkam Sabayamalar
Mullartivu, Mullivaykkal West of
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Makalinkam Vensidiyula
 Age 17 Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil Was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air
Force bombing raid on the Sancholai Children's
Home complex in Vallipunam in Mullartivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

X மகலிங்கம் சபையமலர்
 Before me


 A. VETHANAYAGAMPILLAI - J.
 Office of the Peace
 Regd. No. 86 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Mahalinkam Uensidiula**
2. Permanent Address : **Mullivaykkal West Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **N.Yoka Mullivaykkal Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Palasingam Janika Mullivaykkal East**
 - c. **Kanthasami Sobika Mullivaykkal West**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Py

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

අලුතින් අංකය සහ දිනය
යොමානුයේ ලියකොටස සහිතව
Application No. and Date



අනුප්‍රේම අංකය
ලියකොටස
Serial No.

ලියකොටස අංකය 67
පිටපත් 45 67
Registration B 67
(Semi-very. Paper)
S., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
Mullaitivu
District

අංකය
6118
No.

නොට්ටය
Puthukkudiyiruppu
Division

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම Full name	Mahalinkam Vensidiula
3. ජාති පුරුෂ භාවය හා ජාතිය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Sixteen years
5. හැටිපිටිය හෝ වෘත්තිය Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Sabaratnam Mahalinkam පියා : Father: මව : Aseervatham Sakayamalar මව : Mother:
7. මරණයට මෙහෙයුම් හා හේතු හෝ භූමිදාන ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Mullivaykkal Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුවත් පැවැත්මෙන් සම්පූර්ණ නම, ලිපිනය හෝ දැනුවත්ගන්නා කමරටු වසමක්ද යන්න Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුවත් කැඳවන්නාගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Thirtieth of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

ඉහත සඳහන් විස්තරය මෙම කාර්යාලයේ කැරැත්තේ සරු ලෙස මරණ ලේඛනයක් සහ වෙනත් සටහන් සහිතව සටහන් කර ඇත.
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
ලියකොටස පිහිටි නගරයේ කාර්යාලය.
DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
මෙහි සිටින ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
පිහිටි නගරයේ කාර්යාලය.
REGISTRAR-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE.

Translated by
S. JOHN BAPTIS
Sworn Translator
(English & Tamil)
S.J's L. No. Aa11/192
Kilinochchi
Sri Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්,
ලියකොටස පිහිටි නගරයේ.
Dist. Registrar,
මෙහි සිටින ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
පිහිටි නගරයේ කාර්යාලය.
Asst. Registrar-General.

දිනය/Date 30/09/2006

44. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thuraisingam Thutharshini
- ❑ Address: 10th ward, Puthukudiyiruppu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Puthukudiyiruppu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 28.07.1989
- ❑ Age (then): 17
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	M Thuraisingam	Father	Labour	24.12.1966
02	Thuraisingam Saratha	Mother	Home maker	12.08.1970
03	Thuraisingam Thutharshini	Victim	Student	28.07.1989
04	Thuraisingam Mujanthan	Brother	Student	14.02.1991
05	Thuraisingam Senthana	Brother	Student	23.04.1993
06	Thuraisingam Thujikaran	Brother	Student	28.02.1994
07	Thuraisingam Thuji	Sister	Student	14.04.1997
08	Thuraisingam Viveka	Sister	Student	08.08.2000

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter Thutharsini was the most studious of all my children. She was a very decent girl. Our family is poor but I educated her till Advance Level. At that time, she was studying in Puthukudiyiruppu Mahavidyalayam. She asked permission to attend a leadership workshop. First I refused but later I permitted her to attend because all of her friends and other school students were also to attending the workshop. On 14 August 2006, at 7.30 am the Kfir fighter jets were attacking Puthukudiyiruppu. We thought our daughter would be safe with the other girls. But later they said the location where my daughter was attending the workshop was targeted. Then we went to hospital to find out about my daughter. We could only see her dead body at the hospital. We had big hopes to see her achieve a lot in the future even though we are a poor family.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thuraisinkam Thutharsini**
2. Permanent Address : **Nelliyadi Jaffna**
3. Temporary Address : **10th Word Puthukkudiyiruppu**
4. Age: **17 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Palani Usanthini Venavil Puthukkudiyiruppu**
 - b. **Edvin Ramya 8th Word Puthukkudiyiruppu**
 - c. **Manikkarasa Thayavili 1st Word Puthukkudiyiruppu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukidiyiruppu



A.S.
A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

45. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Markupillai Kelan Suthajini
- ❑ Address: Unnapulavu, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 14.07.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	P Markupillai	Father	Fishing	13.07.1953
02	Markupillai Lankanayaki	Mother	Home maker	04.07.1960
03	Markupillai Jeyasuman	Brother	Fishing	20.09.1981
04	Markupillai Jeyasutharsan	Brother	Student	05.02.1986
05	Markupillai Jeyasulaksan	Brother	Student	24.01.1987
06	Markupillai Kelan Suthajini	Victim	Student	14.07.1988

Account from a relative:

Causin (Polinamayoori):

Kelan Suthajini is my husband Jeyasuman's sister. She was studying GCE Advance Level at Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam. She went to Vallipunam complex to attend a leadership workshop. Then on 14 August 2006, at 7.30 am the Kfir fighter jets attacked Puthukudiyiruppu. After the attack my husband went to find out about the situation. He knew that the Senchchola complex was under attack by the Kfir fighter jets. He went there and found that she was admitted to the Kilinochchi hospital. Then he left to the hospital. But, she had died. She was injured in her face and her left leg was severed from the body. The government deliberately killed her in her teenage although she could have achieved a lot.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Markkuppillai Kelansuthayini**
2. Permanent Address : **Unnappilavu Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Murukan Kousika Unnappilavu Mullaitivu**
 - b. **A.Sakunthalathevi Kallappadu South**
 - c. **Yokarasa Thusyanthini Semmalai Mullaitivu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

46. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Baranthaman Kalaipiriya
- ❑ Address: Temple settlement PTK
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 23.09.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	K Bathmanathan	Father	Fishing	30.06.1961
02	Bathmanathan Vasanthakumar	Mother	Home maker	01.03.1968
03	Bathmanathan Kalaipiriya	Victim	Student	23.09.1988
04	Bathmanathan Sasipiriya	Sister	Bathmanathan	12.10.1994
05	Bathmanathan Mathula	Sister	Bathmanathan	29.10.2002

Account from a relative:

Father:

Kalaipriya is my eldest daughter. She is very intelligent. She was studying GCE Advanced Level in Mullaithivu Semmalai Mahavidyalayam. I did my best to educate her. She went to Senchchola complex to attend a Leadership workshop. There were hundreds of girls gathered for the workshop. On 14 August 2006 the Sri Lankan Kfirs attacked the location. After half an hour of the attack, we knew that the location where my daughter was attending the workshop with other hundred of students was the target. At last we heard that she was killed by the attack. There were big injuries to her waist area. She should have been in a good position in her future and she should have lived longer with us but they killed her at such a young age.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இ/பு/65030]

(ஸ்ரீமதி சி. பார்த்தமனா, தலைநகரம், மலையாளம்)

பிள்ளைகள் பிள்ளைகள் இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
வயது 45, சமயம் இந்து, தொழில் பிள்ளைகள்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது 10500 ஆகிய பிள்ளைகள் தலைநகரம்
வயது 18, தொழில் பிள்ளைகள்

இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று (ஸ்ரீமதி சி. பார்த்தமனா) உடன்
பிள்ளைகள் இறந்த சத்தியக்கூற்று இறந்த விகவாசமாகவும்
உடன் இறந்த சத்தியக்கூற்று இறந்த விகவாசமாகவும்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

X [Signature]
என் முன்பாக

[Signature]
சமாதான ந்தவின்-சத்திய ஆணையர்
VETHARANE KAMPILLAI - J.F.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65030

I, Sinnaya Barthmanathan Mullaitivu. of

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Barthmanathan Kalaperiya.

Age 18, Occupation Student Srilankan
Tamil Was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air Force bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavethai this 11 day of May 2007

X [Signature]
Before me

[Signature]
Justice of the Peace
VETHARANE KAMPILLAI - J.F.
Justice of the Peace
Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
CELAVATHAI,
MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Bathmanathan Kalaiappriya**
2. Permanent Address : **Kovil Kudiyiruppun Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Velliruban Thushanthini Kallappadu**
 - b. **Murukan Kousi Unnappilavu**
 - c. **A.Sakonthalathevi Kallappadu South**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

සංඛේදන ක්‍ර. 67
 පිටිපිටි ක්‍ර. 67
 Registration B 67
 (Semi-secy. Paper)
 B. T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


 මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிக்கைப் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමත අංකය
 Serial No. }
 අංකය
 No. } **6082**
 ප්‍රාන්තය
 District } **Puthukkudiyiruppu**

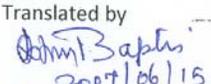
දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 District } **Mullaitivu**

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය දිනය ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම අත්පත් නම Full name	Bathmanathan Kalaipriya
3. ජාති ප්‍රභේද හා භාවය භාවය ජාති Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස වයස Age	Seventeen years
5. අධ්‍යාපන මට්ටම හෝ වෘත්තිය වෘත්තිය හෝ වෘත්තිය Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම පවුලේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : පියා : Father : Sinnaiya Bathmanathan මව : මව : Mother : Kumaru Vasanthakumari
7. මරණයට මෙහෙයුම් හා අදාළතා හේතු මතකය මරණයට මෙහෙයුම් හා අදාළතා හේතු මතකය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Unnappilavu Cemetery
8. දැනුම් දුන් පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, ස්ථානය හා දැනුම් දෙනු ලබන ස්ථානය දැනුම් දෙනු ලබන ස්ථානය, ස්ථානය හා දැනුම් දෙනු ලබන ස්ථානය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම් දුන් පුද්ගලයන්ගේ අත්සන දැනුම් දෙනු ලබන ස්ථානය Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය ලියාපදිංචි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Sixteen of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන ලියාපදිංචි කළ ස්ථානය Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මෙහි සඳහන් වන්නේ මෙම කොපියාවලට ඇත්තේ සර් ජොන් මරණ ලේකරගේ සහ ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ වෛද්‍යවරයාගේ සහතිකයකි.
 මෙහි සඳහන් වන්නේ මෙම කොපියාවලට ඇත්තේ සර් ජොන් මරණ ලේකරගේ සහ ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ වෛද්‍යවරයාගේ සහතිකයකි.
 I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
 ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය,
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
 මරණ ලේකරගේ සහ ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය,
 ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය,
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

දිනය/දිනය/Date : 16/09/2006

Translated by

 2007/06/15
S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sr. Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 මරණ ලේකම් ලේකම්,
 ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය,
 Add. District Registrar,
 මරණ ලේකරගේ සහ ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය,
 ප්‍රධාන වෛද්‍ය මධ්‍යස්ථානය,
 Asst. Registrar-General.

47. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Sivanantham Thivja
- ❑ Address: Vannankulam Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 30.05.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	T Sivanantharasa	Father	Fishing	22.06.1963
02	Sivanantharasa Merithiresha	Mother	Home maker	06.07.1967
03	Sivanantharasa Thivja	Victim	Student	30.05.1988
04	Sivanantharasa Thivananth	Brother	Student	23.07.1990
05	Sivanantharasa Sinthuja	Sister	Student	06.07.1996
06	Sivanantharasa Sinthujan	Brother	Student	28.07.1999

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter Thivya was studying in Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam. School administration called her to attend a leadership workshop. On the fourth day of the workshop, my daughter died in a Kfir attack. Soon after I heard about the incident I left to search for my daughter. She was not there. I thought, suppose she was injured in that attack, she would have been taken to the hospital. So I went to Puthukudiyiruppu hospital to search for her. There my daughter was laid down as a dead body. She was badly injured in her stomach. The Sri Lankan government killed my eldest daughter. Now we feel that we have lost our life.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இ]ப 65027

பிணந்தீய மயானம்
 சி. சிவனந்தராசா இலங்கைத்தமிழ் -
 வயது 34, சமயம் சிந்துவம் (கிறி.வ.) தொழில் கிணத்தொழில்
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விகலாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவு.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்யவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மகன் ஆகிய சிவனந்தராசா திவியா
 வயது 18, தொழில் மாணவன்
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் அன்று சிவனந்தீய மயானம்
 சென்னை சிவன் இயின் மொஸ் பிடி இன்காடு இலங்கை இலங்கை
 சென்னை - சென்னைக்குள் மாணவனாக
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 சி. சிவனந்தராசா
 என் முன்பாக

சமாதான நிர்வாக சத்திய ஆணையர்
 VETHARANEYAMPILLAI - J.P
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65027

I, T. Sivanantharasa of
 Vannankulam, Mullaitivu.
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My Daughter named Sivanantharasha Thiviya.
 Age 18, Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil Was killed on 14.08.2006, in the Srilankan Air
 Force bombing raid on the Sancholai Children's
 Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007
 Before me
 VETHARANEYAMPILLAI -
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

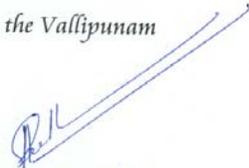
Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Sivananthrasa Thivya**
2. Permanent Address : **Vannankulam Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Velliruban Thushanthini Kallappadu**
 - b. **Murukan Kousi Unnappilavu**
 - c. **A.Sakonthalathevi Kallappadu South**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

48. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Sivasubramaniyam Vadsalameri
- ❑ Address: Manatkudiyiruppu, Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 20.11.1986
- ❑ Age (then): 20
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	S Sivasubramaniyam	Father	Fishing	10.10.1957
02	Sivasubramaniyam Ladsumi	Mother	Home maker	11.02.1957
03	Sivasubramaniyam Arulthas	Brother	Student	03.09.1983
04	Sivasubramaniyam Gnanathas	Brother	Student	02.03.1985
05	Sivasubramaniyam Vadsalameri	Victim	Student	20.11.1986
06	Sivasubramaniyam Astalameri	Sister	Student	14.02.1989
07	Sivasubramaniyam Archunameri	Sister	Student	01.12.1990

Account from a relative:

Mother:

My daughter Vadsalameri is my third daughter. She was only 20 years old when she died. She couldn't finish even her studies. When she was studying in Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam, on 10 August 2006 she went to attend a leadership workshop in Senchchulai complex. After four days, we heard that the Kfir attacked the Senchchulai complex. Immediately I left to see my daughter. My elder son stopped me on the road and said my daughter returned home safely and he picked me up to our home. After we arrived at our home he said that Vadsala was also killed by the Kfir attack. The evening, at about 6.00pm they brought her dead body to home. She was brutally injured in her stomach. The government killed daughter intentionally.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [இ/ப] 65026

இலக்கைத்தமிழ் இலக்கைத்தமிழ்
 வயது 50 சமயம் இந்து சமயம் (செவ்வாய்) தொழில் சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது Losses ஆகிய சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் உடனடியாக
 வயது 20 தொழில் மாண்பு
 இலக்கைத்தமிழ் 14.08.2006 அன்று இரண்டாம் இராணுவம்
 இரண்டாம் இராணுவம் இரண்டாம் இராணுவம் இரண்டாம் இராணுவம்
 - இரண்டாம் இராணுவம் இரண்டாம் இராணுவம் இரண்டாம் இராணுவம்
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 01 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
 என் முன்பாக

சமாநான நீதமான் சத்தியக் கூற்றை உறுதிப்படுத்தி

A. J. THARASEELAN
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65026

I, Sivasubramaniam Ledsumi of Manatkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu.

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Sivasubramaniam Vadsalameri
 Age 20 Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil Was killed on 14.08.2006, in the Srilankan Air Force bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's Home complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

Before me

A. J. THARASEELAN
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report
A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Sivasubpiramaniam Vadsalameri**
2. Permanent Address : **Manatkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **20 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Ravithasan Sinthuja Semmalai Mullaitivu**
 - b. **Velliruban Thusanthini Kallappadu Mullaitivu**
 - c. **A.Sakunthalathevi Kallappadu South**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

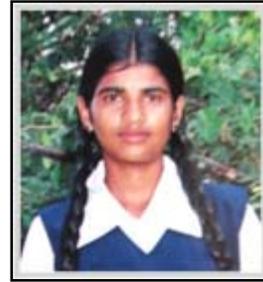
Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

49. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thanapalasingam Pakkeraji
- ❑ Address: Mullivaikal west
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 02.02.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	R Thanabalasingam	Father	Farming	17.09.1956
02	Thanabalasingam Thankarani	Mother	Home maker	19.05.1960
03	Thanabalasingam Sutharsan	Brother	Teacher	10.04.1979
04	Thanabalasingam Suvarna	Sister	Deid	26.07.1981
05	Thanabalasingam Suvarnan	Brother	Faring	22.08.1984
06	Thanabalasingam Pakeeraji	Victim	Student	02.02.1987

Account from a relative:

Mother:

Pakeeraji is my youngest daughter. She was following GCE Advanced Level in Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam. One day she went to attend a leadership workshop. Although I was not keen to send her to the workshop I agreed because I did not want to be an obstacle to her getting some training. On 14 August 2006, morning, she was killed on the spot when the Kfir attacked the location. Her uncle brought her dead body from Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital. She was injured in her head and neck. My child would have achieved great things but this Sri Lankan government killed her in vain.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [STM] 65024

.....
 (பிரதமர், புத்தியலையு, முன்னாள்) இலங்கைத் தமிழ்
 இலங்கைத் தமிழ்
 வயது 50, சமயம் கிறித்தவம், தொழில் திடீர்
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபத்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மகன் ஆகிய முன்னாள் பிள்ளை
 வயது 19, தொழில் டிரைவர்
 இலங்கைத் தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று முன்னாள் உள்ளூர்
 முன்னாள் சிவசாமி இயல்பாக இறந்ததை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதாவது
 உயர் குண்டி சாதிக்கப்பட்ட டிரைவரின்
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றும்
 கொண்டே 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 உண்மையாக
 என் முன்பாக
 சமாதான ந்தவன்-சத்திய ஆணையர்
 V. V. THARANEYAMPILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No [STM] 65024

I, Ratnam Thenabalasingam of Mullivayalkeal - Mullaitivu.

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Daughter named Thenabalasingam Bakiraji
 Age 19, Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil Was killed on 14.05.2006 in the Srilankan Air Force bombing raid on the Sencholai Children's Home complex in Vallipuram in Mullaitivu.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11 day of May 2007

Before me
 V. V. THARANEYAMPILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 06 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thanapalasinkam Bakeeraji**
2. Permanent Address : **Mullivaykkal West Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Kanthasami Sobika Mullivaykkal South**
 - b. **Palasingam Janika Mullivaykkal East**
 - c. **Anthonippillai Vijitha Kallappadu South**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.F.
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/PU

50. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Vivekananthan Thadsajini
- ❑ Address: 10th ward Puthukudiyiruppu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Kumulamunai M.V
- ❑ DOB: 31.01.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	K Vivekananthan	Father	Deid	15.09.1955
02	Vivekananthan Kamalathevi	Mother	Home maker	09.06.1958
03	Vivekananthan Thileepan	Brother	Student	25.04.1983
04	Vivekananthan Thadsajini	Victim	Student	31.01.1988
05	Vivekananthan Thalsan	Brother	Student	23.07.1989

Account from a relative:

Mother:

She is my only daughter. She was the apple of my eye. I faced many difficulties to educate her without my husband. She was studying in Kumulamunai Mahavidyalayam. On a Thursday she left home to attend a workshop. On the fourth day, on 14 August 2006, Monday morning, it was about 7.00pm the Sri Lankan air forces' Kfir attacked the Vallipunam area. After 10.00am, we knew that the Kfir attacked the Senchchola complex and many girls were killed. Immediately I left to my mother's home in Puthukudiyiruppu and went to all hospitals with my sister's husband. At last we went to Kilinochchi hospital. We could see only her dead body. She was injured in her head. This Mahinda government deliberately killed our school girls.

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கறறு

இல ௮௩10௬௦31

.....
 1988 ஆகஸ்டு 10^{ம்} திகதி
 விவேகானந்தன் தடசாயினி இலங்கைத்தமிழ்
 வயது 48 சமயம் கிறித்தவ தொழில் சிட்டுப்பிள்ளை
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கறறு செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது IDநா^௩ ஆகிய விவேகானந்தன் தடசாயினி
 வயது 18 தொழில் IDநா^௩
 இலங்கைத்தமிழ் 14/08/2006 அன்று (புலிப்பாட்டு வீடு) அல்லது
 (புலிப்பாட்டு வீடு) அல்லது (புலிப்பாட்டு வீடு) அல்லது (புலிப்பாட்டு வீடு) அல்லது
 (புலிப்பாட்டு வீடு) அல்லது (புலிப்பாட்டு வீடு) அல்லது (புலிப்பாட்டு வீடு) அல்லது
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கறறைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கறறை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பப்பட்டார்.
 x வி.க.கலாநீதி
 என் முன்பாக
 சமாதான ந்தவாரு-சத்திய ந்தவாரு
 VETHARANE YAMPILLAI -
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 2/
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STM 65031

I, Vivekananthan Kamalathay of
 10th Ward, Puthukudiyirappu, Mullaitivu.
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My Daughter named Vivekananthan Thadsayini.
 Age 18, Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil was killed on 14.08.2006, in the Srilankan's
 Force bombing raid on the Senchola's childrens
 Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavethai this 11 day of May 2007
 x வி.க.கலாநீதி
 Before me
 VETHARANE YAMPILLAI -
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 2/
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Atputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Uivekananthan Thadsajini**
2. Permanent Address : **.10th Word Puthukkudiyiruppu**
3. Temporary Address : **Kumulamunai Mullaitivu**
4. Age: **18 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Servegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Manikkarasa Tahyavili 1st Word Puthukkudiyiruppu**
 - b. **Tharmabalan Tharsika Kumulamunai**
 - c. **R. Sayini Kumulamunai**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam are in Mullaitivu district.

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: A.Satkunathas
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

51. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Thanikasalam Thanusa
- ❑ Address: Kallappadu Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam
- ❑ DOB: 02.12.1987
- ❑ Age (then): 19
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	R Thanikasalam	Father	Fishing	20.03.1965
02	Thanikasalam Thanaladshumi	Mother	Home maker	16.08.1965
03	Thanikasalam Thanusa	Victim	Student	02.12.1987
04	Thanikasalam Thanuraj	Brother	Student	08.03.1992

Account from a relative:

Father:

My daughter Thanusa was only 19 years old when she was killed. She should have lived a lot longer. She was very clever in her studies and sports. She was very polite girl. She was studying in Mullaithivu Mahavidyalayam. There she was following GCE Advance Level. She went to attend a workshop. On 14 August 2006, the Kfir fighter jets attacked the workshop complex. There was no place in her body without injury. Soon after I knew that the Kfir attacked the location, I went to Vallipunam. She was not there. Then I searched her in every hospital. I couldn't find her. It was 6.00pm, I thought she might return home safely and walked towards our home. It was dark. I entered my home. My relatives and neighbours were gathered in our home. I entered inside. My daughter was lying there as a dead body in a coffin. What can I say about this government? It is determined to wipe out the Tamils. Is it going to make an exception to the school girls?

Affidavit

உள்ளாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [அ]பு/பெ/28

(முல்லைத்தீவு, கைத்தொண்டிப்பேட்டை, திண்டிவாடி) இலக்கைத்தமிழ் -
 சேலாவைச் சேர்ந்தவரின்
 வயது 41, சமயம் கிறித்தவம், தொழில் கடல் இயக்குநர்
 ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்யவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது பதவி ஆகிய சிவிலியன் சிறுதா
 வயது 19, தொழில் லாண்டரி
 இலக்கைத்தமிழ் 14/05/2006 அன்று முல்லைத்தீவு மூலையூர்
 ராஜகோவை சிவன் சிவ லாண்டரித் திண்டிவாடி மூலையூர்
 சிவன் இயக்குநரின் லாண்டரி.
 நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 05 மாதம் 11 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.
 சிவன் இயக்குநர்
 என் முன்பாக
 சமாதான நீதிமன்றத்தின் ஆணையின்படி
 VETHARANE PILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

AFFIDAVIT

No STm65028

I, Ratnam Thanikasalam of Kallappaadu, Mullaitivu being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My Daughter named Thanikasalam Thanusha
 Age 19 Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil Was killed on 14.08.2006 in the Srilankan Air Force bombing raid on the Sancholai Children's Home Complex in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Celavathai this 11th day of May 2007
 சிவன் இயக்குநர்
 Before me
 A. VETHARANE PILLAI - J.
 Justice of the Peace
 Regd. No. 16 07 NE VV 226
 CELAVATHAI,
 MULLAITIVU.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Thanikasalam Thanusha**
2. Permanent Address : **Kallappadu South, Mullaitivu**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **19 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **G.C.E Advance Level Student**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **A.Sakunthaladevi Kallappadu South Mullaitivu**
 - b. **N.Kunavathi Unnappilavu Mullaitivu**
 - c. **Anthonipillai Vijitha Kallappadu South**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu



A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu.
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/Pu

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මුද්‍රණ අංකය සහ දිනය
Application No. and Date



ලියවිලි අංකය 67
පිටිපිටි පිටිපිටි 67
Registration B 67
(Best-quality Paper)
S., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70

අනුමත අංකය
Serial No.

මරණ සහතිකය
නිසා අනුමතය පත්වීම
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අංකය
No. 6090

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
District Mullaitivu

ප්‍රාන්තය
Division Puthukkudiyiruppu

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය සහ ස්ථානය Date and place of death	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. ස්ථානයේ නම Name of place	Thanikasalam Thanusa
3. ජාති සහ වර්ගය Sex and race	Female, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස Age	Eighteen years
5. සේවයේ නොවන විට Rank or profession	Student
6. මව්පියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම Parents' full names	පියා : Father: Ilaiyathampi Thanikasalam මව : Mother: Saminathar Thanalaxmi
7. මරණයට හේතු වූ හා ආදාන මහල බුද්ධික කළ ස්ථානය Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Mullaitivu Hindu Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, පදිංචි ස්ථානය සහ දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ විස්තරය Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායකයන්ගේ අත්සන Informant's signature	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියවිලි කළ දිනය Date of registration	Nineteenth of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන Registrar's signature	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය.
District Registrar's Office.
රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් ජනරාල් කාර්යාලය.
Registrar-General's Office.

Translated by
S. JOHN BAPTIS
Sworn Translator
(English & Tamil)
S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
Kilinochchi
Sr. Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
ලේකම් ජනරාල්ගේ ලේකම්.
District Registrar.
ප්‍රාන්ත ලේකම් ජනරාල්.
Asst. Registrar-General.

දිනය/Date 19/09/2006

52. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Sivamoorthi Karthikajini
- ❑ Address: Vallipunam Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Mullai. Udayarkaddu M.V
- ❑ DOB: 13.02.1988
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



53. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Jesina
- ❑ Address: Vallipunam Mullaithivu
- ❑ Occupation: Student
- ❑ School: Visuvamadu Maha vidyalayam
- ❑ DOB:
- ❑ Age (then): 18
- ❑ Marital status: Single



Details of the staffs who were killed

54. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Anthonipillai Solaman Singarasa
- ❑ Address: 10th Ward Puthukudiyiruppu
- ❑ Occupation: Staff
- ❑ Working Place: Vallipunam Senchchola Complex
- ❑ DOB: 20.06.1949
- ❑ Age (then): 58
- ❑ Marital status: Married



Family Details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Anthonipillai Solaman Singarasa	Victim	Labour	20.06.1949
02	Solaman Singarasa Rosamma	Wife	Home maker	01.09.1958
03	Solaman Singarasa Dalsika	Daughter	Home maker	30.04.1982
04	Solaman Singarasa Antonyraj	Son	Labour	15.09.1986
05	Solaman Singarasa Jeyanthini	Daughter	Student	23.11.1994
06	Solaman Singarasa Jeyanthan	Son	Student	15.01.1992
07	Solaman Singarasa Nirojan	Son	Student	07.01.1993
08	Solaman Singarasa Dilaxan	Son	Student	23.11.1994
09	Solaman Singarasa Niroja	Daughter	Student	19.02.2001
10	Solaman Singarasa Nirojan	Son	Student	23.11.2002

Account from a relative:

Wife:

My husband Solaman Singarasa is very kind with all. We enjoyed our life since we got married. We have eight children. He was the bread winner for our family. He worked for daily wages. He was working in Senchchola complex as a cook. On 14 August 2006, Kfir attacked the Vallipunam complex. I knew at about 8.00am that the Senchchola complex was targeted by the Kfirs. Our neighbours said that the injured girls were being taken to the Puthukudiyiruppu hospital. I went to the hospital. I searched him in the wards. He was not there. I went to the site where the dead bodies were kept for identification. My husband's body was there. At the time I felt that I lost every think when I saw my husband's dead body. He was injured around his waist and right leg. I lost him. Now I'm suffering a lot with my eight children.

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Apatham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Anthoimuththu Solamansinkarasha**
2. Permanent Address : .10th Word Puththukkudiyiruppu
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: 58 Years
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Male, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **Servant**
7. Date of Death: 2006.08.14
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Paramanatham Uthayathrsini Puthukkudiyiruppu**
 - b. **Sabaratnam Soumiya Venavil Puthukkudiyiruppu**
 - c. **Ujayasinkam Nisanthini Uisuvamadu**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy

Sign: A.Satkunathas

M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/PU

Certificate of Death

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

මහලේ-01 8569 අං. 67
 பதிவு எண் 67
 Registration B 67
 (Non-assy. Paper)
 S., T. & E. Orig. & Dup.) 8/70


මරණ සහතිකය
 மரண அறிவிப்பின் பத்திரம்
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

අනුමත අංකය
 தொடர் எண்கள்
 Serial No. } 6083

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය } Mullaitivu
 மூலதனம் }
 District }

අංකය } 6083
 இல. }
 No. }
 කොට්ඨාසය } Puthukkudiyiruppu
 பிரதேசம் }
 Division }

1. මරණය සිදු වූ දිනය හා ස්ථානය (Date and place of death)	Fourteenth of August 2006 (Two thousand six) Vallipunam
2. සම්පූර්ණ නම (Full name)	Anthonimuththu Solamansinkarasa
3. ජීවිත පුරා භාවය හා ජාතිය (Sex and race)	Male, Sri Lankan Tamil
4. වයස (Age)	Fifty Seven years
5. වෘත්තීය නොහොත් වෘත්තිය (Rank or profession)	Coolly
6. පිරිමියන්ගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම (Parents' full names)	පියා : தகை : Innachchimuththu Anthonimuththu Father: මව : தாய் : Ganamma Mother:
7. මරණයට පත්වූ හා දාදන ලද ස්ථානය (Cause of death, and place of burial or cremation)	Death caused due to the air raids at Vallipunam Puththukkudiyiruppu St. Soosaiyappar's Cemetery
8. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයාගේ සම්පූර්ණ නම, ස්ථානය හා දැනුම්දායක බලය (Informant's full name, residence and capacity for giving information)	Atputham Satkunathas, Coroner, Puthukkudiyiruppu
9. දැනුම්දායක පුද්ගලයාගේ අත්සන (Informant's signature)	Registered under section 39(1), 41(1)
10. ලියවීමේ කල දිනය (Date of registration)	Seventeenth of September, 2006 (Two Thousand six)
11. ලේකම්ගේ අත්සන (Registrar's signature)	Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam

මම මෙය සත්‍ය බවට පත්වීමට සහතික කරමි. මෙය මරණ සහතිකයක් ලෙස පිටපත් කර ගැනීමට සලස්වා ඇත. මෙය මරණ සහතිකයක් ලෙස පිටපත් කර ගැනීමට සලස්වා ඇත. මෙය මරණ සහතිකයක් ලෙස පිටපත් කර ගැනීමට සලස්වා ඇත.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a death registration entry filed of record in this office.

Mullaitivu
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය.
 மூலதனம் பதிவுகளை அறிவிக்கும்.
 DISTRICT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.
 මරණ සහතික පිටපත් කාර්යාලය.
 மரண அறிவிப்பின் பத்திரம்.
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

17/09/2006

Translated by
 S. JOHN BAPTIS
 Sworn Translator
 (English & Tamil)
 S.J's L. No. Aa11/1/92
 Kilinochchi
 Sri Lanka

Sgd. P.Sivapakiyam
 දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්.
 மூலதனம் பதிவுகளை அறிவிக்கும்.
 Add. District Registrar.
 කොට්ඨාස ලේකම්.
 மரண அறிவிப்பின் பத்திரம்.
 Add. Registrar-General.

55. Details of the victim:

- ❑ Full name: Santhirasekaram Vijayakumari
- ❑ Address: Santhapuram Kilinochchi
- ❑ Occupation: Staff
- ❑ Working Place: Vallipunam Senchchola Complex
- ❑ DOB: 23.07.1979
- ❑ Age (then): 27
- ❑ Marital status: Married



Family Details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Subramaniam Santhirasekaram	Hasband	Not with the Family	Age 29
02	Santhirasekaram Vijayakumari	Victim	Labour	23.07.1979
03	Santhirasekaram Dayalan	Son		22.11.2001
04	Santhirasekaram Menakan	Son		13.06.2005

Account from a relative:

Father:

My daughter Vijeya is a mother of two children. Her husband left her when she was pregnant to her 2nd son. After he left, Vijeya and her two sons were living with me. After she delivered her second son, she started to work as a cook. She was working as a cook in the Senchchola complex. On 14 August 2006 she was killed when the Kfirs attacked the complex. She was injured in her neck. She died on the spot. Now her two children are living with me. They don't know that their mother was killed. They ask me, "Thaththa (Grand father) where is our mother?". What can I say to them, how can I explain her death. How long I can say to them that she went to work and would return home. When is this government going to give a peaceful life to the Tamils?

Coroner's Report

A.Satkunathas

INQUIRER INTO SUDDEN DEATH & PUTHUKUDIYIRUPPU
JUSTICE OF PEACE FOR NORTHERN PROVINCE

Aputham Road,
Manthuvil,
Puthukkudiyiruppu,
Mullaitivu.
Date: - 30/05/2007

REGD. NO. 00/11/54/06/MU/PU

Copy of Coroner's Report

1. Full name of the Deceased: **Santhiramohan Vijayakumari**
2. Permanent Address : **.11th Cross Santhapuram Kilinochchi**
3. Temporary Address :
4. Age: **27 Years**
5. Sex/ Ethnicity: **Female, Sri Lankan Tamil**
6. Occupation: **Servant**
7. Date of Death: **2006.08.14**
8. Places of Death: **Vallipunam, Mullaitivu**
9. Name of Grama Sevekar present during the coroner's inquiry :
K.T.Sivarasha Grama Sevegar
10. Names of those giving witness accounts
 - a. **Kanthasami Sobika Mullivaykkal South**
 - b. **Palasingam Janika Mullivaykkal East**
 - c. **Anthonippillai Vijitha Kallappadu South**
11. Reason for not conducting an autopsy :
12. Ruling given by the coroner into the sudden death
*Fataly injured and died in the aerial bombing raid in the Vallipunam
are in Mullaitivu district.*

I affirm that this is a true copy
Sign: **A.Satkunathas**
M/Puthukudiyiruppu


A. SATKUNATHAS J.P
Coroner
M / Puthukkudiyiruppu
Regd. No. 00/11/54/06/Mu/PU

Vallipunam Senchchulai

Complex Massacre

2006.08.14

Appendix

Details of injured students on 14.08.2006 at Vallipunam

Kandawalai Mahavidhyalayam

1. C.Jenany
2. R.Kavithalatha
3. P.Sasikala
4. S.Sarmila
5. B.Akila
6. A.Sukirtha
7. S.Vinopa
8. V.Vijayasiththira
9. N.Sujekka

Paranthan Hindu Mahavidhyalayam

10. K.Piramila
11. A.Juliyat Mariya
12. S.Piravena

Murugananda Mahavidhyalayam

13. K.Ajitha

Piramanthararu Mahavidhyalayam

14. K.Supaththira

Tharmapuram Mahavidhyalayam

15. K.Kobika
16. T.Thayarubi
17. K.Nisanthini
18. K.Sulogini
19. K.Jaso
20. V.Nanthini
21. R.Thadsajini
22. S.Tharsanthini
23. S.Disanthini

Mullaitivu Mahavidhyalayam

24. S.Jansi
25. M.Gowsi

26. V.Thusanthini
27. K.Yuvamalini
28. R.Sinthuja
29. S.Srivathana
30. R.Yasopa
31. A.Mehala
32. A.Vijitha
33. T.Robojini

Vidyanantha College

34. A.Dayani
35. M.Indravathani
36. S.Anushiya
37. P.Sujiththa
38. V.Rathipala
39. K.Jeevivthira
40. T.Rajananthini
41. S.Sayantha
42. N.Sinthuja
43. P.Sumiththira
44. S.Theepa
45. K.Parkavi
46. S.Kasthuri
47. K.Kalayarasi
48. M.Sarmila
49. S.Gajenthi
50. R.Mayoori
51. S.Sangeetha
52. N.Jeeviththi
53. K.Ajiththa
54. P.vijiththa
55. K.Inthuja
56. S.vithya
57. P.Methini
58. S.Pinthuja
59. N.Neerupa
60. S.Siyamini
61. P.Saikalathevy

Kumulamunai Mahavidhyalayam

62. S.Sayiniya
63. T.Tharsika
64. T.Vithya
65. R.Srivithya
66. N.Nishanthini

Chemmalai Mahavidhyalayam

67. M.Senthusa
68. J.Karthiga
69. G.Niluja
70. K.Kohila
71. R.Thusyanthi

Vatapalai Mahavidhyalayam

72. S.Sinthuja

Puthukkudiyiruppu Central college

73. M.Neeruja
74. P.Ulanthini
75. A.Ramja
76. P.Sumithi
77. M.Thayavili
78. M.Komathi

Visuwamadu Mahavidhyalayam

79. S.Nirsiya
80. G.Nakulavathani
81. V.Rajilatheyv
82. P.Yugatharsini
83. P.Rekha
84. P.Sinthuja
85. R.Mehala
86. S.Amuthabashini
87. M.Nirusa
88. V.Nitharshini
89. T.Kalaichelvi
90. G.Rupavathani
91. S.Sujeeba
92. V.Yuganadevi
93. J.Kirubajini
94. T.Sutharshini

95. A.Mathiyarasi
96. Y.Virginia
97. S.Chowmiya
98. U.Piriya
99. J.Sutharshini
100. V.Nishanthini

Udaiyarkaddu Mahavidhyalayam

101. K.Hema
102. Kavitha
103. Jasithevi
104. Jeyanthini
105. Kalichchelvi
106. Rekhananthini
107. N.Thavaranjini
108. S.Thilagarani
109. V.Vijitha
110. K.Tharsika
111. G.Juli
112. Saranya
113. Saraniya

Bharathy Vidhyalayam

114. V.Vimalaranjini
115. A.Umakeswary
116. P.Thusiyanthi

Oddusuddan Mahavidhyalayam

117. V.Tharshana
118. K.Jasotha
119. S.Jalini
120. M.Supeeka
121. V.Maristala
122. S.Nirosa
123. S.rajeepa
124. T.Thakujini
125. P.Jamini
126. T.Rushanthini

Katsilaimadu G.T.M.S

- 127. S.Mathusha
- 128. A.Ranjitha
- 129. P.Sutharsini

Muththayankaddu Valathukatai

- 130. M.Ushanthini
- 131. V.Sutharsini
- 132. R.Tharsini
- 133. R.Sunitha
- 134. S.Subajini



NORTH EAST SECRETARIAT ON HUMAN RIGHTS
NESOHR

KARADIPPOKU JUNCTION
KILINOCHCHI
email : NESOHR@bota.lk

Press Release August 22nd Tuesday

Urgent Appeal to Halt Military Activities in and Restore Normalcy to the NorthEast

-NESOHR

The NorthEast Secretariat On Human Rights (NESOHR) is highly perturbed over the increasing militaristic approach of the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) in resolving disputes with its partner in the Cease Fire Agreement (CFA). The parties to the CFA trading accusations against each other as to who fired the first shot is highly debatable but the harm caused to civilian life cannot, however be glossed over.

In this context, our attention is drawn to the ‘confusion’ surrounding the aerial bombardment that killed 51 students and injured 136 in Mullaittivu while undergoing a programmed first aid and leadership training. The necessity for such a course in first aid and leadership for senior students selected from many schools in the Kilinochchi and Mullaittivu districts arose consequent to frequent air raids by SLAF Kfir jets commencing from the first of its kind during cease-fire in Muttur.

When Mullaittivu and Kilinochchi became the hunting ground of these killing machines, the teaching community along with the parents felt the necessity to train students senior enough to take leadership and impart basic knowledge of first aid and precaution during air raids. Killing of school children by aerial

bombardment in Nagarkovil in the Jaffna district during mid nineties is still fresh in the minds of the teachers and parents and therefore a collective effort was undertaken to train these students.

In the background of falsehoods that are on the air implying that the location was a military training ground of the LTTE and those killed were trainee combatants, NESOHR carried out its own investigations with the view to bring out the truth for the benefit of those who are still kept in the dark. NESOHR wishes to vouchsafe that those killed were in fact students undergoing training for first aid during air raids and were not in any way connected to any military training programme.

Results of this investigation are attached as annexures to this document in the following order:

1. Principals Association letter to UNICEF
2. Leadership Training Programme for A/L students 2006 – Syllabus
3. Time Table for the programme
4. Detailed list of students killed
5. Details of students injured

Curfew and closure of entry points:

NESOHR is equally concerned about the curfew in the Jaffna peninsula that has invariably imprisoned a people already on the fringe of frustration and despair due to perpetual subjugation under a hostile military occupation for nearly a decade now. During the communal pogroms of 1958 and 1977 the Tamil people who were the victims of racial hatred did pray that a curfew be declared to safeguard themselves from being killed but the then governments procrastinated and left the innocent Tamils in the hands of hoodlums and a police and army that were mere on-lookers. Those were curfews the governments elected not to

impose, for those who sought for it were innocent Tamil people; in fact, there wasn't a war between two parties and Tamils as one party were a passive unarmed nation of people facing discrimination and military oppression. Whenever they drew attention through democratic and non-violent means, the strong arm of law crushed the opposition, paving the way for Tamil militancy.

Right to life – Freedom of movement:

Exacerbating the out-of-gear situation due to curfew, Jaffna peninsula, districts of Kilinochchi and Mullaittivu, Mannar and many parts of Trincomalee and Batticaloa remain cut off commencing 11 August 2006. Aerial bombings, artillery shelling and multi barrel rockets on civilian population in this undeclared war, have cumulatively placed the people in a critical situation wherein the freedom to flee for safety itself has been denied. Scarcity of food essentials, fuel and medicines, denial of access to treatment of the seriously injured in the bombings, all during a cease-fire period are matters that the international community needs to take up with the government. Two infants, a critically ill pregnant mother and a 60 year old man with a hip fracture transported in the Kilinochchi Ambulance vehicle were denied access to avuniya hospital yesterday, 21 August 2006 at the Omanthai military entry point by the SL military. This inhuman denial of access to medical treatment resulted in one child dying on return to Kilinochchi. Under the cover of curfew, the military in the occupied parts of the Jaffna peninsula and elsewhere is engaged in a spree of killing civilians including academics, university students, a former Tamil legislator. Also noteworthy is the fact that scores of civilians were killed by shelling in Allaippiddy in the Jaffna district and those injured were not allowed to seek treatment in the Jaffna hospital by a military blockade. Relatives and humanitarian workers were not allowed to remove the dead bodies for burial in time. The militaristic approach of the government in dealing with democratic human rights issues is amply demonstrated and testified by the appointment of a

retired military commander as the Government Agent (Chief Administrative Officer) of Trincomalee in violation of the basic principles of appointing members from the Civil Administrative Service. A government that is brazenly violating a CFA by engaging in aerial bombings, shellings, rocket attacks, forcibly keeping a civilian population imprisoned within the confines of military gates and imposing an undeclared foodmedicine- economic embargo deservedly earn the reputation of a 'rogue state' and therefore the international community in general and universal human right lovers have a solemn obligation to effectively intervene now.

Fr. M. X. Karunaratnam
Chairperson

Training programme for A/L students in leadership -2006 Syllabus

Purpose:

- Guidance on Introspection leading to build self confidence
- Unity and inter-action among students and training to function as groups
- Familiarising leadership qualities
- Importance of time management and progress through timeliness
- Basic first aid lessons and usefulness to the society during times of disasters
- Gender equality and the necessity to work for the welfare of women

Participants: G.C.E.A/L students

Participating schools:

Mullaittivu Zone:

Bharathy Maha Vidyalayam
Visvamadu Maha Vidyalayam
Udaiyarkaddu Maha Vidyalayam
Puthukkudiyiruppu Central College
Iranaippalai Maha Vidyalayam
Mullaittivu Maha Vidyalayam
Vidyananda College, Mulliyawalai
Chemmalai Maha Vidyalayam
Kumulamunai Maha Vidyalayam
Vatrappallai Maha Vidyalayam

Kandavalai Zone:

Paranthan Hindu Maha Vidyalayam
Kandavalai Maha Vidyalayam
Murasumoddai Maha Vidyalayam
Tharmapuram Maha Vidyalayam
Piramanthanaru Maha Vidyalayam

Oddusuddan Zone:

Oddusuddan Maha Vidyalayam
Katsilaimadu G.T.M.S.
Muththaiyankaddu Right Bank Maha Vidyalayam
Number of students: 500
Period: 11 August to 20 August 2006
Venue: Sencholai complex, Vallipunam

Leadership Training for G.C.E A/L Students- 2006

Time	Date				
	11.08.2006	12.08.2006	13.08.2006	14.08.2006	15.08.2006
7.00-7.15	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly
7.15-8.00	Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical
8.00-8.30	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
8.30-9.30	Role of students in the society	Human values and younger generation	Self estimation	Self confidence and personality development	Important of counseling
9.30-10.30	Introduction to first aid	Basic first aid training	Control of bleeding	Artificial respiration	Saving injured and fractured
10.30-11.00	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval
11.00-1.00	First aid-continue (Natural disasters, Air attack, Fire accidents, Water disasters, Lunch	First aid practical	First aid practical	First aid practical	First aid practical
1.00-3.00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
3.00-4.00	Women in our society	Period prior to teenage	Teenage	Time of Determining future	Protecting Women from social problems
4.00-4.30	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval
4.30-5.30	Sports	Sports	Sports	Sports	Sports
5.30-6.00	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval
6.00-7.30	Singing	Debate	Assembly	Poetry	Drama
7.30-8.00	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner

Time	Date				20.08.2006 Program Completion
	16.08.2006	17.08.2006	18.08.2006	19.08.2006	
7:00-7:15	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	Assembly	8.30 Inauguration ❖ Inaugural events ❖ Reception ❖ Presidential address ❖ Visitors address ❖ Chief guest address ❖ Award of certificate ❖ Student's speeches ❖ Thanks ❖ Student cultural program ❖ End of program
7:15-8:00	Physical	Physical	Physical	Physical	
8:00-8:30	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	
8:30-9:30	How to link time management in youth	Human Rights and Children Rights	Student and Group life	Unity and hard work will upgrade student life	
9:30-10:30	Prevention and rescue- Fire and water accident	Prevention and rescue- Electricity and Chemical accident	Protection during aerial bombing	Physical health and nutrition	
10:30-11:00	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval	
11:00-1:00	First aid practical	First aid practical	First aid practical	First aid practical	
1:00-3:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	
3:00-4:00	Women's progress in modern world	Universal Women leadership	Man and Women on the basis of Humanity	The new women vision by poet Bharathi	
4:00-4:30	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval	
4:30-5:30	Sports	Sports	Sports	Sports	
5:30-6:00	Interval	Interval	Interval	Interval	
6:00-7:30	Drama	Singing	Humor	Cultural program rehearsal	
7:30-8:00	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	

News from Tamil net

<http://www.tamilnet.com>

UNICEF: "Bombing of innocent girls, shocking result of violence"

[TamilNet, Tuesday, 15 August 2006, 11:12 GMT]

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Tuesday said that the bombing on Monday of a Vallipunam Sencholai compound in Mullaithivu district that reportedly killed dozens of girls and wounded many more is a "shocking result of the rising violence," in Sri Lanka and called on all parties to respect international humanitarian law and ensure children and the places where they live, study and play are protected from harm. "These children are innocent victims of violence," said Ann M. Veneman, UNICEF Executive Director.

Full text of the UNICEF press release follows:

UNICEF: Children are victims of the conflict in Sri Lanka

Colombo, New York, Geneva, 15 August 2006 – The bombing on Monday of a Vallepuparam compound in Mullaitivu district that reportedly killed dozens of girls and wounded many more is a shocking result of the rising violence in Sri Lanka, UNICEF said today.

"These children are innocent victims of violence," said Ann M. Veneman, UNICEF Executive Director. "We call on all parties to respect international humanitarian law and ensure children and the places where they live, study and play are protected from harm."

The compound in the northern part of the country was bombed, reportedly killing as many as 40 adolescent girls. Some 100 children were wounded, many critically. Girls from various schools in the nearby district of Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi were staying overnight at the compound, attending a two-day course in first-aid.

UNICEF staff from a nearby office immediately visited the compound to assess the situation and to provide fuel and supplies for the hospital as well as counselling support for the injured students and the bereaved families.

This latest incident comes amidst escalating hostilities in Sri Lanka in recent weeks, where tens of thousands of children were displaced from their homes. Hundreds of children have been injured, lost family members, and live in constant fear of the violence and continuous shelling of their communities.

Day of mourning for teenagers killed in airstrike

[TamilNet, Tuesday, 15 August 2006, 09:50 GMT]

Tamilis in the Vanni Tuesday mourned the 61 teenage schoolgirls killed in Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) bombing Monday. Urging the international community to condemn the attack, the Tamileelam Students Association (TSA) said "there are no words strong enough

to condemn the Sri Lankan government's pre-meditated massacre of innocent school girls in a peaceful learning environment?"



Tamillelam Students Association (TSA) called “immediate action against those responsible for this vicious massacre, so justice can prevail.”

“We mark this day, the 15th of August, as a Day of Mourning of the Vallipunam school girls massacre. We ask the people of Tamil Eelam and all Tamils living throughout the world to observe this Day of Mourning wholeheartedly,” the press release further said.

Meanwhile a protest march was held in Kilinochchi condemning the air attack.

A large number of people gathered at Kandaswamy temple in Kilinochchi and marched to the UNICEF office, shouting slogans and carrying placards condemning the Sri Lanka Government for the attack.

Sri Lanka Government's spokesman, Minister Keheliya Rambukwella, claimed the bombed site was a Tamil Tiger military training camp.

International ceasefire monitors who visited the site said they couldn't find “any evidence of military installations or weapons.”

The head of the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM), Ulf Henricsson, said monitors who visited Chencholai Valaham after the airstrike said they found at least 10 bomb craters and an unexploded bomb.

“It was not a military installation, we can see [that],” Mr. Henricsson told Sri Lanka's MTV television.

Killed students, participants of leadership workshop - Ilankumaran

[TamilNet, Monday, 14 August 2006, 22:33 GMT]

The Director of Tamilleelam Educational Board, V. Ilankumaran, in an interview to TamilNet Monday said that the schoolgirls killed and injured in Monday's Kfir attack were participants in a 10-day residential "Leadership, Self-Awareness and First Aid workshop." More than 400 G.C.E. A/L students from 18 different schools in Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, and Oddusuddan Educational Zones, and selected girls from other educational organisations took part in the annual programme, Mr. Ilankumaran said. According to the timetable of the course, 7:00 a.m. on Monday, the time the air-strike took place, was the time of morning-assembly.



The workshop aimed at building self-confidence ended in tragic destruction when SLAF bombers hit the orphanage-campus, Sencholai.

"This annual program, started on 11th August and scheduled to end on 20th, was initiated by the zonal department of Education, Kilinochchi and funded and supported by Centre for Women's Rehabilitation and Development (CWRD)," Ilankumaran further said.

"The workshop aimed at developing student leaders by building self confidence through understanding self, building inter-personal relationship, knowing leadership qualities, effective time management, helping self and others by learning first aid, and learning principles of gender equality," said V. Ilankumaran.

The residential workshop was held with public knowledge, and parents were visiting the girls regularly, Ilankumaran added.

"Today's terrible pre-meditated attack on the helpless schoolgirls is an attack not only to destroy educational opportunities for the deprived Tamil students. but also an attack on the student community at large," he said.

"Successive Sinhala governments have denied the right to equal educational opportunity to the Tamil community. Our tortuous history bears testimony to the Sinhala approach to Tamil demand for equality: Sinhala extreme nationalist agenda attacked us whenever and wherever it had the opportunity," said V. Ilankumaran.

க.பொ.த (உ./த) மாணவர்களுக்கான தலைமைத்துவப் பயிற்சி நெதி - 2006.

நேரம்	திகதி				
	11.08.2006	12.08.2006	13.08.2006	14.08.2006	15.08.2006
7.00 - 7.15	ஒளிவு கூடல்	ஒளிவு கூடல்	ஒளிவு கூடல்	ஒளிவு கூடல்	ஒளிவு கூடல்
7.15 - 8.00	உ.ட.து.பயிற்சி	உ.ட.து.பயிற்சி	உ.ட.து.பயிற்சி	உ.ட.து.பயிற்சி	உ.ட.து.பயிற்சி
8.00 - 8.30	கலை உ.அலவு	கலை உ.அலவு	கலை உ.அலவு	கலை உ.அலவு	கலை உ.அலவு
8.30 - 9.30	சமூகநீதிப் பாடசாலை முக்கியத்துவம் அளர்வின் பங்கும்	மனித விழுமியங்களுக்கும் தீவிரப் பங்களிப்பும்	மாணவர்களின் வளத்திற்கும் வலப்படுத்தல்	மாணவர்களின் தன்மைபிக்கைக்கும் ஆளுதலை விருத்திப்பும்	சமூகநீதிப் உ.அலவுத்துவமையின் தரப்பும்
9.30 - 10.30	வாழ்வின் முத்துகளில் அறிவுகளும்	அடிப்படை முத்துகளில் பயிற்சி	நிறைவு பெறக்கூடிய கட்டுப்பாடுகள்	செயற்கைக் கவசம்	முறிவுக்குள்ளானமைப்பும் செயல்பாட்டு, மேலாண்மை கட்டுப்பாட்டும்
10.30 - 11.00	தினமேளம்				
11.00 - 1.00	முத்துகளில் தேவதூதி (குறியாக அறிவு, விவாதத்தொகுதல், தீ விபத்து, தீர்மானம்)	முத்துகளில் செயல்முறைப் பயிற்சி	முத்துகளில் செயல்முறைப் பயிற்சி	முத்துகளில் செயல்முறைப் பயிற்சி	முத்துகளில் செயல்முறைப் பயிற்சி
1.00 - 3.00	மதிய உ.அலவு	மதிய உ.அலவு	மதிய உ.அலவு	மதிய உ.அலவு	மதிய உ.அலவு
3.00 - 4.00	வகுப்பு அளர்வின் செயல்பாடு	மூலக் கருத்துக்கு முத்திய கலை	மூலக் கருத்துக்கு முத்திய கலை	மூலக் கருத்துக்கு முத்திய கலை	சமூகநீதிப் செயல்பாட்டுக்கு முத்திய கலை
4.00 - 4.30	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்
4.30 - 5.30	விவாதம்	விவாதம்	விவாதம்	விவாதம்	விவாதம்
5.30 - 6.00	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்
6.00 - 7.30	பாடல்	விவாதம்	ஒளிவுகூடல்	கவிமயம்	தலைப்புப் பயிற்சி
7.30 - 8.00	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்	தினமேளம்

க.பொ.த (உ./த) மாணவர்களுக்கான தலைமைத்துவப் பயிற்சி நெதி - 2006.

நோக்கம் :-

உயர் கல்வி பயிலும் மாணவர்களைத் தலைமைத்துவப் பண்புரிக்கவர்களாக வளர்த்தெடுத்தல்

குறிக்கோள் :-

- ☆ மாணவர்கள் தன்மை அறிவிச் செய்நலங்கூடாக அவர்களின் தன்னம்பிக்கையினை வளர்த்தெடுத்தல்.
- ☆ மாணவர்கள் ஒற்றுமையாகத் தமக்குள் புரிந்துணர்வுடன் குழுவாகச் செயற்படும் தன்மையை வளர்த்தல்.
- ☆ மாணவர்கள் தலைமைத்துவப் பண்புகளை அறிந்துகொள்ளல்.
- ☆ நேர முகாமத்துவத்தின் முக்கியத்துவத்தைப் புரிந்து வளர வழிகாட்டுதல்.
- ☆ அடிப்படை முத்துகளில் பயிற்சிகளைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்வதன் மூலம் சமூகநீதிக்கும் தனக்கும் பயன் உள்ளவராக வளர்தல்.
- ☆ வளர்த்து வரும் உலகில் மனிதத்துவத்தின் அடிப்படையில் ஆண், பெண் சமத்துவத்தையும் மகளிர் வளர்ச்சியின் தன்மையையும், தேவையையும் அறிந்துகொள்ளல்.

பங்கு புற்றுமேல் :- க.பொ.த(உ./த) மாணவர்கள்

பங்கு புற்றுப் பாடசாலைகள் :-

- ❖ கிளி வலயம்
 - புரத்தன் இந்து மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - கண்டாவளை மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - குருகமோட்டை மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - தம்பபுரம் மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - பிரமத்தனாறு மகா வித்தியாலம்
- ❖ முல்லை வலயம்
 - பாரதி மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - விசுவமேடு மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - உடைபார்க்கட்டு மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - புதுக்குழியிடுப்பு மத்திய கல்லூரி
 - இரண்டாப்பாலை மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - முல்லைத்திவு மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - வித்தியானந்தா கல்லூரி
 - செம்மலை மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - குருமுருகை மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - வந்துப்பாலை மகா வித்தியாலம்
- ❖ ஒட்டுக்கட்பான் கோட்டம்
 - ஒட்டுக்கட்பான் மகா வித்தியாலம்
 - கந்திசைமேடு அ.த.க பாடசாலை
 - வலதுகரை முத்துவாங்கட்டு மகா வித்தியாலம்

Sri Lankan government orders closure of schools one week ahead

[TamilNet, Monday, 14 August 2006, 18:46 GMT]

Sri Lanka's Education Ministry Monday ordered that all schools in the island should be closed from Tuesday till August 27. The reason given by the ministry for the closure is in connection with the South Asian Games which is to commence on August 18 in Colombo. Schools are to be reopened for the third term on August 28, according to the new directive, Education Ministry sources said.

According to the school academic calendar, all schools should close on August 22 for the second term and recommence on September 04 for the third term. The closure of schools has been advanced one week ahead, education ministry sources said.

Bombed site 'not military installation' - SLMM

[TamilNet, Monday, 14 August 2006, 16:15 GMT]

International ceasefire monitors who visited the site of the Sri Lankan airstrike Monday which killed 61 school girls and wounded 129 said they couldn't find "any evidence of military installations or weapons." Head of the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM), Ulf Henricsson, said monitors who visited Chencholai Valaham after the airstrike said they found at least 10 bomb craters and an unexploded bomb. "It was not a military installation, we can see [that]," Mr. Henricsson told Sri Lanka's MTV television.

Mr. Henricsson said his staff visited Chencholai Valaham at 11 a.m. Monday. They examined the site and spoke to eyewitnesses who described the raid by four jets.

He said his staff had not finished counting the dead, but said the official count of 61 killed seemed "fairly correct."

"We couldn't find any sign of military installations or weapons," Mr. Henricsson said. "This was not a military installation, we can see."

But the Sri Lankan government's official spokesman, Minister Keheliya Rambukwella, insisted the bombed site was a Tamil Tiger training camp.

"We have complete proof," he said.

"We will show it to the relevant authorities," Minister Rambukwella said, without elaborating.

He said the accusations that innocent school girls had been killed "was purely a propaganda exercise [by the LTTE] to counter their defeats in the North and East."

He repeated that the government would show "print proof" to "any person or organization" But he did not elaborate what the proof was.

Meanwhile some media in Colombo began reporting that schools would be closed indefinitely from 4 p.m. Monday onwards. The reports quoted government announcements, but no official statement has been distributed yet.

ITRO condemns SLAF attack on "Peace Village" with 5 orphanages

[TamilNet, Monday, 14 August 2006, 13:42 GMT]

Chencholai Valaham is the campus among the orphanages at the Peace Village of Vallipunam, said the International Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (ITRO London), the representative body of the overseas offices of the Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation in a press statement condemning the Sri Lanka Air Force bombing that killed 61 schoolchildren and wounded more than 129. "The area is well known by all parties: the Government of Sri Lanka, the Government Agent, ICRC, UNICEF and all those who work in the Vanni," the organisation said urging the international community to condemn the bombing.



ITRO emergency relief workers transporting injured children to hospital

Full text of the press release by the ITRO follows:

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

14 August 2006

ITRO condemns Sri Lanka Air Force bombing of Orphanage

ITRO calls upon the international community to condemn the bombing of Chencholai orphanage and call for an immediate international investigation of this mass murder of children.

Chencholai Valaham an orphanage for girls in Vallipunam was bombed by Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) Kfir jet bombers at 7 am this morning (14/08/06). The latest information indicates that 61 girls have been killed, with the death toll expected to increase, and over 129 injured.

The location of this children's home is well known by all parties: the Government of Sri Lanka, the Government Agent, ICRC, UNICEF and all those who work in the Vanni. It has been in existence at the current location since 1998.

This area is a "peace village" with 5 orphanages, which are registered with the Government of Sri Lanka as orphanages, within a 1 km radius:

- Chencholai Girls Home
- Bharathy Illam Girls Home (a TRO run home): 160 girls - tsunami and war affected
- Inniya Valvu Illam (a TRO run home for deaf & blind children): 78 children
- Vasanthan Children's home: 60 girls - tsunami and war affected
- Senthair Ilam (relocated from Mullaitivu after being destroyed by the tsunami): 130 children

Every weekend girls from the surrounding areas come to the orphanage for 'first aid' training which includes life and leadership skills training. These children were preparing to go back to their homes when 16 bombs were dropped on them. The surviving children have been severely traumatised by the events of this morning and will require further counselling and support.

TRO calls on the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka, International Human Rights agencies (Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch), the Government Agent, and Civil Society investigate this crime against humanity. The climate of impunity that exists in Sri Lanka contributes to the abuse of human rights and extrajudicial killings. The bombing of this orphanage, the execution of the 17 Action Contre la Faim Tamil staff, the abduction of the 7 TRO staff in January, and the continuing denial of humanitarian relief to war displaced in the Trincomalee District are just a few of the recent human rights abuses committed by the government or paramilitaries affiliated with the government.



A building of Sencholai, destroyed in SLAF bombing
Sencholai attack "pre-meditated, deliberate and vicious"- TNA

[TamilNet, Monday, 14 August 2006, 11:23 GMT]

The parliamentary group of the Tamil National Alliance (TNA) condemned Sri Lankan government's attack on Sencholaï childrens' home as "not merely atrocious and inhuman - it clearly has a genocidal intent...The heavy aerial bombardment on the premises clearly indicates that the attack was premeditated, deliberate and vicious," and appealed to the International Community "to take the earliest possible action to stop the Sri Lankan State from proceeding with its genocidal program," in an urgent press release issued in Colombo Monday.



Full text of the press release follows:

URGENT PRESS RELEASE

According to reports received thus far 61 children – all girls – students in GCE (O/L) and GCE (A/L) classes in different schools in Mullaitheevu have been killed as a result of heavy aerial bombardment by Kfir jet bombers of the Sri Lankan Air Force, around 7am this morning on the premises of the “Senchcholaï” at Vallipunam, on the Paranthan – Mullaitheevu Road, at Mullaitheevu. Over 150 other children, all girls, also students in GCE O/L and GCE (A/L) classes in different schools in Mullaitheevu have been seriously injured in the course of the same aerial bombardment at the same place. It is feared that the number of deaths would increase.

“Senchcholaï” is an institution housing a girl’s home caring for children rendered orphans by war. The children were attending a seminar on First-Aid.

These were all unarmed and innocent children engaged in an educational program related to humanitarian aid.

The heavy aerial bombardment on the premises clearly indicates that the attack was premeditated deliberate and vicious. The heavy repeated aerial bombardment of the same premises clearly indicates the bombing was definitely not accidental. The ferocity of the attack clearly indicates that its objective was to cause the maximum possible casualties. The objective was to kill the maximum number of Tamil children. It is significant that thus far there are no reports of adult casualties.

This attack is not merely atrocious and inhuman - it clearly has a genocidal intent. It is yet another instance of brazen State Terrorism.

In yet another incident, displaced Tamil civilians who had taken refuge at the Philip Neriya Church at Allaipiddy came under heavy artillery fire around midnight on Saturday the 12th of August 2006. Over 25 Tamil civilians were killed by this attack and over 50 other Tamil civilians grievously injured.

In both these instances, the Government Military Forces were definitely aware that the victims would be the Tamil civilian population. The attacks were nevertheless carried out with callous disregard to the sanctity and security of Tamil civilian life.

The government's indiscriminate aerial bombardment and artillery shelling has in the recent past caused heavy civilian casualties in several parts of the Tamil speaking Northeastern region.

We appeal on behalf of the Tamil speaking civilian population to the International Community particularly to India, to take the earliest possible action to stop the Sri Lankan State from proceeding with its genocidal program.

We strongly condemn the massacre of innocent children at "Senchcholai" Mullaitheevu and innocent civilians at Philip Neriya Church at Allaipiddy.



Bombed compound, a well-known humanitarian zone - GS

[TamilNet, Monday, 14 August 2006, 10:43 GMT]

The Grama Sevaka (a civil servant) of Vallipunam, Mr. Sivarajah, told reporters Monday that the area around the "Sencholai" home where 61 children were killed and 129 wounded by Sri Lankan bombers Monday morning was a well identified civilian zone with other residential homes, including those for the disabled, sources in Mullaitivu said.



SLMM official at the attack site

"[The Sencholai] compound was established eight years ago and is well known to international agencies," Mr. Sivarajah said. "Many UN seminars, including those conducted by UNICEF have been held here."

"The Sencholai building has been for the past 8 years used to house girls who had lost one or more parents. Several other institutions providing humanitarian services are located close to Sencholai.

""Iniya Valvu Illam," a house for the severely disabled, "Gandhi Illam," a children's home for boys, "Vasantham," another children's home are located within 1 km from the Sencholai building that witnessed the carnage today," Mr Sivarajah said.

"Administrators of the Iniya Valvu Illam have informed me that the disabled children in their home are severely traumatized, and their staff has been consoling and counselling the children," Mr Sivarajah added.

The TNA, a coalition of Sri Lanka's four largest Tamil political parties, condemned the airstrike in which four Kfir jets dropped a total of 16 bombs, and appealed to the international community to restrain Sri Lanka's armed forces.

"This attack is not merely atrocious and inhuman - it clearly has a genocidal intent. It is yet another instance of brazen state terrorism," the TNA said.



Updated: Wednesday, 16 August 2006, 16:36 GMT
6TH LEAD

61 schoolgirls killed, 129 wounded in airstrike

[TamilNet, Monday, 14 August 2006, 04:15 GMT]

At least 61 schoolgirls were killed and 129 were wounded when Sri Lankan Kfir jets bombed a children's home compound in Mullaithivu district Monday morning where schoolgirls were attending a residential course on first aid, LTTE officials at the Peace Secretariat in Kilinochchi said. Ambulances were rushing the wounded, many of whom are bleeding badly, to hospitals, sources said. Officials of the LTTE, briefing reporters in Kilinochchi, described the attack as “a horrible act of terror” by the Sri Lankan armed forces. UN’s child agency, UNICEF, and international truce monitors have visited the scene of the carnage.



Four Kfir jet bombers of the Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) dropped 16 bombs on the premises of the Sencholai children's home in Vallipunam on Paranthan-Mullaithivu road, killing at least 61 schoolgirls who were attending

33 bodies have been taken to Puthukudiyiruppu hospital. Other bodies, in severely damaged state, were being identified.

More than 400 schoolgirls were staying in Chencholai. Kfir bombers were flown to the target without circling over the attack site, civilian sources said.



52 wounded girls were rushed to Mullaithivu hospital. 13 were admitted at Puthukudiyiruppu hospital. At least 64 wounded were taken to Kilinochchi hospital.

Girls from various schools in the Mullaitivu district were staying overnight at the compound, attending a course in first-aid, LTTE officials in Kilinochchi said.

The officials at the LTTE Peace Secretariat denounced the Sri Lankan airstrike as “a horrible act of terror.”

They condemned the “deliberate, cold-blooded and inhumane” targeting of the schoolgirls compound by the daylight air raid.

The LTTE Peace Secretariat urged representatives of international agencies in Kilinochchi, including UNICEF, to visit the site of the bombing.

They also urged the international Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission (SLMM), overseeing the 2002 Ceasefire Agreement (CFA) to attend the site.

In September 1999, SLAF jets killed 21 people in a similar daylight raid.

Commenting at the time, in 1999, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said: “We can confirm that 21 civilians were killed consequent to the air strike at Manthuvil junction ... The ICRC deplores the fact that the air strikes were carried out in a civilian area.”

The ICRC is yet to comment on the Sencholai bombing.



SL Military had 'precise coordinates' of bombed peace zone

[TamilNet, Tuesday, 15 August 2006, 11:32 GMT]

The site bombed by Sri Lankan jets on Monday had been designated a humanitarian zone and the LTTE had passed its coordinates on to the military via the UN children's agency, UNICEF, and the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC), NGO sources said Tuesday.

The Sri Lankan military had been given precise coordinates of where 'Peace village' comprising the Senchcholai home hit by Monday's airstrike and other humanitarian centres is located.

The GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) details were passed to the Sri Lankan military during the last period of conflict, before the 2002 ceasefire, as part of efforts to ensure protection of humanitarian spaces during conflict, NGO sources told TamilNet.

On Monday four Kfir jet bombers dropped 16 bombs directly on the children's home, destroying several buildings and killing scores of teenagers and wounding 150 others.

The Sri Lankan government says it targeted an LTTE training camp, killing "50-60 terrorists" and Tuesday showed journalists what it claimed was footage.

But UNICEF chief in Colombo JoAnna VanGerpen told AFP Tuesday: "As of this time, we don't have any evidence that they are LTTE cadres."

"These were children from surrounding schools in the area who were brought there for a two-day training workshop on first aid, by whom we don't know yet," Ms. VanGerpen told AFP.

Sri Lankan officials had briefed some journalists claiming the Senchcholai home had a firing range and fortifications.

But the international monitors overseeing the 2002 truce disagreed.

"We couldn't find any sign of military installations or weapons," Head of the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM), Ulf Henricsson said. "This was not a military installation, we can see [that from our visit]"

But the Sri Lankan government's official spokesman, Minister Keheliya Rambukwella, insisted the bombed site was a Tamil Tiger training camp.

He said the accusations that innocent schoolgirls had been killed "was purely a propaganda exercise [by the LTTE] to counter their defeats in the North and East."

Canada expresses concern over Escalation of Hostilities in Sri Lanka

[TamilNet, Wednesday, 16 August 2006, 05:01 GMT]

Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, Peter MacKay, in a statement on Tuesday expressed concern regarding the escalation of hostilities in Sri Lanka. Canadian Tamils held a rally in front of his ministry in

the capital Ottawa, demanding immediate action by Canada, on Monday, after Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) bombed the Sencholai children home in Mullaithivu where tens of teenage school girls were killed and more than a hundred wounded.



Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Peter MacKay

“Canada is concerned by the escalation of hostilities in Sri Lanka between government forces and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). We call for an immediate cessation of hostilities and a return to negotiations,” he said in his statement.

“Canada believes that there can be no military solution to this lengthy conflict. Peace can only be achieved when all parties desist from violence and intimidation and seek a resolution to the conflict through negotiation. Canada continues to actively support the efforts of the co-chairs of the Tokyo Donor Conference in support of the Sri Lankan peace process, as well as the indispensable work of the Norwegian facilitator,” he further said in his statement.

Canadian Tamils declared a day of mourning on Tuesday, staging vigils in Ottawa and in four places in Toronto.





Vavuniya, Trinco observe hartal, mourning day for massacred children

[TamilNet, Wednesday, 16 August 2006, 08:20 GMT]

General shut down and the day of mourning day was observed in the districts of Vavuniya and Trincomalee Wednesday condemning the massacre of about sixty one children in Puthukudiruppu Sencholai children home in Mullaitivu district by Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF), killing of seventeen workers of French NGO in Muthur by the Sri Lanka Army (SLA) and indiscriminate killing of Tamil civilians in the North East by the State armed forces, sources said.



Vavuniya district

Tamils of Vavuniya district observed day of mourning and hartal in response to the call made by Tamil National Brigade and in Trincomalee Tamils to the appeal by Tamil Resurgence Community, sources said.

In Vavuniya and Trincomalee business establishments of all three communities were closed. Central government and provincial council offices did not function. Branches of State and private sector banks did not operate. Post offices were closed. Law courts in the two districts did not function as lawyers and litigants did not turn up. Public markets did not function as vendors did not turn up. Bus services run by state and private sector to and from Trincomalee and Vavuniya to other parts of the country came to a halt as bus stands were seen deserted without commuters, sources said.

In Vavuniya people in villages hoisted black flags. More Sri Lankan troops were deployed in Vavuniya to enforce law and order.

In Trincomalee roads were seen deserted without civilian and traffic movement.



Batticaloa protest march condemns Sencholai air raid

[TamilNet, Wednesday, 16 August 2006, 21:47 GMT]

In protest marches across Batticaloa district organized by the Federation of the Batticaloa District Civilian Organizations, in LTTE controlled Kokkaddichcholai area, hundreds of school children and district residents took part, condemning the Chencholai attack in which 61 school girls were killed in Sri Lankan Air Force (SLAF) Kfir bombing, Tuesday, sources in Batticaloa said.



Marches starting from Capt. Anparasan Memorial Statue in Thandiyadi, and another starting from Col. Kiddu Memorial Statue in Paddippalai, joined in Paddippalai Divisional secretariat where memoranda were handed over to Mrs. Vasuhi Arulrajah, the Divisional Secretary, for transmission to Kofi Annan, The Secretary to UN, and Sri Lanka's President Mahinda Rajapakse.

The marchers carried placards and shouted slogans including: "Do not force the carrying pens to carry weapons," "Students' power is great," and others.

P.Ariyaneththiran, Tamil National Alliance Member of Parliament for Batticaloa District, gave an address of condolence speech.

Dr. Pannerselvam, the President of the Federation presided.



Diaspora Tamils condemn Sencholaï Attack

[TamilNet, Thursday, 17 August 2006, 06:17 GMT]

Diaspora Tamils around the world held protest marches and vigils to condemn the aerial attack of Sri Lankan Air Force (SLAF) that reportedly killed 61 schoolgirls in Mullaithivu in Vanni, Tuesday. Participants urged the international community to intervene to stop the atrocities of Sri Lanka armed forces and paramilitaries against Tamils in the Northeast, organizers said.



Norwegian State Secretary Raymond Johansen and Special Envoy Jon Hanssen-Bauer receiving an appeal from Tamil Youth's Organisation in Oslo Wednesday.

In Norway, Tamil Youth Organization (TYO) organized a meeting in front of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 11.00 a.m. and handed over a memorandum to Raymond Johansen the Deputy Foreign Minister and Jon Hanssen-Bauer, the special Peace Envoy to Sri Lanka.

Swiss Tamil Forum, a confederation of 26 Tamil organizations, held a procession in Geneva and handed over a memorandum to Philip, D.O.Brien, the Regional Director, UNICEF, Wednesday.

More than 3000 people, including many schoolchildren took part in the 1.5 km procession, which started at the Geneva Main Railway Station 3.00 p.m. and ended at the UNICEF Head Office. 61 schoolgirls wearing white blouses signifying their dead counterparts, tied their mouths with black bands led the procession holding candles.

Well known Human Rights Activists, Rev. Fr. Immanuel and C.V.Kirubaharan from International Tamil Human Rights Organization handed over the memorandum and explained the current situation in Sri Lanka.

Philip D.O.Brien and Wivima Belmonte, Chief Communication Section received the memorandum, expressed their concerns and promised to get an immediate reply from the secretary General of UN, the organizers said.

In Belgium, a protest meeting was arranged in front of the EU parliament, 1.05 p.m. Wednesday.

Protests were organized in Germany on Wednesday and in England, Sweden, Finland, Netherlands, France and Italy on Tuesday.



Geneva, Switzerland



Geneva, Switzerland



Belgium



Palermo, Italy



Finland

Hartal in Mannar, demonstration in Musali condemning students' massacre

[TamilNet, Thursday, 17 August 2006, 15:06 GMT]

General shut down and demonstration was held in Mannar district Thursday condemning the killing of students in Puthukudiruppu Sencholai children home and Tamil civilians elsewhere in the North East by aerial bombardment carried out by Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) and artillery fire by the Sri Lanka Army (SLA), sources said.

Large number of Tamil people from villages, Arippu, Silavathurai, Salarianpuram, Kondachchi, Kokupadaiyan, and Mullikulam participated in the demonstration which commenced from Silavathurai Church around 9.30 a.m. concluded at the office of the Musali Divisional Secretariat via Mullikulam-Silavathurai road at about 11.30 a.m. A public

meeting was held thereafter and a memorandum addressed to President Mahinda Rajapakse was handed over to Musali DS officials, sources said.

Demonstration was organized by civil organizations in the LTTE controlled Musali division, sources said.

Normalcy was disrupted in Mannar town and its suburbs as shops were closed. Government departments did not function. Branches of state and private sector banks did not operate. Transport services were disrupted, sources said.

2ND LEAD

Sencholai air-strike killed 55, details released

[TamilNet, Friday, 18 August 2006, 09:25 GMT]

Director of Education for Kilinochchi district, T Kurukularaja, and Director of Education for Mullaitivu district, P Ariyaratnam, have informed their respective Government Agents the details of the 55 victims killed in the Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) bombing on Sencholai campus in Vallipunam Monday.

On Thursday, Mullaithivu Principals Association and Kandavalai Principals Association, the organisers of the ten-day program, condemned the aerial bombardment that killed 55 schoolchildren and staffers.

"The residential course progressed to its fourth day, when on 14 August at 7:00 a.m the students were getting ready for the day's program when four Sri Lankan government Kfir jets started showering the area with bombs," the organisers said in a joint press release.

The final tally of those killed in the Vallipunam school camp aerial bombing (55 killed of which 51 are students and four are staff)

Names of students killed and the school they were attending from Mullaitivu district compiled by the Director of Education for Mullaitivu district, P Ariyaratnam, and sent to the Government Agent for Mullaitivu:

1. School: Puthukkudiyiruppu Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Thambirasa Lakiya DOB: 26-03-89, Mullivaikal west
 2. Mahalingam Vensidiyoola DOB: 07-10-89, Mullivaikal west
 3. Thuraisingam Sutharsini DOB: 28-07-89, Ward 10, PKT
2. School: Visuvamadu Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Nagalingam Theepa DOB: 29-03-87, Puthadi, Visuvamadu
 2. Thambirasa Theepa DOB: 07-02-87, Valluvarpuram, Redbarna
 3. Thirunavukkarasu Niranjini DOB: 29-11-88, Puthadi, Visuvamadu
 4. Raveenthirarasu Ramya DOB: 14-11-88, Thoddiyadi, V. madu
 5. Kanapathipillai Nanthini DOB: 05-10-88, Koddiyadi, Visuvamadu
 6. Vijayabavan Sinthuja DOB: 24-05-88, Koddiyadi, Visuvamadu
 7. Naguleswaran Nishanthini DOB: 11-04-89, Thoddiyadi, V.madu
 8. Tharmakulasingam Kemala DOB: 09-09-87, Kannakinagar,
 9. Arulampalam Yasothini DOB: 18-01-88, Puththadi, Visuvamadu
3. School: Udayarkaddu Mahavidhyalayam

1. Muthaih Indra DOB: 08-08-88, Suthanthirapuram centre
2. Murugaiah Arulselvi DOB: 14-07-88, Suthanthirapuram centre
3. Sivamoorthy Karthikayini DOB: 13-02-88, Vallipunam
4. Santhanam Sathyakala DOB: 20-08-86, Vallipunam
5. Kanagalingam Nirupa DOB: 11-02-89, Visuvamadu
6. Kanagalingam Nirusa DOB: 11-02-89, Vallipunam
7. Navaratnam Santhakumari DOB: 28-05-88, Kaiveli
8. Nagalingam Kokila DOB: 12-02-87, Vallipunam
9. Sivamayajeyam Kokila DOB: Kuravil
10. Shanmugarasa Paventhini DOB:
11. Balakrishnan Mathani DOB: 09-05-88, Vallipunam
4. School: Mullaitivu Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Sivanantham Thivya DOB: 30-05-88, Vannankulam
 2. Thambirasa Suganthini DOB: 18-02-88, Alampil,
 3. S Vathsalamary DOB: 20-11-86, Manatkudiyiruppu
 4. Thanabalasingam Bakeerathy DOB: 03-02-87, Mullivaikal west
 5. Thanikasalam Thanusa DOB: 02-12-87, Kallappadu
 6. Pathmanathan Kalaipriya DOB: 23-09-88, Kovilkudiyiruppu
 7. Markupillai Kelansuthayini DOB: 14-07-88, Vannankulam
 8. Rasamohan Hamsana DOB: 29-05-87, Alampil
5. School: Kumulamunai Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Vivekanantham Thadchayini DOB: 31-01-88, W 10, PTK
 2. Santhakumar Sukirtha DOB: 08-08-87, Ward 7, Kumulamunai
 3. Uthayakumaran Kousika DOB: 22-08-87, Kumulamunai
 4. Nallapillai Nenthija DOB: 03-03-88, Ward 6, Kumulamunai
 5. Veerasingam Rajitha DOB: 28-02-88, Ward 5, Kumulamunai
6. School: Vidhyananda College, Mulliyavalai
 1. Tamilvasan Nivethika DOB: 02-12-88, Ward 2, Mulliyavalai
 2. Suntharam Anoja DOB: 12-09-89, Kumulamunai
 3. Puvanasekaram Puvaneswari DOB: 06-06-89, W 4, Mulliyavalai
 4. Kiritharan Thayani DOB: 28-12-89, Thannerutru, Mulliyavalai
7. School: Chemmalai Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Mahalingam Vasantharani DOB: 23-03-88, Alampil, Chemmalai
 2. Thuraisingam Thisani DOB: 06-12-88, Alampil, Chemmalai
 3. Vairavamoorthy Kirithika DOB: 12-07-87, Alampil, Chemmalai
 4. Chandramohan Nivethika DOB: 04-01-89, Alampil, Chemmalai
8. School: Oddusuddan Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Sellam Nirojini DOB: Koolamurippu, Oddusuddan

Names of students killed and the school they were attending from Kilinochchi district compiled by the Director of Education for Kilinochchi district, T Kurukularaja, and sent to the Government Agent for Kilinochchi.

9. School: Muruhananda Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Tharmarasa Brintha DOB: 06-01-89, 189/1 Visuvamadu
 2. Thevarasa Sharmini DOB: 09-03-89, 90, Periyakulam, Kandavalai
10. School: Tharmapuram Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Varatharaja Mangaleswari DOB: 24-07-89, 577, 13 U, T.puram
 2. Rasenthiraselvam Mahilvathani DOB: 04-12-88, Tharmapuram
 3. Nilayinar Nivakini DOB: 04-04-89, Kaddakkadu, Tharmapuram

11. School: Piramanthanaru Mahavidhyalayam
 1. Kubenthiraselvam Lihitha DOB: 05-02-87, Kalaveddithidal, Puliampokanai
12. Names of staff killed
 1. Chandrasekaran Vijayakumari (Age 27)
 2. Kandasamy Kumarasamy (Age 48)
 3. Solomon Singarasa (Age 65)
 4. S Jeyarubi (Age 20)

Cowardly act, says Vallipunam survivor

[TamilNet, Wednesday, 23 August 2006, 07:54 GMT]

Paranthan Hindu Mahavidyalam student, Mary Arulappan Juliet, 18, a survivor of the August 14 Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) Kfir jet attack which killed 51 girls and four staff at Sencholai children's home campus in Vallipunam in Mullaitivu district, in an interview to TamilNet Tuesday, said the attack was a "cowardly act," and appealed to the International Community to unreservedly condemn the Sri Lanka Government for the attack on school girls.



Ms Mary Arulappan Juliet, the 18 year-old survivor of the August 14 SLAF Kfir jet attack Sencholai.

Speaking at the TamilNet interview, Juliet said they were on a residential course, learning the necessary skills to administer First aid to people in an emergency especially to the sick and injured IDPs, and acquiring the skills necessary to provide emergency care to suffering persons before being transported for emergency medical treatment at hospitals.

"We were into the second day of our workshop on First aid and Disaster management skills. More than 400 school girls were in attendance at the 10-day workshop," Juliet said.

"It was 7 a.m., we were by the compound well, when we saw the Kfir jets far-away and thought that they heading to the battle theater elsewhere. Within a seconds we saw them heading directly to our centre and suddenly started bombing our premises.

"As the bombs fell, the girls ran in all directions, and took cover by lying on the ground face down, hoping that the bombers will go away after attacking once. But the Kfir jets returned firing additional munitions directed to our facility," Juliet added.

"There was chaos within the Sencholai premises with each round of bombing, as more students were getting wounded severely and getting killed. In between air strikes, the girls changed their cover locations by running to other positions to take better cover," said Juliet.

During lull periods in bombing, girls would run out to the aid of the wounded girls and to carry them to safer locations. Rescue efforts got interrupted several times by the sudden return of Kfir jets.

"It was on one such rescue attempt that I got injured in my hand, although slightly, when a stray shrapnel hit my hand," said Juliet.

"In the aerial strikes, many died on the spot, and many were wounded, most had multiple injuries, some lost their limbs, some had severe burns. All the girls were pleading for help, pleading to be taken to a hospital," Juliet said.

Juliet blamed the Government of Sri Lanka(GOSL) for the attack and said that it was a "cowardly act."

"I still have memories of the jets and the desperate calls of the girls for help. Earlier, I feared at nothing, but after witnessing this horrific masscre, even slight noises frighten me," Juliet said.

When asked what message she would like to give to the international community, the 18 year-old, Ms Mary Arulappan Juliet, replied: "I would urge the international community to unreservedly condemn the Colombo government for the aerial attack, and to exert pressure on the GoSL to adhere to basic humanitarian principles."

One more Vallipunam student succumbs to injuries

[TamilNet, Friday, 29 September 2006, 02:25 GMT]

One of the three students from Vallipunam, Mullaitivu, who were injured in the Kfir attack at the Sencholai building on 14 August, and taken to Kandy Hospital for further treatment, succumbed to her injuries Thursday night after she was brought back to the Vavuniya Hospital, hospital sources in Vavuniya said.

Thyalini and another injured student were brought back to Vavuniya Hospital on Wednesday, according to hospital sources.

One student still remains in Kandy Hospital.

Fifty one students and four staff members died in the attack on a residential educational camp of NorthEast high school students.

Body of Vallipunam school girl to be buried in Vavuniya

[TamilNet, Thursday, 05 October 2006, 20:07 GMT]

Vavuniya District Judge, M. Ilancheliam Thursday gave directions to bury the body of the schoolgirl, Dayalini who was injured in the Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir attack on Chencholai on August 14, and later succumbed to injuries.

The body is to be buried on Sunday at Poonthottam Hindu Cemetery, in Vavuniya. Even though the autopsy was done at Vavuniya hospital, the body was taken to Anuradhapura hospital and kept there for unexplained reasons. Dayalini was arrested and detained by Kandy Police while getting treatment at the Kandy hospital, and later transferred to avuniya hospital where she died.

Padahuthurai aerial bombing



15 Civilians killed, 38 civilians injured



NESOHR
Karadipokku Junction
Kilinochchi
Sri Lanka

Padahuthurai aerial bombing

15 Civilians killed, 38 civilians injured



NESOHR
Karadipokku Junction
Kilinochchi
Sri Lanka

Padahuthurai aerial bombing

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This book is dedicated to the
15 civilians who lost their life in
the Padahuthurai aerial bombing

Introduction

Fifteen civilians were killed by the Sri Lankan Air Force aerial bombing on 2 January 2007 of the Padahuthurai village in the Mannary district. A further 37 civilians were seriously injured many were maimed for life.

We visited the affected area and took affidavits from members of the families of those affected.

We have not included the death certificates because these are yet to be finalized.

Statements were also obtained from community and religious leaders who were eyewitness to the attack and who visited the area immediately after the attack.

Thank you

NESOR Team

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Statements made by community leaders
3. Details of those killed
4. Name list of those injured.
5. Photos

Padahuthurai bombing

On 2nd January 2007

Padahuthurai is a fishing village located in Mannar district, 20 Kilometers northeast of the Mannar town. The Padahuthurai fishing community is made up of about 35 tight knit extended families. It is a Christian community with a small church and a priest that served them. Most are refugees displaced from Jaffna in 1995 who decided to make this location their home. A further number of families from Jaffna joined them in 2006 as the death squads began killing people who supported the LTTE in Jaffna.



The Padahuthurai location was ideal for small scale fishing which most of the men in the community did in small manual boats. The Sri Lankan military positions across the sea in Mannar were always a threat to the community. However, the community was out of reach of the military's artillery range providing them a sense of safety. The community did fear aerial raids and were ready to run for safer places for the slightest warning.

On 1st January 2007, the New Year was celebrated by the community as most Christians in the island do. 2nd January was a relaxed day. For two hours, the people in the village heard the drone of the usual spy plane which concerned them but that was common. There was no noise of a bomber which would have send them scurrying for safety. At 9.35 with no pre-warning of the noise bombs began falling on the village.

Fifteen members of this tight knit village including 07 children were killed and 37 injured including 14 children. The all of the casualties were of civilians and property damages were that of the civilians. This has been confirmed by all those who visited the scene. Many international agencies including the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission and the ICRC also visited the location immediately after.



வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்
NORTH EAST SECRETARIAT ON HUMAN RIGHTS
NESOHR

கரடிப்புகு சந்தி
கிலினொச்சி
தொலைபேசி 021 2267996

KARADIPPOKU JUNCTION
KILINOCHCHI
SRI LANKA
e-mail: nesohr2006@vsnl.com
www.nesohr.org

5 January 2007

Head of Operations,
for Central and South Asia,
ICRC,
19 Avenue de la Paix,
1202 Geneva,
Switzerland.

Dear Sir,

Critical situation of medical supplies to District Hospital- Kilinochchi.

During our visit to the District Hospital at Kilinochchi in connection with the admission of seriously injured victims at the Sri Lankan Air-raid at Illuppaikadavai on 02.01.2007, we learnt that no drugs and basic essential like bandage, gauze, linen, etc are available. The medical officer made us to understand the third Quarter's supply for 2006 has not still been received. The Provincial Health Director, on confronting with this issue, reports that the supply has been already dispatched to the store at Vavuniya but, awaiting approval by the Ministry of Defense.

This is a totally unacceptable position Visa – a – visa supply of medicines to civilian institutions. Humanitarian Laws and International Norms relating to health care of civilians rule out any military considerations in civilians matter. In the theatre of war, Northeast of Sri Lanka, where civilian get killed and injured in random and indiscriminate aerial bombing and shelling, essential drugs necessary for surgery and treatment must be readily available, cutting off any type of administrative bottle necks. It is ironical though, that the bottle neck here is the adamant militaristic attitude and not the usual administrative inefficiency.

North East Secretariat on Human Rights (NESoHR) seeks your timely intervention in this matter and requests that instructions be issued to your delegations here to act with out delay and provide an immediate, buffer stock, pressurizing the authorities not withstanding.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Rev.Fr.M.X.Karunaratnam
Chairperson,
NESoHR.

Mannar Bishop comments on the attack



RT REV Rayappu Josoph
Bishop, Mannar District

An aerial bombardment took place on 2 January 2007 around 9.30am in the morning, in Iluppakkadavai in Mannar district, an area settled by refugees. A small settlement of 35 families displaced from Navanthurai in Jaffna in lived in a part of Iluppakkadavai. The aerial attack was carried out by three Kfir bombers with the help of a spy plane. I inspected 12 locations where a bomb had fallen.

There were unexploded bombs. The area that was attacked was with 100metres from the sea. The 35 catholic families who lived in this small settlement were extremely poor. They lived in very small huts.

There was also a catholic church in this location. It is very clearly visible. This village and the people who lived in this village are well known, to the priest of this church, P Arulnathan, to many of the other priests of the area, and to many catholic religious volunteers in the area. I went and inspected this place on 2 January at 12.45noon. From speaking to the church priest, Arulnathan, other religious volunteers and from my own observation, I can say that neither in this area nor in its surroundings there are any military bunkers or LTTE camps. This is clearly a small settlement of poor catholic families.

The church priest on the attack



**P.Arulnathan,
Parish, Thovanpuddy**

About 35 families displaced from Navanthurai were living in this Padahuthurai village. They were all fishermen who depended on the adjacent sea for their livelihood. They were all Catholics.

On 2 January 2007 at 9.30am, Kfir bombers attacked this village. Fifteen villagers were killed. A further 37 villagers were injured. There are no LTTE targets in this area. Indeed there are not even LTTE movements in this area. This area is inhabited by civilians. These people were very poor. Today, no one lives in this area. All the villagers have moved to Nachchikuda, another village where many of their relatives live.

Village head who witnessed the attack

We are innocent civilians. We lived within a very small land area as families in small huts. Though poor we were very happy. We are all related to each other. On 2 January 2007 at 9.30am three Kfir bombers attacked our village.

We were terrified for the sound of bomb explosions and to see our homes burning. Once the Kfirs left, we heard cries from all around. My wife and son who were near me were lying in a pool of blood. In a short while people from the neighbouring villages and our priest came and sent the injured to the hospital.

Fifteen of our relatives were killed and another 37 were injured. Our homes and possessions were all destroyed. Now, without any home, we are living with relatives and in camps. We still do not know why this attack targeted us.



Akasitriyan Shakarasa,
President,
Padahuthurai village

The list of civilians severely injured in the SLAF air attack on padahuthurai hamlet in 02-01-2007

1. Sahayaraj Kristeen	-16	19. Akasteen Anthoonippillai	-50
2. Sahayaraj Adaikkalaraan	-41	20. Santhiyapillai Velajini	-17
3. Sakayarajn looththumery	-28	21. Antony Kulas Menaha	-32
4. Sakayarajn Reksshala	-07	22. Antnoy Kulas Antony Ynittan	-15
5. Vinayakamoorthi Mayooran	-07	23. Antony Kulas Antony Ynistala	-12
6. Vinayakamoorthi dhyalini	-04	24. Antony Kulas Antony Dinusha	-07
7. Vijayakumar Priyanthan	-07	25. Simanan Indhumadhi	-28
8. Anthonippillai Jagan	-25	26. Thurairaja Saratha	-52
9. Jagan Antonistela	-25	27. Santhirakumar Sivasakthi	-28
10. Jagan Antony	-07	28. Uthayakumar Jeyanthi	-
11. Jagan Sachchin	-02	29. Uthayakumar Bavikkumar	-
12. Uthayakumar Vithuran	-07	30. Uthayakumar Banushan	-
13. Uthayakumar Vithurika	-04	31. Thavachchalvan Thanushan	-
14. Perumal Uthayakumar	-32	32. Thavachchalvan Vijakulamery	-32
15. Konsarvae Sahayaraani	-33	33. Joseph Vaksala	-26
16. Konsarvae Mery Mettilda	-07	34. Mariyampillai Josoph	-32
17. Konsarvae Jesusjan	-04	35. Anthoonppillai Arookkiyanathan	-67
18. Kristeepan Antonita	-22	36. Aabiraham Velayuthrni	-20
		37. Tharmarajah THavappriya	-21

**Details of those killed
in the Padahuthurai aerial bombing
on 02.01.2007**

Details of the victim 01

Name :- Sahayarajah Madhushan
Age :- 02
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 19/08/2005
Occupation :- child
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- child



Famil details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
01	Anthonipillai Sahayarajah	Father	Fisherman	14/04/1978
02	S.Loothumery	Mother	Housewife	06/11/1978
03	S.Jekshan	Son	Student	10/03/2000

Statement by mother (S Luthumary)

On that fatal day morning my husband had already returned home after fishing. I was serving him breakfast. Our children were playing nearby. Suddenly Kfirs came and began dropping bombs. My two year old baby Mathuson died in front of my eyes.

Details of the victim - 02

Name :- Anthonippillai Vinayagamoorthi
Age :- 35
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 26/09/1972
Occupation :- fisherman
Address :- Padahuththurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Married

Details of the victim - 03

Name :- Vinayagamoorthi Rejeens
Age :- 35
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 03/10/1972
Occupation :- Housewife
Address :- Padahuththurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Married

Details of the victim - 04

Name :- Vinayagamoorthi Dayalan
Age :- 02
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 02/07/2005
Occupation :- Child
Address :- Padahuththurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- child



Padahuthurai aerial bombing on 02.01.2007

Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
01	A.Vinayagamorthi (victim)	Father	Fisherman	26/09/1972
02	V.Rejeena (victim)	Mother	Housewife	03/10/1972
03	V.Merylunsa	Daughter	Student	02/10/1997
04	V.Mayooran	Son	Student	04/03/2003
05	V.Dayalini	Daughter	Student	04/03/2003
06	V.Dayalan(victim)	Son	Infant	02/07/2005

Statement by brother-in-law (Agustine Shayarasa)

On that fatal day morning after the Kfir's have dropped the bombs and returned we started to look for our relatives. We found my sister Regina, my brother-in-law Vinayagamorthy and their two year old son Dayalan dead.

Affidavit of Anthonippillai Vinayagamoorthi

உள்ளநாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [44/2007/09]

மணிராஜ் மாராட்டி, மாராட்டி மலர், 11 பத்திரிகை, பிழியாபட்டி me1

அரசினி சராய் காரன் இவ்வகைதமிழ் -

வயது 47 உயரம் 5'10" (ஐ.க.) தொழில் பிழியாபட்டி

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பரபரத்தோரும் விவகாரமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவு.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவர் தானேயாவார்.

எனது மாராட்டி காரன் ஆகிய அந்தோணிப்பிள்ளை வினாயகமூர்த்தி

வயது 35 தொழில் பிழியாபட்டி

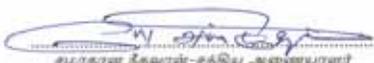
இவ்வகைதமிழ் 02-01-2007 அன்று பி.ஓ.பி. பிழியாபட்டி போலீஸ்

கிழிவிடை வினாயகமூர்த்தி கிழி வினாயகமூர்த்தி கிழிவிடை பிழியாபட்டி.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுகிற போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ஆண்டு 01 மாதம் 30 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் எவ்வொப்பப்பட்டார்.


 ச. அந்தோணிப்பிள்ளை
 சமாதான நேவாள்
 கிளிநொச்சி.


 சமாதான நேவாள்-சத்திய ஆணையாளர்

சு.அந்தோணிப்பிள்ளை
சமாதான நேவாள்
கிளிநொச்சி.

AFFIDAVIT

No [N1M/06/01-007/09]

I, Anthonippillai Vinayagamoorthi of Mananar district, Nambai west, Padahuthurai, Jaffna being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My brother-in-law named Anthonippillai Vinayagamoorthi

Age 35, Occupation fishing Srilankan

Tamil war killed in the aerial bombing on the Padahuthurai fishing village on 02 of January 2007, while he victim was at home.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 30th day of January, 2007.

Before me

 ச. அந்தோணிப்பிள்ளை
 சமாதான நேவாள்-
 கிளிநொச்சி.

Justice of peace

Affidavit of Vinayagamoothi Rejeens

உள்ளநாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக ஆறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல [16/1/02-01-2007/0]

மனிராமர் மனவட்டம், மனிராமர் கோட்டை, படாறுத்தூறு, திருப்பிகுரை மலி.

பிள்ளையின் சகாயத்தாதுர் இயங்குதல் -
 வயது 47, சமயம் கிறித்தவம் [ரோமன்], தொழில் கைத்தொழில்

ஆயிரம் நம் உயர்வையாகவும் பயப்படுவோரும் விவகாரமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாயது.

இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது பிள்ளை ஆயிரம் மனிராமர் மனவட்டம், படாறுத்தூறு, திருப்பிகுரை மலி.
 வயது 35, தொழில் கைத்தொழில்

இயங்குதல் 02.01.2007 அன்று திருப்பிகுரை மலி.
 திருப்பிகுரை மலி மனிராமர் மனவட்டம், படாறுத்தூறு, திருப்பிகுரை மலி.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றை உடனடியாக உற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவு ஆகும்.

இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாரித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 01 மாதம் 30 ம் திகதி ஆயிரம் மனிராமர் மனவட்டம், படாறுத்தூறு, திருப்பிகுரை மலி.

பி. சகாயத்தாதுர்
 சகாயத்தாதுர்

பி. சகாயத்தாதுர்
 சகாயத்தாதுர்

பி. சகாயத்தாதுர்
 சகாயத்தாதுர்

AFFIDAVIT

No. 16/1/02-01-2007/0

I, Agasthen SagayaKaran of
 Maniramar district Manirai west, Padahuthurai, Tirupattinami
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My sister named Vinayagamoothi Rejeena
 Age 35, Occupation house wife, Srilankan
 Tamil war killed in the aerial bombing on the
 Padahuthurai fishing village on 2nd of January
 2007 while the victim was at home

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Sillanur this 30th day of January, 2007

பி. சகாயத்தாதுர்
 Before me

பி. சகாயத்தாதுர்
 சகாயத்தாதுர்

பி. சகாயத்தாதுர்
 சகாயத்தாதுர்

பி. சகாயத்தாதுர்
 சகாயத்தாதுர்

Details of the victim - 05

Name :- Uthayakumar Malini
Age :- 29
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 15/11/1978
Occupation :- House wife
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Married



Mother & Child

Details of the victim - 06

Name :- Uthayakumar Tharshika
Age :- 02
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 21/10/2005
Occupation :- Child
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	occupation	Date of birth
01	PerumalUthayakumar	Father	Fisherman	19/02/1975
02	U.Mialini (victim)	Mother	House wife	15/11/1978
03	U.Vithuran	Brother	Student	27/11/2001
04	U.Vithurika	Sister	Student	24/10/2003
05	U.Tharshikj (victim)	Sister	Student	21/10/2005

Statement by husband or Father (Mr.P.Uthayakumar)

We were a happy family. In the aerial bombing on the morning of 02.01.2007, my wife, two of my children and I were injured. My wife and daughter died in the hospital. Now I live with my two children with relatives.

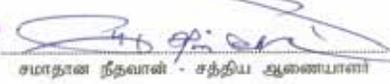
Affidavit of Uthayakumar Tharshika

உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

கூலி No. 10/14/02.01.2007/02

புகார் செய்தவர் மணியாண்டி மனோகலாசனி ப. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
 இலங்கை ஆதி
 வயது 32 மனம் இந்தியா (சென்னை) தொழில் இந்தியா
 ஆகியவர்கள் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவுது. இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வதில் நானேயாவேன்.
 எனது மனை ஆகிய உதயாசனி தி. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
 வயது 02 தொழில் -
 இலங்கை 02.01.2007 அன்று திருப்பிகை கி.மெ.பி.பட்டையிளி இலங்கை இராணுவத்தினர்
உதயாசனி தி. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007 ம் ஆண்டு 01 மாதம் 02 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.


 சமாதான நீதவான் - சத்திய ஆணையாளர்

AFFIDAVIT

No. 11/17/02.01.2007/02

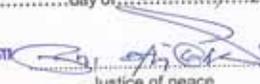
I, Perumal Uthayakumar
 of Manai, district Thanjai west, Padahuthurai, Iuppakkadavai
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My daughter named Uthayakumar Tharshika
 Age 02, Occupation - Srilankan
Tamil war injured in the aerial bombing on the
Padahuthurai fishing village on 2nd of January
2007 while the victim was at home and died
in hospital on 8th January 2007 due to the injury.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Killeshwari this 30th day of January, 2007


 Justice of peace

Details of the victim - 07

Name :- Jegan Antony Jemson
Age :- 04
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 12/02/2003
Occupation :- child
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- child



Family details:

NO	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
01	Anthonipillai Jegan	Father	Fisherman	02/07/1981
02	Anthonipillai Antonysta	Mother	Housewife	04/07/1980
03	Jegan Antony	Brother	Student	08/07/2000
04	Jegan Antony Jemson (victim)	Brother	Student	12/02/2003
05	Jegan Antony Sachchin	Brother	Infant	06/10/2006

Statement by father (Anthonipillai Jegan)

My son was just four years old when he was killed. He was a very pleasantly mischievous boy. He will always be making us laugh. On that fatal day I had just returned after fishing and we were all together. Suddenly Kfir bombers started to drop bombs. My son Anthony Jenitan was killed by a bomb. My eldest son Annthony and I lost a leg in the bombing.

Details of the victim - 08

Name :- Vijayaratnam Vithusha
Age :- 05
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 21/02/2002
Occupation :- student
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- child



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
01	Sepastiyampillai Vijayaratnam	Father	Fisherman	22/02/1975
02	VijayaratnamVarathanayahi	Mother	Housewife	19/10/1972
03	Vijayaratnam Tharshiha	Daughter	Student	19/08/2000
04	Vijayaratnam Vithusha	Victim	Child	21/02/2002

Statement by mother (Vijayaratnam Varathnayaki)

My husband has not yet returned from the sea. My children and I were at home. A little earlier spy planes were flying. We thought it was only spy planes and were not very scared. A little later we heard Kfir noise. Bombs started to fall within seconds. We did not have time to seek safer places. My daughter died in this bombing.

Affidavit of Vijayaratnam Vithusha

உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

No. 10/யு/ச.உ.சி.2007/15

1001 சாரி மாவட்டம், மாணிக்கொடு, பட்டுத்தறை திருப்பிகைக்கிராமம்
 விஜயரத்னம் விதூஷா இலங்கை சிங்கள
 வயது 35 சமயம் கிறித்தவம் [ரோம] தொழில் கிட்டுப்பென்
 ஆகியதான் உண்மையாகவும் பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவது. இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது மனைவி ஆகிய விஜயரத்னம் விதூஷா
 வயது 5 தொழில் மாணவி
 இலங்கை 02.01.2007 அன்று விடுதலைப் போது
 சிலவேளை விடுதலைப் போது கிண்டிமாரிசெலெத்தம்பி மாணவர்களுடன்.

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அது அருளை சரியென ஏற்றுக் கொண்டு 2007-ம் ஆண்டு 01 மாதம் 30-ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்னிலையில் கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

வி. விஜயரத்னம்
 என முன்பாக
 சா. அந்தோனிப்பிள்ளை
 சமாதான நீதவான்
 கிண்டிமாரிசெலெத்தம்பி
 சமாதான நீதவான் - சத்திய ஆணையாளர்

AFFIDAVIT

No. 10/யு/ச.உ.சி.2007/15

I, Vijayaratnam varathanasamy, of
 Mannai district, Mannai west, Padathurai, Thupparadaurai,
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

- 01) That I am the declarant above named
- 02) My name, விதூஷா, named, Vijayaratnam Vithusha
 Age 35, Occupation student, Srilankan
 Tamil war killed in the aerial bombing
 on the Padathurai fishing village on 02nd of
 January 2007, while the victim was at home.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at, Kiliyechchi, this 20th day of January, 2007
 Before me
 சா. அந்தோனிப்பிள்ளை
 சமாதான நீதவான்
 கிண்டிமாரிசெலெத்தம்பி
 Justice of peace

Details of the victim - 09

Name :- Anthonipillai Jemson
Age :- 14
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 25/07/1993
Occupation :- Student
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Unmarried



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
01	Manyampillai Anthonipallai	Father	Fisherman	12/03/1947
02	Anthonippillai Sepamalaiamma	Mother	Housewife	26/04/1956
03	Anthonippillai Sepamalaithas	Brother	Student	01/10/1987
04	Anthonippallai Jemson (victim)	Brother	Student	25/07/1993

Statement by mother (A Sebamalai)

That morning my husband was at sea. Suddenly we heard the noise. Everyone was shouting “Kfir, Kfir”. We has just started to run but the bombs fell and exploded. My son who was lying next to me was killed by a piece right in front of my eyes. Many of my relatives also died. Now I am living with no home of my own.

Affidavit of Anthonipillai Jemson

உள்ளநாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல 10/11/07-01-2007/04

1. அண்ணி ஜெமலாம்பி, மணிகுளத்தி அடகுளைய, திருப்பிக் கிடையா, இலங்கைத் தீவு -
 சிந்தோணிப்பிள்ளை மயலமலையம்பிளா - இலங்கைத் தீவு -
 வயது 51 வயது இலங்கைத் தீவு [07.01.07] தொழில் திட்டியன்

ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும் பல்புகளிடையேவும் மிகவும் உண்மையாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவு.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது 10வது ஆவணத்திடுக்கிணைப்பினை ஒப்பிட்டு
 வயது 14 தொழில் மலமலையம்பிளா
 இலங்கைத் தீவு 02/01/2007 அன்று சி. அண்ணி ஜெமலாம்பிளா
 திருப்பிக் கிடையா மயலமலையம்பிளா இலங்கைத் தீவு மலமலையம்பிளா சிந்தோணிப்பிள்ளை மயலமலையம்பிளா

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக உறுதியாகவும் உறுதியாகவும் இவ்வளவு ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து மீள்க்கப்படுத்திய போது அவர் அதனை சரியான முறையில்
 கொண்டுள்ளார். ஆண்டு 01 மாதம் 30 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்மீளையில் எவ்வாறும் இடமில்லை.

அ. அண்ணி
 என் முன்பாக


 சமாதான நீதவான்-சத்திய ஆணையாளர்
 சமாதான நீதவான்
 கிளிநொச்சி.

AFFIDAVIT No 10/11/07-01-2007/04

I, Anthonipillai Sepamalaamma of
Manar district, Manarai, Padahuthurai, Jaffna District,
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My DOB named Anthonipillai Jemson
 Age 19, Occupation student Srilankan
Tamil was killed in the aerial bombing
on the Padahuthurai fishing village on 02
of January 2007 while the victim was at home.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 30th day of January, 2007

அ. அண்ணி
 Before me


 சமாதான நீதவான்-சத்திய ஆணையாளர்
 சமாதான நீதவான்
 கிளிநொச்சி Justice of peace

Details of the victim - 10

Name :- Anthonippillai Senthiyampillai
Age :- 24
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 06/06/1983
Occupation :- Fisherman
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Married



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
01	Anthonippillai Santhiyappillai	Husband	Fisherman	06/06/1983
02	Santhiyappillai Meryvelajini	Wife	Housewife	07/01/1990

Statement by his wife (S.Maryvelayini)

I was at home with my husband. Four Kfirs started to drop bombs. We were married just one month earlier and we were lying together. After the Kfirs have gone I got up to find my husband lying there in a pool of blood. I was also injured in my neck and received treatment at the Kilinochchi hospital. Today I am a lonely widow.

Affidavit of Anthonippillai Senthampillai

உள்ளநாட்டு யுக்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று

இல 16/1/02-01-2007/6

1. மணிசாமி மறையன், மாதிரை, மூலத்தூர், பட்டினத்தூர், திருப்புக்கோட்டை,
சீத்தயம்பிள்ளை பேரவையின் இயக்கத்தின்
 வயது 17 சமஸம் சிந்தியம்பிள்ளை-கி தொழில் விட்டுப்பவர்
 ஆறிய நாள் உயர்வயதாகவும் பயபத்தியோடும் விவாகரமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவு.
 இத்த சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு நானேயாவும்.
 எனது சீதாபதி ஆகிய சீதாபதிமீண்டும் சீத்தயம்பிள்ளை
 வயது 24 தொழில் பெரியாழி
 இயக்கத்தின் 02.01.2007 அன்று விட்டு விட்டுத் போது
சிந்தியம்பிள்ளை விவாகரப்பட்டு சிபிர் சிவசாமிநாயகர் காத்தியம் மறையன்.

நான் இத்த சத்தியக் கூற்றினூடாக உற வேண்டுகு இயலாது ஆகும்.
 இத்த சத்தியக் கூற்றைச் செய்வதற்கு இக்கூற்றை வாரித்து விளக்கப்படுத்திய போது அளி ஆணை சரிபெற ஏற்றுக்
 கொண்டு 2007 ஆண்டு 201 மாதம் 30 ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என் முன்பினையே விவாகரப்பட்டுட்டார்.

சி. சிவசாமிநாயகர்
 என் முன்பாக

சாந்திர தாமஸ்-சத்திய ஆணையர்

நா. அந்தோனிப்பிள்ளை
 சமஸ்தான நீதவான்
 சிவசந்திரன்

AFFIDAVIT

No 02/INT/02/01/2007/6

I, Sankiappillai nery velayini of
manar district, manjai west, Padahuthurai, Thupakkothai
 being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-
 01) That I am the declarant above named
 02) My husband named Anthonippillai Sankiappillai
 Age 84, Occupation fishing Srilankan
Tamil was killed in the aerial bombing on
the Padahuthurai fishing village on 02nd of
January 2007 while he victim of war at home.
 03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit
 Signed and affirmed to at Kilineshchi this 30th day of Janu^{ary}, 2007

B. Sankiappillai
 Before me

நா. அந்தோனிப்பிள்ளை
 சமஸ்தான நீதவான்
 சிவசந்திரன்

Justice of peace

Details of the victim - 11

Name :- Vijayakumar Kolestica
 Age :- 32
 Religion :- Catholic
 Date of birth :- 08/07/1975
 Occupation :- House wife
 Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
 Civil Status :- Married



Details of the victim - 12

Name :- Vijayakumar Priyatharshani
 Age :- 10
 Religion :- Catholic
 Date of birth :- 31/07/1999
 Occupation :- Student
 Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
 Civil Status :- Unmarried

Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Dateof birth
01	R. Vijakumar	Father	Fisherman	25/09/1072
02	V.Kolestica (victim)	Wife	Housewife	08/07/1975
03	V.Priyanka	Daughter	Student	14/01/1996
04	V.Priyatharshii (victim)	Daughter	Student	31/07/1997
05	V.Priyanthan	Son	Student	25/08/1999
06	V.Priyaanthini	Daughter	Student	13/05/2003
07	V.Premini	Daughter		26/12/2006

Statement by husband (R Vijayakumar)

I have five children. Just the day earlier we celebrated the new year as a happy family. The next day Kfir came suddenly and began dropping bombs. My wife, children and I were all inside our home. When the bombs started to explode I ran with four of my children. After the Kfirs left when I went to look for my wide and the other child, my child was lying dead. My wife was injured and was taken to hospital but she died later.

Details of the victim - 13

Name :- Anthonippillai Venoyamma
Age :- 64 years
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 10/09/1943
Occupation :- Housewife
Address :- Padahuthurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Married
Family Members - 01



Statement by son-in-law (R Vijayakumar)

On that fatal day my mother-in-law came to our home and we were all chatting. When Kfirs dropped bombs a piece hit her on the head and she died at our home.

Details of the victim – 14

Name :- Sellaththurai Uthayakumar
Age :- 45
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 17/11/1962
Occupation :- fisherman
Address :- Padahuththurai Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Married



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DoB
01	Sellaththurai Uthayakumar	Father	Fisherman	17/11/1962
02	U.Jeyanthi	Mother	Housewife	20/02/1968
03	U.Ushan	Son	Fisherman	24/11/1988
04	U.Ushalini	Daughter	Student	10/05/1990
05	U.Umesh	Son	Student	12/12/1993
06	U.Rithikumar	Son	Student	13/03/1998

Statement by wife (U Jeyanthi)

My husband, children and I were at home. Suddenly Kfirs came and started dropping several bombs. One fell very near our home and exploded. My home collapsed completely. My husband died inside the house. My children and I were injured and treated in the hospital.

Details of the victim - 15

Name :- Konsharvae Ananthi
Age :- 36 years
Religion :- Catholic
Date of birth :- 22/02/1971
Occupation :- Housewife
Address :- Padahuthurai
Iluppakkadavai
Civil Status :- Married



Family details:

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
01	Anthonippillai Konsharvae	Husband	Fisherman	28/11/1970
02	K.Ananthi (victim)	Wife	Housewife	22/02/1971

Statement by mother (Markandu Chandraranee)

My daughter was married and she was living in Padahuthurai with her husband. I also lived with them. Kfirs came and dropped many bombs. After the Kfirs had left I went to look for my daughter and found her dead.

Padahuthurai aerial bombing on 02.01.2007





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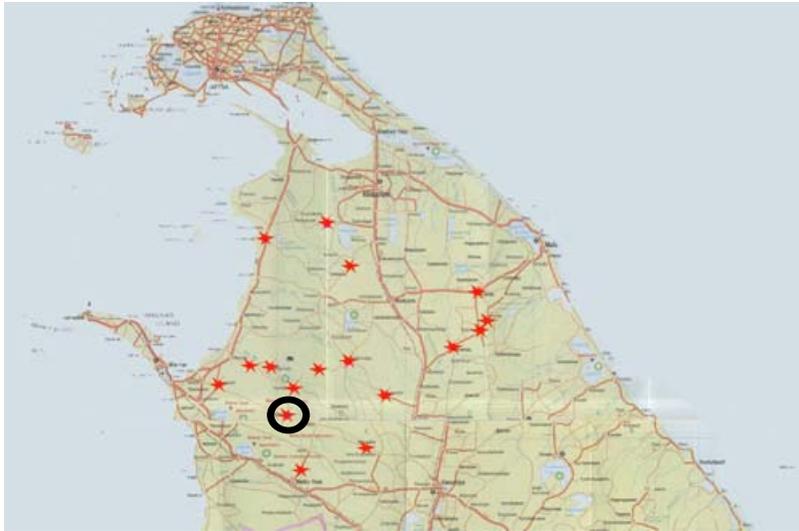
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NESOHR Report on the claymore attack on a school bus in Thadchanamadhu

Report date: May 2008

On 29 January 2008, a bus carrying mainly school children and teachers came under a claymore attack near the Madhu church complex in the Mannar district. Twenty people in the bus were killed and a further twenty one, seventeen of them seriously, were injured. **Among those killed are thirteen school children and a school principal.** All the 13 students who died were aged between 10 and 16. This report records the details of the people killed and injured. It also presents some comments made by those close to the victims.



Also important is the identification of the culprits behind the claymore attack. Mannar has seen a large number of claymore attacks from 2006 onwards. It is also common knowledge among the people of Mannar that all of these claymore attacks are carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lanka military. People have many stories of sighting small teams from this unit in the vicinity of many of these attacks

a day or so earlier. Items left behind by the culprits also give clues to the identity of the culprits. Often the attackers will have to wait in hiding for long hours for their target to arrive. They therefore leave many basic items behind as they run away after the attack that sometimes give clues to the identity of the culprits.

There have been twenty two claymore attacks on civilian targets up until the attack on the school bus. The map shows the location of these 22 claymore attacks all of them lying near the border dividing the areas under the control of the Sri Lankan Government and the LTTE. A total of 62 civilians, including a catholic priest, an assistant director of education, a medical doctor, two school principals, a teacher, twenty two school students, and five nurses were killed in these 21 claymore attacks.

On that fatal day of 29 January 2008, the children and others from the displaced community that has taken refuge in the Madhu church complex were returning home, most of them from the Mannar Sinapandivirichchan Government Tamil Mixed School (GTMS), which is 5 Kms away. Both the children and the public take the same bus that plies between Madhu and their school as there is no school bus service. Around 2.30pm as the bus was nearing the Madhu church the claymore exploded.

Fr.Emiliyaspillai of Madhu church: *“All the people in that bus had sought refuge at the church from the constant military offensives and shells falling in their homes. Many had displaced to elsewhere. These are the few who were still seeking refuge at the church. We buried all the dead in one grave just like the way it was done eight years ago when **twenty seven** were killed in the church premises.”*

Mrs.S.Sebastian, Director of Eductaion Madhu Division: *“Within one year since February 2007 we have lost two principals, two teachers, an Assistant Director of Education, 25 of our other employees and fifteen students in my Education Division.”*

Anton Constantain Mary Consitra, a student with both legs injured: *“We are displaced from Eluvaitivu. Three of us from my family were in the bus. I was injured and was unable to move. I saw one of my brother’s injured face. Later I leant that both my brothers have died.”*

Mother of two claymore victims: *“We came to the refugee camp in Thadsanamaruthamadu from Periyapandivirichchan. My daughter Rahini and I were injured by the shells that fell nearby. My son Jeneestan and daughter Shobana came to see us at the hospital. While they were returning to Madhu the bus came under claymore attack. When I heard this I went to see them. Shobana was injured but my son’s sight was unbearable. My son died later.”*

Names of the seriously injured civilians

Name	Aged	Occupation
1. Kirusanth	08	Student
2. R.Piyulin	09	Student
3. Jenosasdiska	12	Student
4. Tharsana	13	Student
5. Diyulas	15	Student
6. Firansis Seviyar Mathusalini	16	Student
7. Anton Konstanrayin Mery Konseetta	16	Student
8. Aniththa	16	Student
9. R.Thanusika	16	Student
10. Resitta	38	Teacher
11. Thusitha	35	Teacher
12. Nirmala Ranjini	36	Teacher
13. Kunaseeli	45	Teacher
14. Gnanasooriyar	35	Post Master
15. Gnanasooriyar Jasintha	34	Home maker
16. Anthony Peris Shobana Peris	22	Home maker
17. Pakkiyanathan	60	.....

Details of the people killed

01	Full Name	Anton Konstanrayin Piritto Konstanrayin	
	Permanent Address	Word No.04, Eluvaitivu, Jaffna	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	17 Nov 1993 (15 years)	
02	Full Name	Anton Konstanrayin Puruno Konstanrayin	
	Permanent Address	Word No.04, Eluvaitivu, Jaffna	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	26 Aug 1995 (13 years)	
03	Full Name	Selvasingam Jode Kostan	
	Permanent Address	Word No.05 Mandaitivu Jaffna	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	11 Aug 1992 (15 years)	
04	Full Name	Selvasingam Jode Kolindan	
	Permanent Address	Word No.05 Mandaitivu Jaffna	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	08 July 1995 (12 years)	
05	Full Name	Ranjan Rayasooriyar Tharsikka Samini	
	Permanent Address	Sinnapandivirichchan Mannar	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	30 Dec 1992 (16 years)	
06	Full Name	Ranjan Rajasooriyar Piransiska Mankaleswary	
	Permanent Address	Sinnapandivirichchan Mannar	
	Occupation	School Employee	
	Date of Birth	10 Oct 1971 (37 years)	
07	Full Name	Soosaiyappu Samsan Choisha	
	Permanent Address	No.33 Periyapandivirichchan Mannar	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	08 Jan1995 (13 years)	
08	Full Name	Santhan Penad Roch	
	Permanent Address	Periyaneelasenai Uyilankulam Mannar	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	26 Aug 1991 (16 years)	
09	Full Name	Anthony Peris Jenistan Peris	
	Permanent Address	Periyapandivirichchan Mannar	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	29 Aug 1996 (12 years)	
10	Full Name	Firansis Seviyar Anns Pasiliyo	
	Permanent Address	Periyapandivirichchan Mannar	
	Occupation	Student	
	Date of Birth	20 April 1997 (11 years)	

11	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Date of Birth	Antony Satheesan Sinnapandivirichchan Mannar Student 23 Aug 1997 (11 years)	
12	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Date of Birth	Pathmarasa Penad Jenarththanan Sinnakakadai Mannar Student 20 June 1996 (12 years)	
13	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Date of Birth	Immanuel Kunasingam Anton Desman 107, Periyapandivirichchan Mannar Student 27 May 1992 (15 years)	
14	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Date of Birth	Bnanapirakasam John Mildan Thadsanamaruthamadu Mannar Student 10 Dec 1991 (16 years)	
15	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Date of Birth	Sebamalai Mery Josappin Periyanilassenai Uiyilankulam Mannar Teacher 26 Aug 1977 (31 years)	
16	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Date of Birth	Kirupairasa Jerad Gnanasekaram Nanaddan Mannar Bus Driver 28 June 1979 (29 years)	
17	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Date of Birth	Soosaiyappu Lembert Stanly Suresh Lembert Periyapandivirichchan East Mannar Bus Conductor 18 Feb 1984 (24 years)	
18	Full Name Permanent Address Occupation Aged	Ms.Lambert Mannar School Principal 51 years	
19	Full Name Address Occupation Aged	Vimalanathan Reettamma Mannar Nurse 33 years	
20	Full Name Address Occupation Aged	Shanmugasuntharam Mannar Driver 61 years	



வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம் North East Secretariat on Human Rights – NESoHR

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24 Feb 2008

Kiranchi in Poonakari Bombed – 22 Feb. 2008

8 People Killed including mother + 2 Children & 12 civilians several injured

A civilian settlement adjoining Murugan Temple at Kiranchi, Poonakari in the Kilinochchi division was indiscriminately bombed at 8.15am on 22 Feb 2008 by several bombers from the Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF).

Eight people were killed at the spot. This included a mother, her 06 month old infant and a 04 year old son. An English teacher was also among the dead.

Twelve were admitted at the Mullankavil hospital but 07 of them had to be hurriedly transferred to the hospital in Kilinochchi as their condition was very precarious.

Several houses were damaged and three were completely demolished. Plenty of yielding trees coconut palms were severely damaged.

The survivors of this terrible disaster are speechlessly shocked with panic and grief. Everything was over within a matter of minutes. Most of them have lost all their meagre savings.

Those killed were:

1. Sasikaran Gowrinayaki (34)
2. Sasikaran Gajeevan (04)
3. Sasikaran Tamilventhan (06 Month infant)
4. Kathiravelu Thiruneelakandan (79)
5. Kirushnasami Sivaananthi (27) English Teacher
6. Viyakumar Vithusa (21)
7. Inthiran Lalitha
8. Suthakaran Sumathi (30)

Those who were injured:

1. Sasikaran Karunniyan (08)
2. Sripathi Rajeswari (33)
3. Saththiyanathan Theivanayaki (43)
4. Sathasivam Kamalathevi (60)
5. Suthakaran Bhanushan (06)
6. Vijayakumar Sivaananthini (36)
7. Vijayakumar Dinoshan (21)
8. Arulanantham Leelavathi (68)
9. Arulanantham Saththiyavarathan (43)
10. Theivanayaki (43)
11. Tharmalingam Poomani (68)
12. Vijayakumar Kinoshan (02)

The Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations (DSGUN) Ms. Angela Cane came to Sri Lanka on 20.02.2008 to familiarize herself of the Human Rights violations in Sri Lanka. She is expected to be here for a week.

165 civilians including infants and children were killed since bombing spree commenced on 25.04.2006. A further 431 civilians were injured. Billions of rupees worth of properties were destroyed.

S.Sasikaran, whose wife Gowrinayaki, children Gajeevan and Tamilventhan were killed during this barbaric incident, was anxiously waiting outside the intensive care unit (ICU) at the Kilinochchi hospital where his remaining son Karunyan was being treated. The father was understandably in tears fervently hoping that at least this son will survive.

He said: "I normally go one kilometer into the sea for fishing. On this dreaded day too I went fishing and was on the verge of returning when I saw bombers coming with petrifying noise bombing coastal settlements. I was able to see several bombs being dropped but could not clearly envisage the exact locality of the attack. It was only after the bombing episode ceased we got information that our house had got hit. So we hurried home. We ran towards my home but it was not there; Yes it was not there. It was from the debris I was able to fathom out that it was my home that had been demolished. My wife and children bid me save journey in the early hours, were not there. When I searched for them there were few dead bodies in that vicinity and I saw my wife." (At this juncture he broke down and sobbed bitterly) "She was lifelessly lying there and beside her was my 06 months old infant. Our other son was also lying dead nearby. When I started to look out for our third son, I was told that he had been removed to the hospital. Within a matter of minutes my whole family has been wiped out."

436 of 861.

Some of those diseased taken at the site.



The Seriously Injured at the Kilinochchi Hospital





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NESOHR Report on the claymore attack on a private van near Murukandy

Report date: May 2008



On 23 May 2008, a private van carrying nineteen members of an extended family including several children was travelling on the Murikandy-Akkarayan road in Kilinochchi when the van came under a claymore attack near Murukandy at 2.00pm. Sixteen civilians including five children were killed and the other three passengers were injured. This report records the details of this claymore attack.

The attack fits the ongoing pattern of claymore attacks inside the LTTE held areas by the Deep Penetration Unit (DPU) of the Sri Lanka military. The terrain where the attack took place leads to some speculation about the rationale for the attack. The spot was just 2 kilometers from the A9 highway and just 10 kilometers south of the Kilinochchi town. The proximity to Kilinochchi town makes it an attractive target for the DPU. The road was also easy access from the southern border of the LTTE area through the forested region (see green area in the map). For this reason anyone who has an awareness of the potential claymore threats from DPU avoids using this route. Innocent people however felt safe to travel until 23 May. The attackers could have easily seen that the van was carrying mostly women and children. They were still determined to detonate the claymore to prove that they have come this far and can carry out an attack close to Kilinochchi, be it on an obviously civilian target.

The extended family in the van was returning from Mulankavil where they had visited a relative who was a patient at the Mulankavil hospital. All the five children killed in this attack are not only from one extended family but they also attended the same school in Parathipuram. The rage and grief of the family was very palpable at the funeral that was held the next day in the school that they attended.



Funeral scenes

The principal of the school speaking at the mass funeral said, “Among these people who had left us are five of my students, one school employee and the rest are parents and grandparents of students studying at this school”.

Details of the victims killed in the attack



Five members of one family killed and remaining two members injured

Mother: V Loganantha aged 39
 Father: P Vijayaratnam aged 40
 Daughter: V Sivakala aged 16
 Son: V Vithushan aged 9
 Son: V Thanu aged 7

Son V Karthik aged 14 and daughter V Sobika aged 12 from the family were injured in the attack.



Two more children and three mothers killed

From left to right:

1. Santhirasekana Keerthika student aged 11.
2. Thiagaraja Karthika student aged 10
3. Selvarasa Kalathevi aged 34
4. Paneerchelvan Alahuraneer aged 44
5. Rajenthiram Kalavalli aged 32



Two more couples killed:

1. Wife: Karuppaih Annaladchmi aged 45
Husband: Samikkannu Karuppaih aged 50
2. Wife: Subramanium Saraswathy aged 37
Husband: Alahan Subramanium aged 37
3. Name: Subramanium Thanaladchi aged 53
4. Name: Kanesan Thanaraj aged 34

Dr Sathyamoorthy, commenting on the claymore attack, after receiving the dead and injured at his hospital said,

“We have suffered claymore attacks even on ambulances on many occasions and our medical staff who come with patients from distant places are frightened as a result. Three such attacks have taken place on ambulances on 8 August 2006, 25 November 2007 and 22 May 2008. Seven people most of them medical personnel were killed in these three attacks on ambulances”.



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Report on the aerial bombing of Puthukkudiyiruppu town - 15 & 16 June

Puthukkudiyiruppu (PTK) is the biggest and the busiest town in the Mullaithivu district. On 15 and 16 June 2008, Sri Lankan bombers conducted extensive aerial raid over this town. Four civilians were killed and a further 10 were injured in the attack on the 15th.

School, hospital, temple, market, commerce buildings and homes were damaged. PTK MV School, Zonal Education Office, PTK hospital and Sri Kanthasamy Murugan temple sustained damages. Seven homes were completely damaged and a further 25 homes sustained some damages.



Terrified children: The section of the population most affected by the two days of raid was mostly children. On Sunday, 15th, classes were being held at the temple for children aged 5-15. These children screamed and ran in all directions since the temple grounds usually do not have many bunkers.

The day was also a children's clinic day at the PTK hospital and there were many children. They too had to seek protection. The hospital theatre lighting and ceiling shattered to the ground as doctors were operating.

A community of recently displaced people from Nedunkerni was among the affected. A small shrapnel piece lodged into the thighs of a toddler among them as he suckled his mother.

The PTK MV School was to host a Karate competition that day and there were children gathering for this. They also had to disperse in all directions in panic.

The next day, on 16th the attendance at PTK MV School was so low that the principal sent all the children home and cancelled all the classes. However, a Tamil Day competition for the region was also arranged to be held in this school on Monday 16th. This was about to start when two aerial raids forty minutes apart took place. Students waiting to take part in the competition were so badly affected that the competition was cancelled by the Zonal Director of Education. Several students and teachers

fainted due fear and the noise of bombers. Four students who fainted had to be taken to the hospital.

Killed and injured: The serious casualties of death and injuries occurred among the Nedunkerni displaced community and the occupants of the private homes in PTK.

Killed



Name: Thavarasa Banushan (M)
Age: 19 years
Address: Visuvamadhu



Name: Subramaniam Suhanthan (M)
Age: 19 years
Address: Jeevanagar, Muththaiyankaddu



Name: Velu Nahathambirarasa (M)
Age: 20 years
Address: Punnaineeraviyadi, Visuvamadu, PTK



Name: Iyathurai Sundaralingam (M)
Age: 47 years
Address: Ward-1, PTK

Injured

1. Jeyamohini (F pregnant), age (32 years) of Puthukkudiyiruppu, Ward-1
2. Rengasamy Thankarasa (M), age (42 years) of Nesankudiyiruppu
3. P Asokan (M), age (41 years) of Venavil
4. R Pathnathan (M) age (70 years) of Venavil
5. Kalaithevan (M), age (36) of Puthukkudiyiruppu
6. Luchumanan (M), age(58 years) of Katchilaimadu
7. Thinesh (M), age (18 years) of Puthukkudiyiruppu, Ward-2
8. Chandran (M) age (52 years) of Puthukkudiyiruppu, Ward-10
9. Parpuhalan (M) age (21 years) of Iranaipalai
10. Vinothan (M) age (25 years) of Iranaipalai

Other victims: Many of those injured in the bombing were recently displaced from Nedunkerni due to shelling and were living in very poor conditions. Rengasamy Thangarasa, one of the displaced and injured said,

“We displaced from Nedunkerni on the 12th June due to the constant shelling there and came here. Now three days after coming here this happens to us. I was at home looking after the children. I have six children. When we heard the bombers, I was

putting the children in the bunker and before I could get in, the bombers started dropping the bombs. I was badly injured in the leg and I could not move. My wife and children carried me into the bunker. Only after a long time, with the help of a neighbor, I was taken to this hospital. I work for daily wages to take care of my family. All my children go to school. The youngest is just seven months. What are they going to do now, after displacing and then me getting injured like this?"

Another displaced father, Senthurmurukan Akkines, who lost their shelter said,



"I have five children and all of them go to school. The children were at home because it was Sunday. I was at the market when the bombers came. Everyone in town was running in all directions. We fell into the canals by the side of the road. After the bombers left and when I looked I saw big smoke coming from the direction of my home and I ran there. I was relieved to find my mother and my five children safe and lying under a tree. I left them there and went to the house hoping to lock it. There was no trace of my home. Now my entire family does not have even a change of clothes".

Zonal Director of Education records damages: The Zonal Director of Education for the area, M Thevendram, expressed his frustration at the problems faced by the students in pursuing their education as follows,

"The students face numerous hurdles in their education. Not receiving textbooks in time and frequent displacements are already causing problems for their education. The continuing aerial attacks also disturb their learning. The claymore attacks are making them hesitate to go further to other schools to take part in competitions".

He also recorded the following damages to the educational establishments under him in his report sent to the Education Department. In the PTK MV School, the office door, eight tube lights from the computer room, two computers, 12 glass windows of the science laboratory, eight ceiling sheets and two glass windows from the auditorium were shattered. In his Zonal Education Office, wall glasses of the finance room, wall of the School Division, and window glasses of the Teacher Advisors room were broken.

Media blockade: A bombing raid that caused such extensive damages, casualties and panic hardly made a ripple in the international media. This demonstrates the degree of blockade of media from the worst affected areas in the Tamil homeland.



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Report on the claymore attack on temple goes on 2nd June 2008

On 2 June 2008, a car carrying three families of pilgrims returning from a temple festival of the locally famous Nahathambiran Hindu temple in the Vanni region came under the claymore attack of the Deep Penetration Unit (DPU) of the Sri Lanka military. Six people were killed and four more were injured.

During normalcy this temple festival would attract huge crowds. However, in the present situation, due to the frequent claymore attacks and aerial bombing, such temple festivals and other public functions do not attract huge crowd in the Vanni area. This was also true for this temple festival. This particular car was, however, returning from the temple festival and was carrying ten people including women and children from three families. As the car was traveling on the Oddusuddan-Mankulam road around 8.00pm it came under a claymore attack eight kilometers from Mankulam in the village called Karippaddamurippu. All six of the victims were killed on the spot. The four injured people were transferred to Mullaithivu hospital after a long delay. The details of the victims and their relationships are as follows.

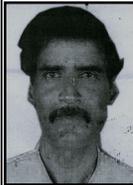
Nilavan, his father and grandfather killed, sister injured



Name: Muruhathas Nilavan
Age: 4 years old



Name: Kanapathipillai Muruhathas (father)
Age: 36 years
Address: Uduthurai, Thalayadi, Vadamardchi east, Jaffna,
was living in Ambalavanan Pokkanai



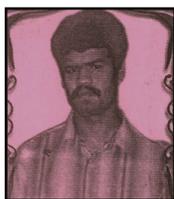
Name: Kaththapillai Naharasa (Grandfather)
Age: 57 years

Injured sister is Shalini Muruhathas aged 12.

Nilavan's mother, Nahananthini, a survivor in the family,

"We are from Thalayadi. We displaced in 1995 are presently living in Ampalavanpokkanai. My husband drives and hires out the car for our living. My husband, father and two of my children left for the temple festival. We heard of the claymore attack at 1.00am. How am I going to take care of my surviving two children now?"

Sujinthan and his mother injured, his father killed



Name: Vasanthakumar Sujintha (injured)

Age: 1 year old

Name: Iyathurai Vasanthakumar (father)

Age: 28 years

Address: Uduthurai, Thalayadi, Vadamardchi east, Jaffna,
was living in Mullivaikal west

Name: Vasanthakumar Chitra (mother) aged 26 injured.

Sujanthan's Grandpa Iyathurai,

"We displaced to Mullivaikal from Uduthurai in 1995 and my son got married here. How will his wife and child survive without him. I will take care of them as long as I live but what will they do after I die. They are both so young".

Kanishta and her grandma killed, her aunt injured



Name: Kaneshalingam Kanishta

Age: 9 years old

Name: Tharmalingam Yogeswari (Grandma)

Age: 42 years

Address: Uduthurai, Thalayadi, Vadamardchi east, Jaffna,
was living in Mullivaikal west



Name: Tharmalingam Vinothini (aunt and daughter) aged 17 injured

Kanista's Grandpa Tharmalingam

"I could not see the face of my daughter. It was all completely burnt. I lost my granddaughter as well. We will have peace only in death now".

These are the typical victims of the numerous claymore attacks on public transport services, ambulances, and private vehicles that are carried out by the Sri Lanka military in the Vanni region. Typically, these people would have already lost life and property within their families as a result of past attacks over the last three decades and displacement. Sadly, these tragedies do not receive the international media attention due to the blockade of media from the Vanni region.



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Mullaithivu hospital complex shelling

On 9 August 2008, at 1.00am, several shells fired by the Sri Lanka military exploded around the Mullaithivu district hospital surroundings (see map). One shell exploded 25 meters from the hospital electricity generator. This was just 50 meters from the main hospital building. Another shell exploded just seven meters from the residence of the Medical Superintendent for the hospital, causing extensive damages to it (see photo below). The location of this explosion was 75 meters from the main hospital building. Another shell exploded 50 meters from the nurses' quarters and inside the hospital playground. A fourth shell exploded near the residence of the Mullaithivu Government Agent (GA) that adjoins the hospital, causing slight injury to the GA. The exact locations of the shell explosions are marked in the map. Nearly 40 more shells exploded within 150 meters surrounding the area marked in the map.



The hospital location and the location of the residence of the GA are known to the Sri Lanka military. Given this, it is worth studying a few issues deriving from this incident. Firstly why did the Sri Lanka military target this large civilian hospital? Secondly, how has the international media that reports on the conflict and military outcomes handle this attack? Thirdly, how did the Government of Sri Lanka escape reproach for this act?

Indeed a baby was killed, four women, one of them pregnant, were seriously injured, in the houses surrounding this area. Many other sustained less serious injuries. Livestock were killed. Extensive damages were caused to buildings in the surroundings.

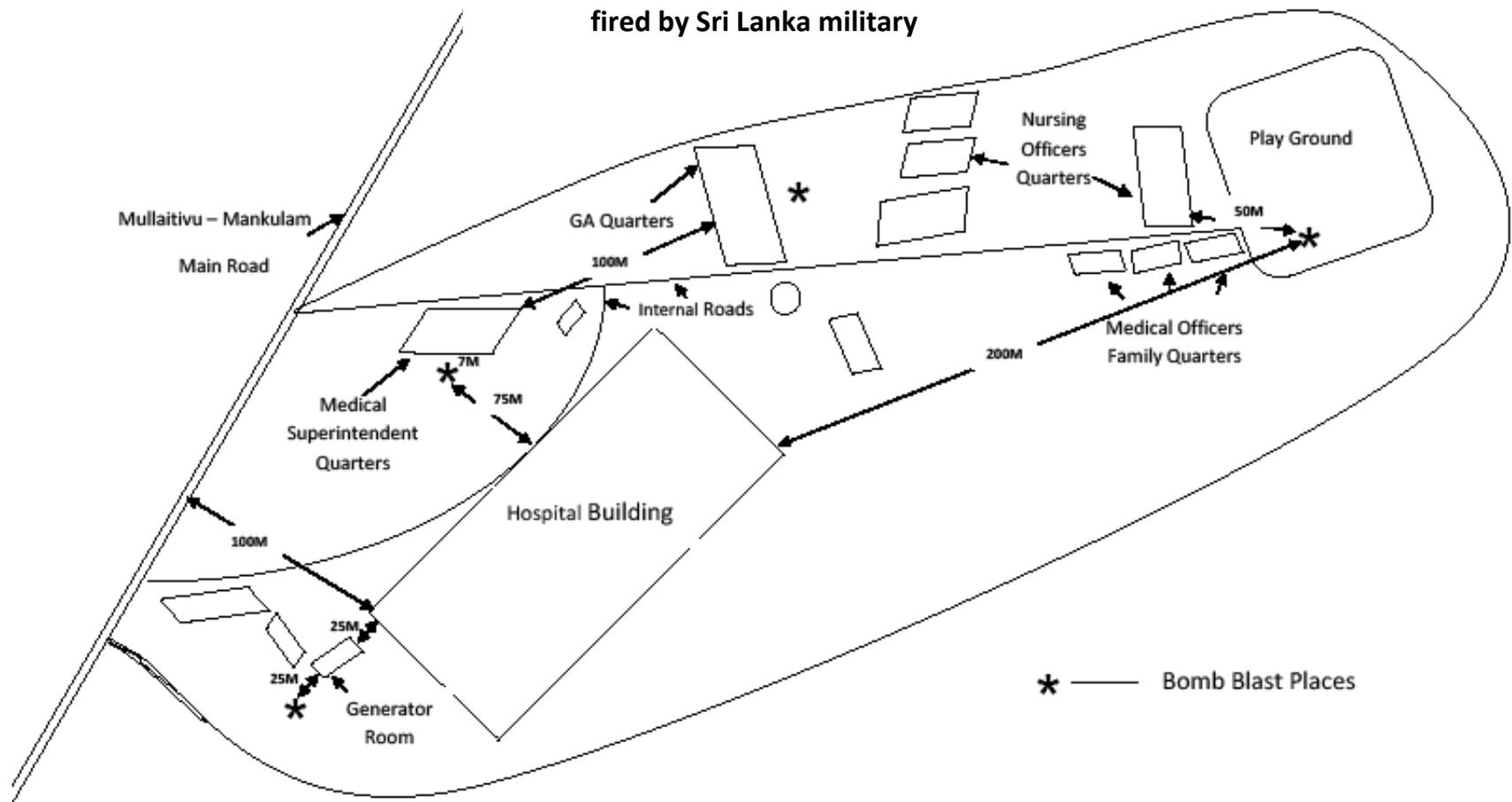
It is easy to dismiss attacks on civilians living inside any war zone as collateral damage and thus eliminate any need to treat it seriously. It is, however, difficult to treat the above incident in this light because of the sensitiveness of the location and because the Sri Lanka military has not claimed to have attacked a military target. With this in mind, one can observe the manner in which the media handled this event.

The simple fact is that none of the media other than those owned by Tamils gave much attention to this incident. Indeed most did not report it at all. One obvious reason for this is the lack of phone lines into Vanni that was cut by the Government of Sri Lanka. At the time of this incident and since then the phone lines remain cut. Had the Mullaithivu GA a phone line, media would have talked to her about the incident of which she had many words because she experienced it directly and was horrified by it. But she had no such phone line that was working at that time. There are however, many satellite phones in Vanni belonging to both international agencies working here. The international agencies keep a very low profile in reporting against the Government of Sri Lanka in order to keep their working space; thus the amnesia of the international media regarding this event.

Can all this justify the Government of Sri Lanka escaping condemnation for attacking a civilian hospital? Yet, it has.

In the ongoing war against LTTE, could the media and the other Sri Lanka watchers continue to allow such incidents, to be blacked out and, to pass without any condemnation?

Map of the Mullaithivu hospital complex showing locations of explosions of shells fired by Sri Lanka military





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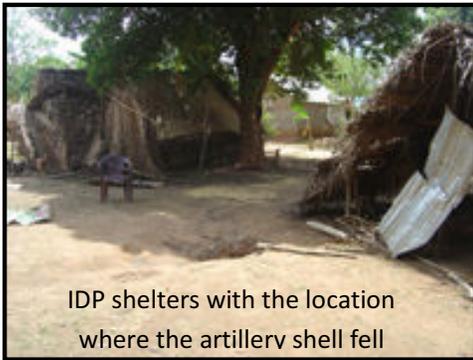
Report on the shelling of Puthumurippu IDPs on 30 August 2008

The IDP crisis:

August 2008 is a time of IDP crisis in Vanni where Puthumurippu/Kilinochchi is located. IDPs from all around Vanni were converging in Kilinochchi, leaving their homes, cultivation, schools, hospitals and indeed everything else that makes up a healthy community. They were gradually chased from their homes since mid 2006 by the artillery fire of the Sri Lanka military. By August 2008, number of recent IDPs in Vanni has exceeded 150,000.

Three young families from Parapukadanthan in Mannar had started their repeated displacement a year ago. They had first displaced to Kalliyadi in Mannar, then to Paliyaru in Mullaithivu, then to Mulankavil, then to Vannerikulam both in Kilinochchi. From Vannerikulam they displaced to Puthumurippu in Kilinochchi just ten days prior to the shelling attack on these three families.

The shelling



IDP shelters with the location
where the artillery shell fell

On 30 August 2008, shells fired by Sri Lanka military fell right inside the piece of land where these three families have put up their shelters. The resulting carnage was heavy, affecting the young parents and their very young children. Five people including a one month old baby who was yet to be given a name and a toddler were among the five killed. Three more children were injured from these three families.

Indeed, three days after this shell attack another shell fell inside the same area on 2 September, in the middle of a different set of IDP shelters, causing damages and panicking the IDPs.

Handling emergency

At least one of the injured victims was transported to the Kilinochchi hospital on motorbike. Even the motorbikes in Kilinochchi are handicapped because they were converted to run on kerosene due to the fuel ban imposed by the Government of Sri Lanka.

Kilinochchi hospital where the injured were taken had repeatedly reported of shortages of gauze and bandage material, two basic items needed for treating the injured.



The victims



Killed: Anantharasa Gowtham male child aged 2 years.

Killed: Karuppaih Anantharasa father of Gowtham and aged 28 years.

Killed: One month old baby yet to be named.

Killed: Visvanathan Thilageswari mother of the baby and aged 35 years.

Injured: Visvanathan Thivyan from the same family and aged 7 is injured.

Killed: Alahesan Neluka Pathmalatha, female aged 28 years.



Injured: Alageswaran Iyalvili, child aged 10 months received severe injury to her ankle.

Injured: Balasubramaniam Rajeswari, female aged 17 years



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Kilinochchi city bombing

A populated civilian area in Kilinochchi city came under aerial bombing on Saturday, 27 September 2008, at 12.10pm, killing a father and injuring seven more civilians. Among the injured are four babies. Two of the injured babies are children of the man killed in the same bombing. The mother of the children was also injured. The family was travelling on the road when they were hit by the bombs. The other injured civilians are residents of the area.



The bombing took place in Raththinapuram just 300 meters from the main junction of Kilinochchi town (see map) and the smoke rising from the bombing site could be seen from the town center. Kilinochchi town that includes Raththinapuram is densely populated with 25,000 people. A Hindu temple is among the buildings damaged by the bombing.

Family of Sathees killed and injured

Killed: Ranganathan Sathees, Male aged 26

Injured:

Sathees Thanusika, Female baby aged 8 months

Sathees Thanushan, Male child aged 2 years

Sathees Arudchelvi, Female aged 27 year



Others injured

Kannthirasa Thuvaragan, Male baby aged 8 months

Jesuthasan Daisy , Female aged 42 year old

Gnanam Reka, Female aged 27 years

Reka's baby aged two years

Manikkapillai Mangalasawary, Female aged 62 years

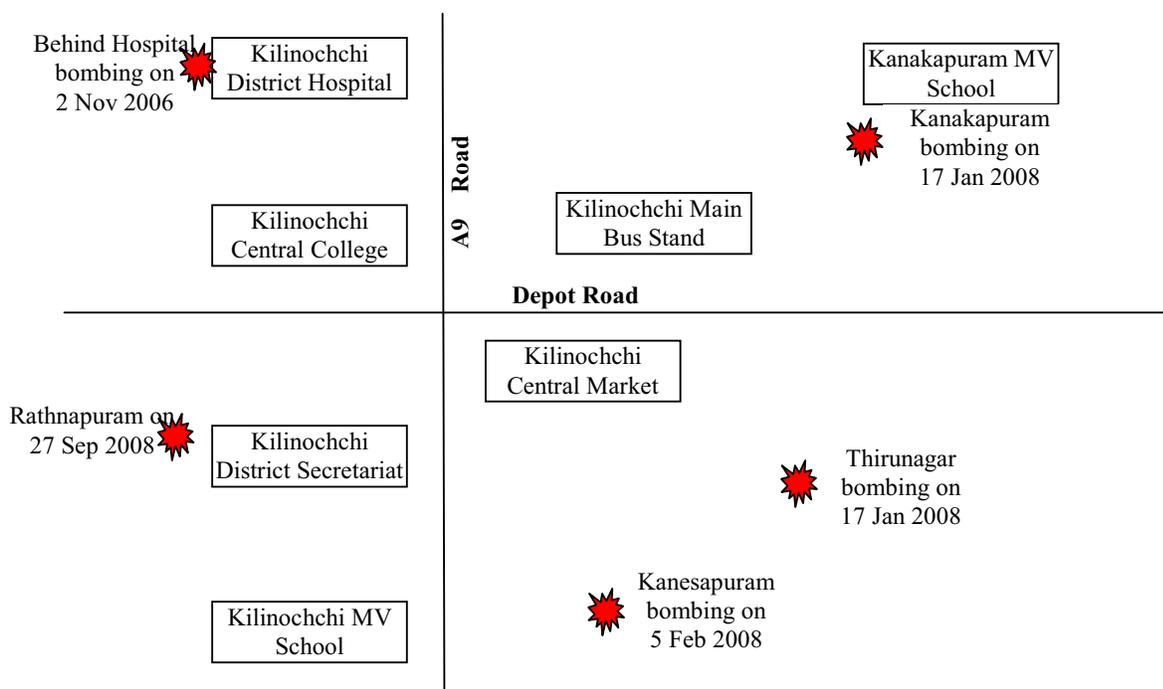
Repeated bombing of Kilinochchi city

There have been five aerial bombardments ***within one kilometer radius*** of the main junction of the Kilinochchi city as shown in the map below. Each of them caused extensive civilian casualties and building damages. The location of the bomb sites are shown in the map and the details of the damages are given in the Table below.

There are three large schools each with an enrolment in excess of 1000 students within this one kilometer radius. In addition there are several preschools. The main market and the main bus stand are within this one kilometer radius. The largest hospital for the district is also situated within this one kilometer radius.

The District Secretariat which is the main local government office is also inside this area. That should give some idea about the density of the people who would have been in this area of one kilometer radius when the place was bombed.

In all likelihood, as the war focused on Kilinochchi continues, Kilinochchi town is going to see many more such bombings, causing extensive civilian casualties and damages.



Location	Date	Type	Killed	Injured	Houses Damaged
Behind hospital	02-11-06	Bombing	5	2	3
Kanakapuram	17-01-08	Bombing		3	57
Kanesapuram	05-02-08	Bombing	1	7	8
Thirunakar	09-09-08	Bombing		2	23
Rathnapuram	27-09-08	Bombing	1	8	7



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More bombing & shelling havoc in Kilinochchi – released 30 October

Aerial bombing and artillery fire by the Sri Lankan military continued create havoc in the areas surrounding the Kilinochchi town where civilians and other institutions remain without displacing. On 24th October, Uruthirapam, an area 4 kilometers north of Kilinochchi town, came under artillery fire. On the following day on 25th the Kilinochchi District hospital part of which continue to function in its A9 road building came under artillery fire. On 28th October, a settlement in Paranthan-Kumarapuram seven kilometers north of the town came under aerial bombardment just two weeks after a similar bombardment on the same area. On 30th October, Caritas housing scheme 30 kilometers southeast of the town came under aerial attack. Details of these four attacks on civilian area are included in this report.

1. Attack on the Kilinochchi district hospital on 25 October 2008



Damaged wall of the hospital

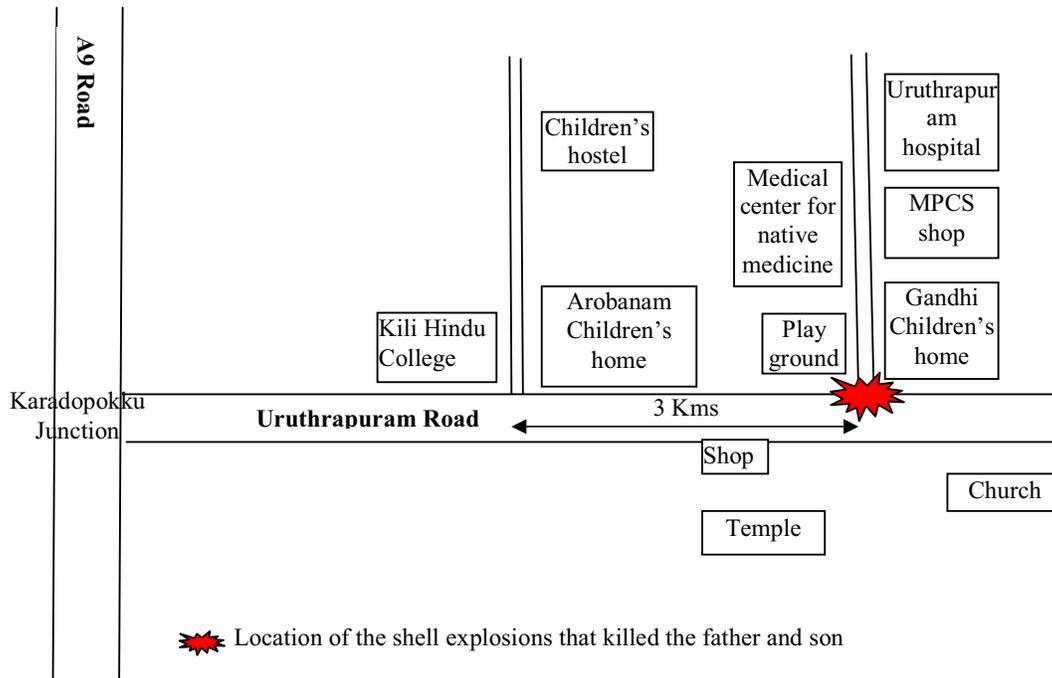


Dr Sathya moorth Director of the hospital viewing the damages

Part of the Kilinochchi District hospital continues to function in its building on A9 road while others were shifted further north. The District hospital is a new two story building completed in 2006. The first floor of the hospital had to be vacated earlier in September because artillery fire was falling around the hospital and patients were too fearful. The ground floor continued to be used because of shortage of space available elsewhere and also because the concrete roof of the ground floor gave some protection from artillery fire. The local bus service also continued to operate up to the hospital for the benefit of the patients. Several hundred inpatients were receiving treatment on the 25th. Perhaps to force the remaining hospital to also displace the Sri Lanka military has been aiming its artillery fire close to the hospital. The artillery fire on 25th damaged the front wall of the hospital and it is not difficult to imagine the panic that would have been created among the patients.

2. Attack on Uruthrapuram settlement on 24th October 2008

Uruthrapuram is about 4 Kilometers north of Kilinochchi town. Because of this most of the people in this area did not displace. The Urithrapuram Sivanagar GTM School with an enrollment of 350 students continues to function in its original building. Even the people who had displaced from this area return frequently to take back their possessions that they have left behind. On 24th October this settlement came under artillery fire (see map).



A father and his adult son taking their possessions in a tractor-trailer were hit by shell and both died on the spot. They are,



Father's Name: Chinnaih Ramalingam;
 Address: 67/2 Sivanagar, Uruthrapuram
 Age: 68 years

Son's Name: Ramalingam Vijayanathan
 Address: 67/2 Sivanagar, Uruthrapuram
 (Teacher at Kili/Iyanarpuram GTM School)
 Age: 32 years

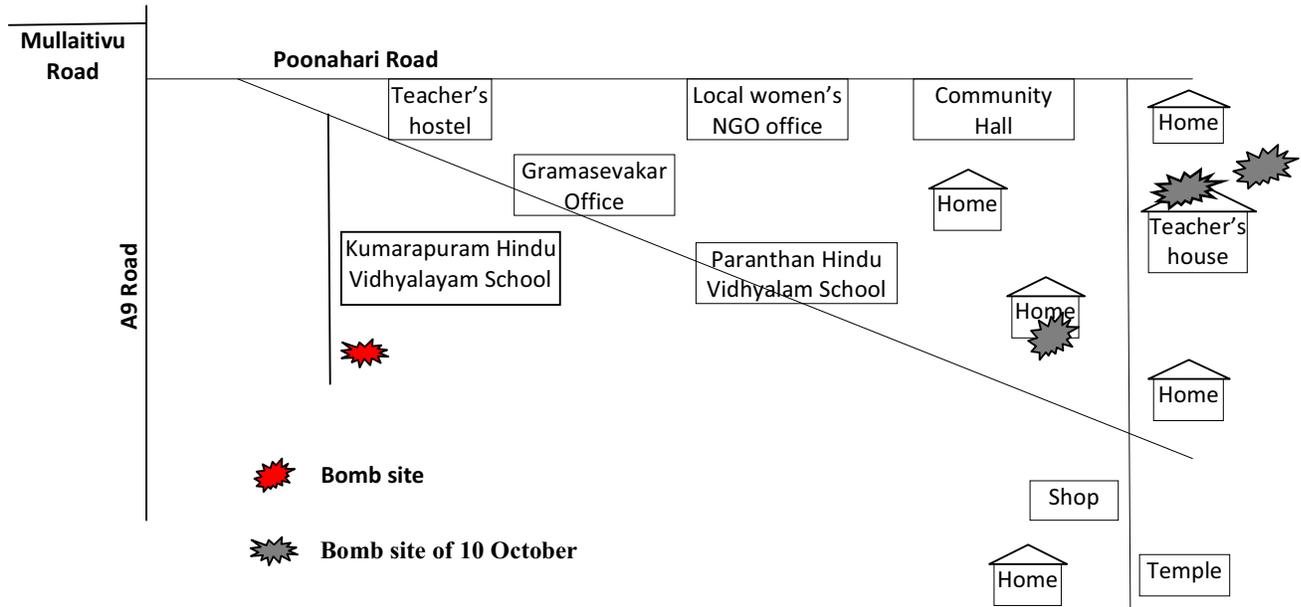
Sathanathan son of the deceased father carrying the son of his deceased brother said,



"We displaced from our home in Kilinochchi two weeks ago due to the constant shelling. However, we go back to our home sometimes to bring our remaining possessions. Our father is also the president of administrative committee of the temple near our home. On that day all three of us with other members of the committee went and we had loaded a tractor-trailer with some of our things and some of the temple property. My father and brother were following the tractor trailer on a motorbike. We were staying back at our home. My father before leaving warned us to be careful because the shelling was heavy. Tragically it was they who were killed by the shelling. After the incident we were taken to Tharmapuram where the two bodies were kept. My father's face was completely crushed. My brother had injuries all over his body. My brother's child is just two years old."

3. Aerial bombing near Kumarapuram Hindu Vidhyalam school on 28 October

Six civilians including three students at the Kumarapuram Hindu Vidhyalayam School were injured in the aerial bombing carried out by the Sri Lanka Air Force on 28 October 2008 at 10.45am. The location of the bomb site is just 500 meters from a bombing raid that took place on 10 October that killed a school teacher, her daughter and another woman (see map below).



Names of the injured

Students of Kumarapuram Hindu Vhdyalam School injured while at school

1. Christy, female student aged 16
2. Kanistan male student aged 15
3. Thanushan, male student aged 12

Others injured

4. Sukumar Rathy female aged 41
5. V Kandeepan, male aged 29
6. A Pathmaseelan male aged 37

Sukumar Rathy one of the injured said,

“My children were at home because they were fasting and we all have just returned from the temple. When I heard the noise of the bombers I sent my children to the bunker and I was standing outside. The bomb fell next door and suddenly it was full of smoke all around and I could not see anything. Somehow I managed to get into the bunker and my children were hold onto me and were screaming. It was then that I realized that my leg was injured. They somehow managed to take me to the hospital. When we came out of the bunker my heart broke. There was nothing left of our home. We do not have even a change of clothes now.”

4. Aerial bombing in Vallipunamon 30 October kills a fourteen year old boy

A fourteen year boy was killed and six more civilians were injured when, on 30 October 2008, around 9.30am, Sri Lankan Air Force carried out aerial bombing in the Caritas housing scheme in the Vallipunam area in the Mullaithivu district. This location is 30 kilometers from Kilinochchi town. Eight homes in the housing scheme were damaged.

The Caritas housing was created by a Catholic priest with aid from Caritas-Sri Lanka in 2000 to house IDPs who had displaced from Vavuiya. All of the victims of the bombing were from this housing scheme.

The bombing took place very close to the Vallipunam Kanista Vidhyalam School while the school was in session. The school was immediately closed and the children were sent home. This school located in the Mullaithivu-Paranthan main road, is presently functioning with a sudden increase in enrollment from 1200 to 1900 due to the massive displacement from Kilinochchi. Due to the large increase in the enrollment, the school is presently operating in two sessions with the younger children attending the morning session and the older children the afternoon session that lasts till 5.00pm. Displaced students from seven other schools, some from Mullaithivu district and some from Kilinochchi district have recently enrolled in this school.

Just 200 meters down the road from this school is the Senthalar Children's Home that cares for 190 children aged from 0 to 18. They also attend this same school. Three shrapnel from the bombs were located inside this Children's Home. One just behind the children's hostel, one in front of their dining room, and one and near the well used by them. It was sheer luck that no one was injured by these pieces.

Killed:



Selvarasa Satheeswaran, male student aged 14, his crushed body and his distraught mother

Satheeswaran was studying at the above mentioned school. He was at home because older children's school session starts at 12.30pm.

Injured

1. Srinivasan Thimilarasan baby aged three months
2. Arumugam Maheswary, female aged 45
3. Paramanathan Thivethini, female aged 18
4. Nagaratnam Navarubi, female aged 32
5. Pushpakaran Shanthini, female aged 34
6. Rasenthiran Jesuthasan, male aged 29



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Vanni Bombing and shelling victims since November – released 2 December 2008

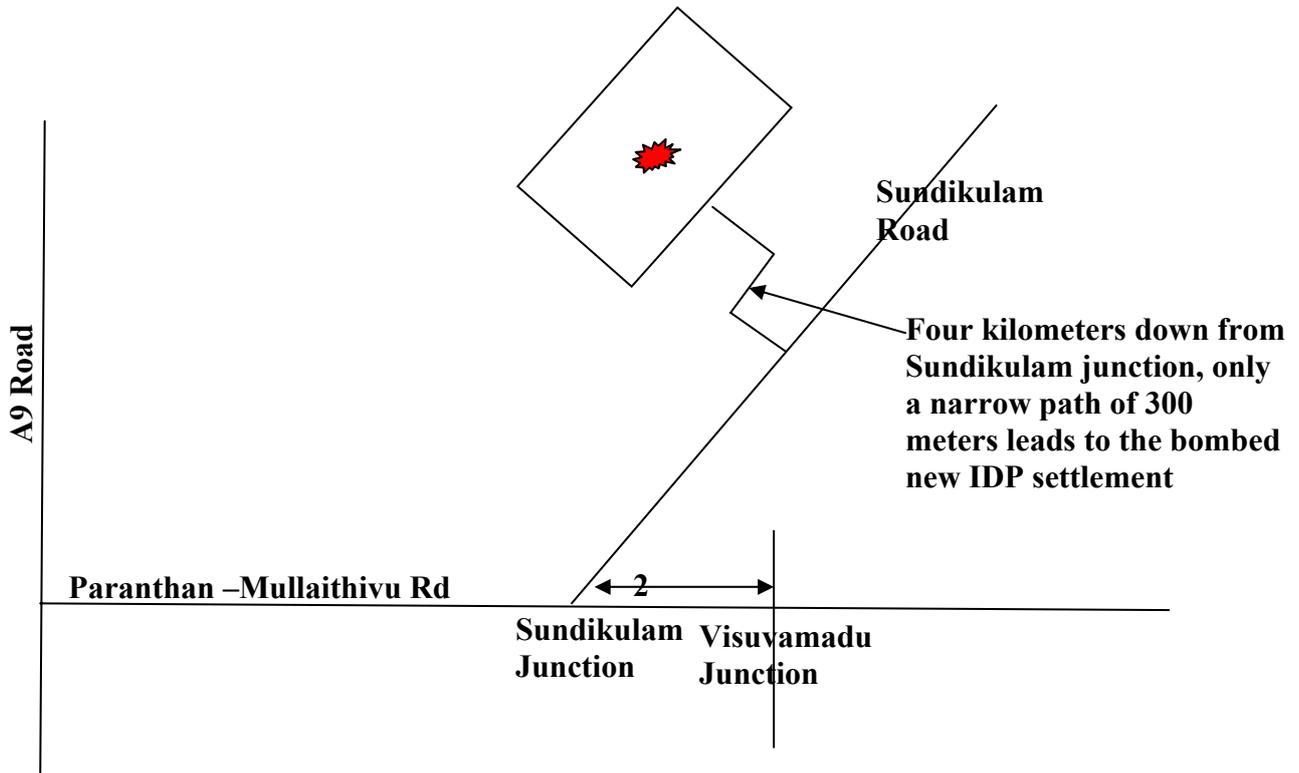
There were five major bombing and shelling attacks on civilians in Vanni during November 2008 and also one on 1 December. All five attacks caused large number of injuries among children and caused two child deaths. In total there were three civilian deaths in these attacks and a total 26 civilians were injured, including nine children. A claymore attack also took the lives of three civilians including that of a child. Details of these six attacks are described in this report. There were several other injuries and destruction caused by artillery shelling.

Ulavanoor kudiyruppu bombing on 29 November

At 1.30am on 29 November, as the IDP residents in the Ulavanoor kudiyruppu, who were just recovering from a disastrous floods, were asleep, when sixteen cluster bombs were dropped on the Ulavanoor settlement. The newly settled IDPs who due to the floods, did not even have bunkers to take cover, ran into the forests through flood water in thick darkness.

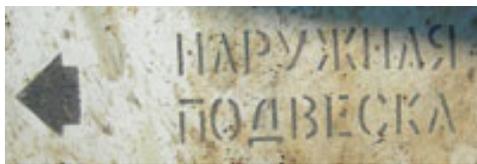
A five year old child and another civilian were killed and nineteen more civilians were seriously injured, among them are seven children. Two of the injured have lost their limbs and some suffered head and stomach injuries.

The location of the bomb site is shown below.





A Russian made bomb dropped on 29 November that did not explode is pictured to the left. Other pieces of the unexploded bombs are also shown below. Note that the middle picture appears to be a parachute. These bombs are considered to be of the type cluster bomb which contain several smaller bombs inside and cause damage to wide area thus often having disastrous effects on civilian population. For this reason there is currently an international push to ban this type of bomb. Several countries have already announced that they will not use these bombs. Sri Lanka is counted among a few countries that have a stockpile of these bombs and are continuing to use them.



The victims of the bombing grouped together in family groups are as follows:

Sivakumar family

Killed:

Sivakumar Sutharsan, child aged 5 years

Injured:

Sivakumar Sutharsiny, child aged 2 years

Sivakumar Rasakumary, mother aged 27 years



Mother of the child killed, Rasakumary's words:

"Is this why I protected my two little ones without a husband under trees and in schools? My little treasure had not slept because of floods and only that night he was sleeping well. What can we do if bombs are dropped at night like this? How can I describe in words the condition my child was lying in? My two year old is also injured. Why did they wreck my family like this?"



Five of the children injured and the mother of the child killed

Ramasamy family

Killed:

Raman Ramasamy, husband aged 80years

Injured:

Ramasamy –Palanyammah, wife aged 77years (her arm amputated)

Rasenthiram family

Injured:

Kasipillai Rasenthiram, grandfather aged 60years

Murugesu Rasenthiram, father aged 39 years (his left leg amputated)

Rasenthiram Rukmanithevi, mother aged 35

Rasenthiram Thavaselvi, child aged 16 years

Rasenthiram Loginy, child aged 7 years

Nallaih family

Injured:

Nallaiah Puspavally, mother aged 28years

Nallaiah Mathiyalagan, child aged 6 years

Nallaiah Jesinthan, child aged 10 years

Nallaiah Sasikumar, child aged 7 years

Ananthan family

Injured:

Ananthan Kamalathevi, mother aged 37years

Ananthan Chithra, child aged 9 years

Ananthan Velavan, child aged 18 years

Others injured:

Thaynatham Pavithiran, male aged 5years

Periyathamby Sankarapillai, male aged 55years

Kannathasan Amaravathy, female aged 40years

Nagan Sunmugam, male aged 55years

Vaddakachchi shelling on 1 December



A six year old girl walking home from school at 12.45pm on 1 December was killed on the spot by artillery shelling of Sri Lanka military.

Killed:

Arulanantham Nirojini, child aged 6 years of No 16, Hudson Road, Vaddakachchi

Injured:

Sivasampu Vinayagavel, male aged 35 also of Hudson Rd, Vaddakachchi

Kumarapuram bombing on 9 November

Aerial bombing on at 12.30 pm on 9 November in Kumarapuram caused widespread damages to civilians. Five civilians including two children were injured.

Those injured



Manokaran,Vithuran child aged 2 years

Srikantha,Tharangan child aged 11 years

Sivarajah,Gowriambal, female aged 62 years

Sellathurai,Kamalambigai, male aged 65 years

Nagalingam,Sivarasa, male aged 54 years

Claymore attack on 3 November

A claymore attack on the vehicle that carries daily newspapers from Vavuniya to Vanni killed three of the occupants including a 12 year old child. The vehicle was returning to Vavuniya around 8.30am on 3 November after delivering the papers that morning when it came under the claymore attack near Puliyankulam. The details of the victims are given below.

Family of Marmenthirarasa

Killed:

Marmenthirarasa Naguleswaran, child aged 12 years

Marmenthirarasa, father aged 50 years

Injured:

Marmenthirarasa Pushpa, mother aged 45

Others

Killed:

Karunaharan, male aged 35

Injured:

Muhunthan, male aged 40

Paranthan shelling on 17 November

Shelling on Paranthan in Kilinochchi on 17 November injured three women. Two of the injured women are sisters. Their names are listed below.



Family of Sanagaralingam

Injured:

Sankaralingam Thushyanthiny
female aged 28 years

Sankaralingam Thushyanthaveny
female aged 20 yrs

Others injured:

N.Poomany
female aged 72 years

Murippu shelling on 3 November

Shelling on 3 November in Murippu in Mulliavallai by Sri Lankan military in Manalaru injured two brothers grazing their cows. Both brothers lost a leg each to the shelling

Family of Nadanasapapathy

Injured

Nadanasapapathy Ilakkunanathan, aged 30 years

Nadanasapapathy Kasinathan aged 36 years

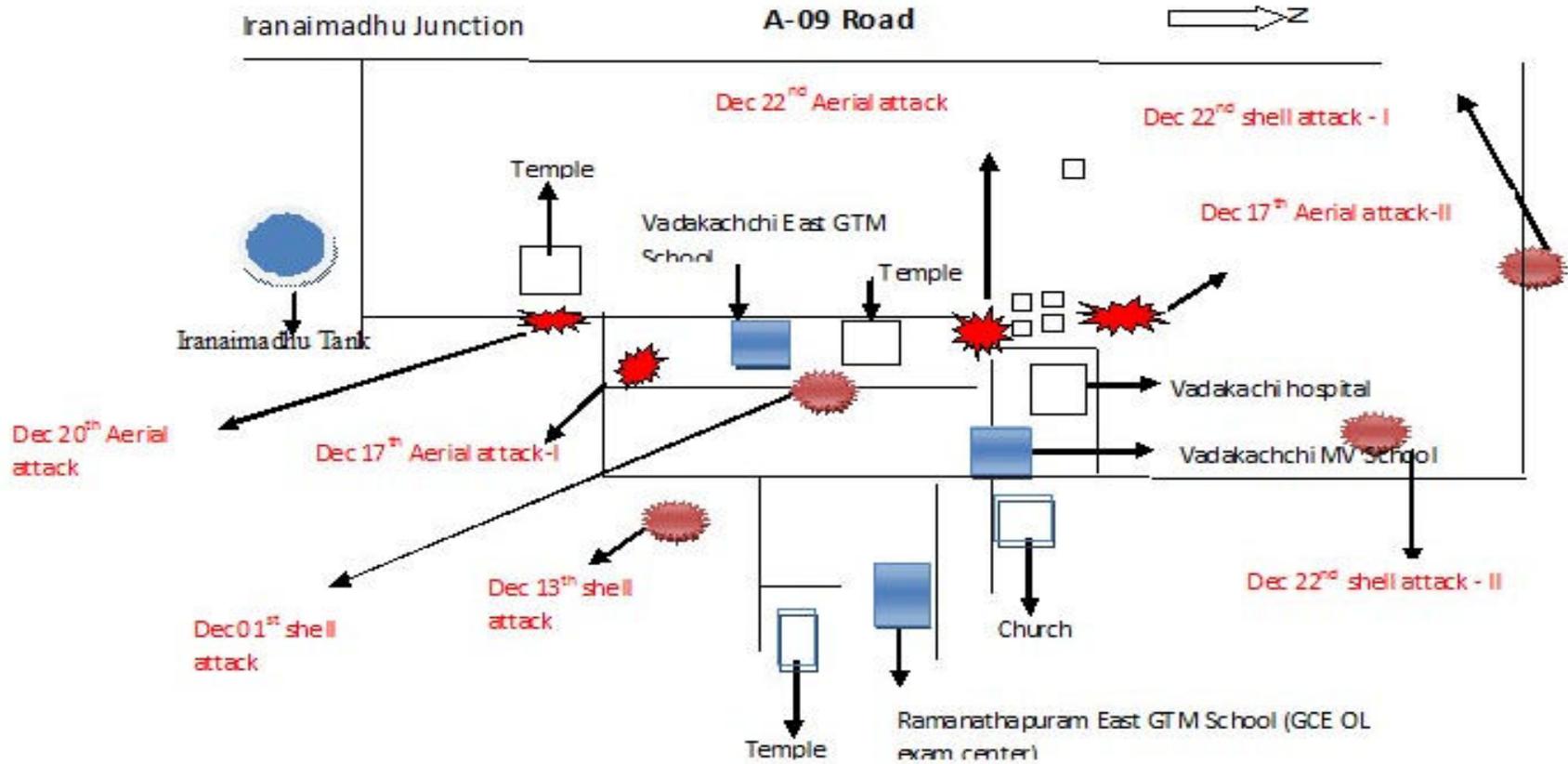


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December 2008 Victims of bombing and shelling



Map showing the attacks on the Hudson Road area in Kilinochchi

December 2008 Victims of bombing and shelling

	<p>Killed: Arulanantham Nirojini, child aged 6 years of No 16, Hudson Road, Vaddakachchi walking home from school</p>		<p>Shelling on 1 Dec 2008, 12.45pm on Hudson road, Kilinochchi (see map)</p>
	<p>Injured: Sivasampu Vinayagavel, male aged 35 year years</p>		
	<p>Killed: Sleeping five month old baby, Jeyaruban Ajanthan</p>	<p>Injured mother of the killed baby said from her hospital bed that they had displaced seven times from Sinnapandivirichchan in Mannar. She added, <i>“We displaced several times exactly due to the fear of shelling. My baby was born while we were displaced in Akkarayan. Till then I carried him in my stomach and displaced. He is our only child. When the shelling hit us I was washing the pots outside. How can I describe the state of my baby hit by shell. My husband was away at work at that time. Neighbors took both of us to the hospital. This year in March my husband’s brother was killed in a claymore attack. Whereelse can we fin safety now.”</i></p>	<p>Shelling on 13 December at 9.30am in Hudson Road Kilinochchi (see map)</p>
	<p>Injured: Baby's 27 year old mother, Jeyaruban Jensiranee</p>		

December 2008 Victims of bombing and shelling



Killed: Ravisangar. Rajithan, baby aged five months and his injured mother

Killed: Selvaratnam. Jesuthan, male aged 29 years

Injured: Josep Tharmadevi, female child aged 15 years

Injured: Ravisangar. Sujanithi, aged 28 years with lacerated leg, body and left eye vision lost. Mother of the baby killed pictured above with the dead baby.

Injured: Mahendran. Ravisangar, aged 36 years with lacerated left leg and scalp. Father of the baby killed.



Satgunanathan Nanthini,

Others injured:

Nandakumar, male aged 44 years with abdominal injury
 Yogarasa Yogeswaran, male aged 30 years with lacerated limb
 Sinnathambi Jeevan, male aged 28 years with lacerated left face
 Rasa Mahendran, male aged 59 years with lacerated both chest and leg
 Sinnathambi Luxmy, male aged 57 years with Multiple lacerated face
 Satgunanathan Nanthini, female aged 21 years
 Balasubramaniam Thangamalar, female aged 55 years
 Karan, male aged 32 years

Injured: Sellathurai Suresh, male aged 25 years

Aerial attack on
 17 December at
 7.30am on the
 same Hudson
 road

Aerial bombing on
 22 December in
 Hudson Road area
 in Kilinochchi

December 2008 Victims of bombing and shelling

	<p>Injured: Muhunthan Pushparanee, female aged 35 Nadarasa Suresh, male aged 22 Subramanium Parameswaran, male aged 32</p>	<p>Selling on 18 and 22 December in Kilinochchi</p>	
	<p>Injured: Sivaranjan. Mithushan, male child aged 10 years with lacerated right thigh</p>	<p>Dr Krishnapillai of the hospital said, "70 in-patients and about 550 outpatients faced great difficulties in seeking protection from the aerial attack. People jumped into the muddy bunkers frightened of the attack. The operation theatre of the hospital was damaged by this aerial attack."</p>	<p>Aerial attack - 17 December, at 9.30am on Hudson Road area</p>
	<p>Injured: Sivaranjan. Sinthuja, female child aged 8 years with lacerated chest and abdomen</p>		
	<p>Killed: Ponnai Ramachandran, male aged 45</p>	<p>His wife, "My husband went to the Hudson Road house where we stayed for a few days. We have displaced five times. We do not even have a house. When I went to the hospital hearing that my husband was injured, I was only his head and hands. How can I describe it. What will I do now with three children."</p>	<p>Aerial attack on 20 December at 3.30pm on Hudson Road area</p>
	<p>Killed: Yogalingam Thushyanthan, male child aged 14 of 3rd Channel, Uruthirapuram, Kilinochchi</p>	<p>The child had displaced from 3rd Channel, Uruthirapuram and was living in Visuvamadu. He had followed his family cow which had gone to its old abode when the aerial attack occurred killing the child.</p>	<p>Aerial attack on 22 December in Uruthirapuram in Kilinochchi</p>

December 2008 Victims of bombing and shelling

	<p>Injured: Thevarasa Thavamalar, female aged 63 years Sivanathan Kajan, male child aged 12 years Kanakarasa Srikanthan, male aged 33 years</p>	<p>Aerial attack on 22 December at 3.30pm near Kilinochchi hospital</p>
	<p>Injured: Sakthivel Sathiabama, female aged 32 of Puliampokkanai Sellathurai Thavakumar, male aged 23 of Unit-11, Tharmapuram Kanthasamy Shanmukasuntharam, male age 46 of Unit-1, Tharmapuram Mahathevan Nagaraj, male aged 45 of Unit-3, Tharmapuram Veerasingam Vigneswaran, male aged 32 of Unit-4, Tharmapuram Rasarathnam Satheeskumar, male aged 23 of Unit-3, Tharmapuram Selvanayagam Theivendram, male aged 26 of Unit-4, Tharmapuram Rajagopal Thuraisamy, male aged 57 of Tharmapuram</p>	<p>Aerial attack on 27 December near Iranaimadu junction in Kilinochchi</p>
	<p>Killed: Thavamalar, female aged 24 years</p>	
 <p>Sakthivel Sathiabama</p>	<p>Injured: S Ajantha, female aged 18 years (lost both her legs) Ponnambalam, male aged 42 years</p>	<p>Shelling on 27 December on Iyakachchi in Kilinochchi</p>

December 2008 Victims of bombing and shelling

Major Hospitals attacked

	<p>The shelling caused extensive damages to the still functioning Kilinochchi District Hospital and put the life of the staff and patients at the hospital at risk. After this shell attack the hospital shifted all its services from its location.</p>	<p>Shell attack on 25 December on Kilinochchi District Hospital.</p>
<p>This hospital has since displaced to its old building in Mullaithivu town. Dr Shanmugaraja, Regional Director of Health Services for Mullaithivu District said,</p>		<p>Shell attack on 15 and 19 December on Mullaithivu District Hospital (Manchaolai)</p>
<p><i>“Part of the Mullaithivu hospital had displaced following frequent artillery fire around the area. Yet, some parts of the hospital were still functioning in the old place. On 15 December and again on 19 December the hospital came under SLA artillery fire. At 2.00pm one shell fell on one of the hostel roof and another fell on the hospital water tank. The few patients who were there included pregnant mothers and they were shifted to Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital following this shell attack. Some of the services still remained in the old place to provide urgent medical care. Again on 19th shells exploded in front of the hospital operation theatre and two employees of the hospital were injured. One of them received serious abdomen injury. He is Shanmugaraja Pratheepan and he is receiving treatment at Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital.”</i></p>		

December 2008 Victims of bombing and shelling

	<p>Injured: P Kesiya aged 13</p>	<p>Kandasamy Rasenthiram aged 65 dies of shock. The students who were writing the GCE OL examination at the Mullivaikal MV School nearby were petrified because the invigilators did not allow the students to run out.</p>	<p>Aerial attack on 19 December at 9.45am and again at 12.00 noon in Mullivaikal in Mullaithivu Distric</p>
	<p>Injured: Ramachandran, male aged 78 years Alaharasa, male aged 55 years Vethanayagam, male aged 44 years Fernando, male aged 35 years</p>		<p>Aerial attack on 20 December from 5.00am for 45 minutes in Mullivaikal in Mullaithivu.</p>
	<p>Injured: R Ramachandran, male aged 58 years</p>		<p>Shelling on 22 December on Mullivaikal in Mullaithivu</p>
	<p>Injured Sinnathurai Rasamalar, female aged 50 years</p>		<p>Aerial attack on 22 December on Vattrapalai in Mullaithivu.</p>
	<p>Injured: Sathyaseelan Sathyaraj, male aged 17 of Ward-9 PTK Amirthathasan Vithusalini, female child, aged 10 years Sevvarasa Selvaranjan, male child, aged 4 years</p>		<p>Aerial attack on 27 December on Ward-9, PTK in Mullaithivu.</p>
<p>Three Killed Uthayakumar Dilaxon, male child aged 9 years of Mulliyavalai Uthayakumar Bakeerathy female aged 28 of Mulliyavallai Pulenthirarasa Ajanthaharan , male aged 22 of Puliyankulam,</p>	<p>A mother and son and the driver of motorbike all travelling in a single motorbike was killed instantly in Mullivaikal at the 9th Mile Post by SLA claymore around 12.30pm. The three had gone to work in a vegetable plot and were returning to Mulliyavalai.</p>	<p>Claymore attack on 8 December at 12.30pm in Mulliyavalai-Kallikadu</p>	



வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்

North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESOHR

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Confirming details on victims from hospitals

The spread of shelling and the scale of civilian casualties increased by several magnitude on 20 January and continued on to January 21 and 22. It is feared that it is going to get worse. A humanitarian ceasefire has now become an absolutely urgent matter.

All cases of deaths and injuries caused by bombing and shelling in Vanni are taken to the displaced Kilinochchi or Mullaithivu hospitals. Both districts have a Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) under whose supervision the government hospitals in that district function. Many of these hospitals are presently functioning in displaced locations. All the information provided in this report is obtained through the above mentioned hospitals and in some cases the homes of the victims are visited to obtain further details. If anyone wishes to confirm the reports of incidents noted in this report they can contact the respective Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) by the phone number provided below.

Dr Sathiamoorthy (RDHS Kilinochchi) - Phone: 060 215 8086

Dr Shanmugarajah (RDHS Mullaithivu) - Phone: 060 224 2150

Hospitals are not coping with the casualties for space, medicine and medical staff. More than 120 civilians were killed already in the month of January. Worsening the situation was a direct shelling hit on the Mullaithivu hospital functioning in the Vallipunam school complex on 22 January that killed five patients in the hospital.

+A14

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22



The parents bodies and their eleven year daughter mourning

Killed:

1. Nagenthiram Baskaran, male aged 35
2. Baskaran Yogeswari, female aged 33

The victims were a couple and their only daughter Nisha is eleven years old

Shelling attack on 17 January in Sundikulam in Mullaithivu District

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22



A surviving son of the family of six killed, Sinthujan aged 15, asked someone to help him to bury the body pieces because he and his sister have no relatives nearby to help them

Members of one family killed:

1. Karupaih Peruma, father aged 48 years
2. Perumal Indra, mother aged 40 years
3. Perumal Kayalvili, child aged 1 year
4. Perumal Tharmini, child aged 7 years
5. Perumal Thushyanthini, child aged 13 years and
6. Perumal Sinthuja, child aged 16 years

Others killed:

7. Indranathan Keerthana, child aged 10 years
8. Thavarasa Thavakumar, child aged 14 years
9. Somasundaram Indrakumar, male aged 45 years

1. Ramalingam Mathivanan, male child aged 12 years
2. Ramalingam Mathivani, female child aged 8 years
3. N Vinoth, male child aged 16 years
4. Manoharan Yathuson, male child aged 07 years
5. Nadarsa, male aged 70 years
6. Rasathurai, male aged 70 years
7. Nadarasa Pavalaranee, female aged 58 years
8. Soundararasa Thivakaran, male aged 19 years
9. Ramasetu Kathirkamanathan, male aged 37 years
10. Sasikaran, male aged 20 years

Not all the names of the injured are available. Especially many more injured children were brought to the hospitals.

Shelling attack on 18 January in Red-Barna in Mullaithivu District



Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22

	<p>Killed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. V Kirubaharan, male aged 40 of 7, Old Colony, Mankulam 2. Nanthakumar, male aged 30 of Madduvil 	<p>Shelling attack on 19 January at 11.15am on Thevipuram</p>
	<p>Injured</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. K Chandrasekaram, male aged 38 of Thevipuram 2. Vivekananthan, male aged 35 of Thevipuram 3. A Saravathi, female aged 59 of Suthanthirapuram 	
	<p>Killed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Somasundaram Rasa, male aged 75 <p>Injured</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sinnathurai Vathanakumar, male aged 33 	<p>Shelling attack on 20 January at 11.00am on Redbarna</p>
	<p>Killed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karthi Shanmugasundaram, male aged 55 of Marailuppai, Nedunkerni <p>Another two civilians whose names are not available at present</p>	<p>Shelling attack on 20 January at 2.30pm on Thevipuram</p>

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22



Killed

1. Mayivahanam Thayanithi, female aged 39 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
2. Mayilvahanam Karthika, female child aged 15 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
3. Mayilvahanam Thevika, female child aged 12 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
4. Mayilvahanam Thanushan, male child aged 9 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
5. Ponniah Shanmugalingam, male aged 60 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
6. Shanmugalingam Ponnamah, female aged 59 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
7. R Sarukesan, male child aged 12 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
8. R Piratheepan, male child aged 03 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
9. Jeyaraj, male aged 36 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
10. Velayutham Subramaniam, male aged 60 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram

Injured:

1. T Sivayogapoopathy, female aged 47 of Suthanthirapuram
2. K Kandaih, male aged 70, of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
3. Kailasanathan, male aged 38, of Suthanthirapuram
4. S Pathmapriya, female child aged 08, of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
5. S Anojan, male child aged 08, of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
6. S Saravanabavan, male aged 35, of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
7. K Logeswaran, male aged 27 of Suthanthirapuram
8. S Saraswathi, female aged 63, of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
9. K Dayenthini, female aged 16 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
10. S Valliammah, female aged 50 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
11. S Rajeswari, female aged 50 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
12. P Yasoththevi, female aged 40 of Kuravayal
13. N Vathsala, female aged 17 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
14. M Gayathri, female aged 25 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
15. N Pushpavathi, female aged 50 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
16. A Selvarasa, male aged 25 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
17. V Kanakasabapathy, male aged 63 of 100 Housing Scheme, Suthanthirapuram
18. K Muthiah, male aged 54 of Manickapuram, Visuvamadu
19. K Kanagalingam, male aged 55 of Kaiveli

Shelling attack
on 20 January at
3.30pm on
Suthanthirapura
m

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22



Killed

1. Alahan Prasanth, male child aged 14 of Kuravayal
2. Another woman whose name is not available at present



Injured

1. K Ravi, male aged 36 of Udayarkaddu
2. S Manonmani, female aged 68 of Suthanthirapuram
3. M Kalaiselvan, male aged 30 of Suthanthirapuram
4. S Arulanantham, male aged 54 of Udayarkaddu
5. P Kiribaharan, male aged 18 of Udayarkaddu
6. R Sulaxon, male child aged 07 of Thevipuram
7. Kanagalingam, male aged 55 of Kaiveli
8. Vehavanam, male aged 25 of Thevipuram
9. Jeyaratnam, male child aged 11 of Udayarkaddu
10. P Mariathas, male aged 52 of Udayarkaddu
11. M Anpalahan, male child aged 07
12. K Pathmanathan, male aged 44 of Udayarkaddu
13. M Ahamathi, female child aged 11 of Udayarkaddu
14. Thakaih, male aged 51 of Udayarkaddu
15. Mahinthan, male aged 29 of Thevipuram
16. Nagarasa, male aged 39 of Thevipuram



Shelling attack
on 20 January at
afternoon on
Udayarkaddu

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22

A total of 12 civilians were killed and many had to be buried without identification because of massive displacement and victims' relatives were not around to identify them. More than 70 civilians were injured and the available names are procued below.

Theravil in Visuvamadu at 1.30am

Killed:

1. G Vijitha, female child aged 15 of Mayilvahanapuram
2. A mother aged 28 (Mother and two children)
3. Her child aged 4 (Mother and two children)
4. Her child aged 5 (Mother and two children)

Suthanthirapuram Junction

Killed

15 Balasuntharam Mahaluxmi, female aged 53 of

21 January
victims killed in
all day shelling
attack from
Theravil to
Kaiveli

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22



Theravil in Visuvamadu at 1.30am

Injured:

1. Satheeson, male child aged 14 (IDP sheltering in Theravil)
2. K Komathy, female aged 16 (IDP sheltering in Theravil)
3. M Muniammah, female aged 77 (IDP sheltering in Theravil)
4. Rathimalar, female aged 48 (IDP sheltering in Theravil)
5. Subramanium, male aged 47 (IDP sheltering in Theravil)
6. Vignaraja Ravichandran, male aged 42
7. Thavaratnam, male (IDP sheltering in Theravil)

Thevipuram at 1.30pm

1. Rajeev Thushyanthi, female aged 27 of Thevipuram
2. Mariampillai Vijitha, female aged 19 of Thevipuram
3. Mariampillai Jeevitha, female aged 17 of Thevipuram
4. Sabaratnam Sibamalini, female aged 16 of Thevipuram
5. Karuppaih Subramanium, male aged 48 of Moonkilaru
6. J Arulmathy, female aged 18 of Moonkilaru
7. N Pirapaharan, male aged 29 of Thevipuram

Kuravayal

1. Thanabalasingam Kesavan, male aged 17 of Moonkilaru

Suthanthirapuram

1. K Balasundaram, male aged 53 of Suthanthirapuram
2. K Susiharan, male aged 28 of Suthanthirapuram
3. Selvanathan Kuhanathan, male aged 19 of Suthanthirapuram

Udayarkaddu at 3.30pm

1. Suntharam Painthan, male child aged 9 years of Redbarna
2. Thillaiampalam Krishna, male aged 19 of Kuravayal,

Udayarkaddu

3. Loganathan Kandeepan, male aged 16, Udayarkaddu

Kaiveli at 6.00pm

1. Ketheeswaran, male aged 35
2. P Vijayenthiran, male aged 33

21 January
victims injured
in all day
shelling attack
from Theravil to
Kaiveli

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22



A total of 23 civilians were killed and more than 80 were injured. Five of those killed were patients in the Mullaithivu hospital. Available names of those killed:

1. Rahuvarnan Kishani, female child aged 4
2. Rahuvarnan Sarankan, male child aged 6
3. Velumayilum Balasundaram, male aged 52
4. Balasundaram Punithavathy, female aged 52
5. Kadambanathan Kosinkan, male child aged 3
6. Nadarasa Mahenthirarasa, male aged 42
7. Ananthan, male
8. 3 more civilians

22 January victims of extensive shelling on Vallipunam including the Mullaithivu hospital functioning in the Vallipunam school

Victims of shelling in Vanni from January 17 to 22



1. Kanagalingam Ajitha, female child aged 12
2. Arulanantham Saranya , female child aged 13
3. Selvakumar Nanthakumar, male child aged 15
4. Satheeswaran Paruthini, female child aged 2
5. Jegatheeswaran Janani, female aged 17
6. Alvin Anura, male aged 29
7. Navaratnam Sothiluxmi, female aged 63
8. Sithamparapillai Theepan, male aged 22
9. Ratnasingam Sathiathas, male aged 22
10. Subramaniam Chandraleela, female aged 48
11. Arulaja Kumar, male aged 22
12. Thiagaraja Subakaran, male aged 28
13. Kadambanathan Thavamalar, female aged 43
14. Kanagalingam Sasiharan, male aged 19
15. Soosaipillai Jenson Yute, male aged 32
16. Vairavi Sinnathurai, male aged 60
17. Balasundaram Kavitha, female aged 28
18. Vanathy, female child aged 14
19. Alharatnam Rahuvarnan, male aged 29
20. Rahuvarnan Pratheepana, female aged 29
21. Abinaya, female aged 23
22. Mariyanayagam, male aged 89
23. Jenitta, female child aged 14
24. Janetqueen, female aged 38
25. Chellai Sakunthala, female aged 49
26. Pushpaharan Mahinthan, male child aged 13
27. Shanmugalingam, male aged 36
28. Muruhaih, male aged 66
29. Poopathamma, female aged 75\
30. Sinnathamby Sivasithamparam, male aged 74
31. Paramakuru Prasath, male aged 18

22 January
victims injured
in all day
shelling attack in
Vallipunam



வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்

North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESOHR

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Confirming details on victims from hospitals

All cases of deaths and injuries caused by bombing and shelling in Vanni are taken to either Kilinochchi or Mullaithivu hospitals. Both districts have a Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) under whose supervision the government hospitals in that district function. Many of these hospitals are presently functioning in displaced locations. All the information provided in this report is obtained through the above mentioned hospitals and in some cases the homes of the victims are visited to obtain further details. If anyone wishes to confirm the reports of incidents noted in this report they can contact the respective Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) by the phone number provided below.

The victims of bombing and shelling attacks in Kilinochchi are mostly taken to the Kilinochchi District Hospital now functioning in Tharmapuram. There is also a branch hospital functioning in Vaddakachchi in Kilinochchi. The Kilinochchi RDHS can be contacted for confirmation of cases in these two hospitals. The contact details of RDHS for Kilinochchi are:

Dr Sathiamoorthy (RDHS Kilinochchi)
Phone: 060 215 8086

Mullaithivu District Hospital is presently functioning in its old complex in Mullaithivu town. However, major cases are presently handled in the Putukudiyiruppu hospital. In Mullaithivu District there is also a private hospital, the Ponnambalan hospital where some cases are taken. The Mullaithivu RDHS can be contacted for confirmation of cases in these three hospitals. The contact details of RDHS for Mullaithivu are:

Dr Shanmugarajah (RDHS Mullaithivu)
Phone: 060 224 2150

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Killed:

1. Rasaih Vasuki, female aged 28 of Murasumod dai (teacher)
2. Saravanamuthu Rasaih, male aged 57 of Murasumod dai
3. Thuraisingma Prasanth, male aged 22 of Kanesapuram
4. Muthulingam Selvaraj, male aged 27 of Puthumurippu
5. Anthipillai Anthony George, male aged 34 of Murasumod dai

Wife of Selvaraj said, *“The day before there was an aerial attack in our area. My husband took me and our two children and left us in Tharmapuram and went back to collect our things. My children are twins and they are only 18 months old.”*



Injured:

1. Poologasingam Rajeevan, male child aged 08
2. Rasaratnam Rajithan, male child aged 08
3. Michael Theepan, male child aged 13
4. Sinnarasa, male aged 16
5. Sachchithanantham Pushpalalitha, female aged 55
6. Rasaih Jeyaladchumi, female aged 45
7. Arulanantham Nahamma, female aged 53
8. Thillaiampalam, male aged 67
9. Arulappu Atputharasa, male aged 66
10. Sinnathambi Thambipillai, male aged 60
11. Suppaih Ravi, male aged 30
12. Gunasingam Rangam, male aged 23
13. Chellaih Selvakumar, male aged 29
14. Selvarasa Selvaratnam, male aged 28
15. Subramaniam Karunesan, male aged 32
16. Kumarah Vijayakumar, male aged 28
17. Sivalingam Naheswaran, male aged 35
18. Mayalahu Ariyathas, male aged 28
19. Arulanantham Michael, male aged 36
20. Arumuham Sinnavan, male aged 16
21. Velupillai Mahalingma, male aged 50
22. Gopalasingam Rathan, male aged 18
23. Sivalingam Vigneswaran, male aged 36
24. Ramana Selvarasa, male aged 25
25. Karthikesu Yogalingam, male aged 48
26. Marimuthu Pushparaja, male aged 35
27. Kuhan, male aged 31
28. Ladchumanan Ilanko, male aged 30

Five aerial attacks on 1 January 2009 from 8.00am till 4.30pm on Murasumodai area in Kilinochchi

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Killed (Pictured on the left)

1. Ranmeepan, male aged 23
2. Nisantharuban, male aged 34 of Kanukkerni, Mulliyavalai (bus driver)
3. Kajan, male aged 24 of Visuvamadu
4. Thayaparan, male aged 25 of Ward-3, Mulliyavalai (bus driver)



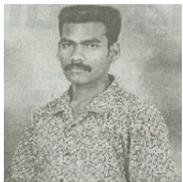
Injured:

1. Sivalingam Maheswaran male aged 35 of Mullivaikal
2. Uthayakumar, male aged 26 (stomach injury-critical condition)
3. Kathiramalai Thanesh, male aged 32 of Kallaru, Vusivamadhu
4. Muruhan Rasenthiram, male aged 28 of Kombavil, Puthukkudiyiruppu
5. R Ranganathan, male aged 40 of Ward-7, Puthukkudiyiruppu
6. Anthony Kamalanathan of Ward-10 of Puthukkudiyiruppu
7. M Karunanithi, male aged 40 of Puthukkudiyiruppu
8. Jeeventhiran, male aged 26 of Muththaiyankaddu

Top to bottom
Kathiramalai Thanesh
Muruhan Rasenthiram

Aerial bombing on 2 January at 5.00pm near Mullaithivu town on the bus depot and the MPCPS fuel station. Mullaithiv hospital and a Roman Catholic school were less than 500 meters from the bomb site.

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni

	<p>Killed: Thangeswaran Tharsini, female child aged 14</p>	
 <p>Thangeswaran Lemathy</p>	<p>Injured:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thangeswaran Lemathy, female aged 43 (mother of the child killed) 2. Manickam Thangeswaran, male aged 44 (father of the child killed) <p>A relative of the family said that Tharsini died as she was running from the kitchen to the bunker. Rest of the family escaped because they had already reached the bunker. Hospital wanted to send the injured mother to Vavuniya hospital but because the checkpoint is closed she is still in Tharmapuram hospital.</p>	<p>Shelling attack on 2 January at 4.20pm on Puliampokanai in Kilinochchi</p>
 	<p>Killed (Pictured on the left)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thraisamy Thavarasa, male aged 58 of 3rd Channel, Pannankandy 2. Shanmuganathan Gurunathan, male aged 25 of 3rd Channel, Pannankandy 	
	<p>Injured:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kasinathan Sarojinithevi, female aged 33 2. Vetharanyam Kasinathan, male aged 34 3. Jeyarasa Indranee, female aged 43 4. Iyathurai Jeyarasa, male aged 44 5. Marianayagam Mahendran, male aged 41 6. Pathmanathan Naguleswaran, male aged 21 7. Vairamuthu Suventhan, male aged 30 8. Shanmugaratnam Sivapakiam, female aged 54 9. Shanmugaratnam Uthayakumar, male age 28 	<p>Two shelling attacks on 2 January on Murasumodai in Kilinochchi</p>

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Injured:

1. Shanmugarasa, male child aged 06
2. Sarvananthan Saranya, female aged 17
3. Sarvananthan Gajani female aged 18
4. Nadarasa Rajeswary, female aged 57
5. Joseph Marianayagam, male aged 63
6. Mariathas Christy, male aged 34
7. Chinnaih Nadarasa, male aged 66
8. Jacob Yoganathan, male aged 31
9. Velmuruhi Pakiarasa, male aged 51
10. Pillaiyan Chandran, male aged 39
11. Baskaran Sivasubramanium, male aged 36
12. Suppaih Sivagnanam, male aged 29
13. Govinthasamy Sivakumar, male aged 36

Two shelling attacks on 4 January on Vaddakachchi-Kal madu area in Kilinochchi



Killed:

Anthony pillai Arulnathan, male aged 49

Injured:

Arulnathan Thushyanthan, male child aged 13, son of the man killed

Shells exploded on top of the home of the victims.

Shelling attack on 5 January at 3.30pm on Kovilkudiyirupu in Mullaithivu

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni

Killed

1. Suthaharan Sudarnilavan, 11 months old baby
2. K Pratheepa, female aged 20
3. Kamala, female aged 56



Injured

1. Charanya, female child aged 6
2. Jeganathan Rathees, male child aged 14
3. Thommai Kaliston Dular, male child aged 15
4. Markandu Janakaraj, male child aged 16
5. Sasikaran Sasi, female aged 25
6. Vijayan Usha, female aged 30
7. Thommai Venitta, female aged 38
8. Pachchiamma, female aged 66
9. Revathy, female aged 36
10. Subramanium Suganthini, male aged 28
11. Anthonipillai Thevathas, male aged 41
12. Ramesh, male aged 22
13. Mariathas Anthony, male aged 17



Shelling attack on
8 January at
1.00pm on
Vadakachi in
Kilinochchi

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni

Killed

1. Balanayagam-Nachchipillai, female aged 78 years,
2. Yogan-Tharsha, female aged 19 years,
3. Thurairajah-Kandeepan, male aged 20 years



Injured:

1. Yogarasa Thushyanthi, female child aged 10 years
2. Murugesu Sinnarajah, male aged 51 years,
3. Kulaveerasingam-Kulatheesan, male aged 27 years,
4. Sinnarajah-Jegatheepan, male aged 16 years,
5. Sarvesvaran-Kavitha, female aged 35 years,
6. Mathivannan-Mirunisha, female aged 12 years,
7. Ramachandran-Thulasikah, female aged 12 years,
8. Ramachandran-Kumanan, male aged 30 years,
9. Subramaniam-Sivaparan, male aged 26 years,
10. Karthigesu-Vijayasoorya, female aged 27 years,
11. Arulnesarajah-Anusan, male aged 13 years,
12. Jeyatharshan, male aged 15 years,
13. Kanapathipillai-Poobalasingam, male aged 67 years,
14. Sellaiah-Leelawathy, female aged 83 years,
15. Mathews-Anthoniammah, female aged 62 years,



Shelling attack on
8 January on
Tharmapuram in
Kilinochchi around
1.30pm

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Injured girls Aruna and Saranya

1. Arulsreeharan Saranya, female child aged 6 years
2. Asobar Aruna, female child aged 8 years
3. Arulsreeharan Sasikala, female aged 25 years (mother of one injured child above)

Shelling attack on
8 January on
Kalmadu in
Kilinochchi
District

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Mother, father and daughter celebrating a family culture

Killed:

1. Thuraisamy Thamilini, female aged 17
2. Thuraisamy Chinnammah, female aged 57
3. Kaththan Thuraisamy, male aged 65
4. Suppaih Thavakumar, male aged 17



Mother and daughter injured



Injured:

1. Kalathepan Thivya, female child aged 5
2. Kalathepan Manjula, female aged 25
3. Rasaih Suppaih, male aged 42 (lost both legs)

Shelling attack on 10 January at 10.10 pm in Ward-9 in PTK in Mullaithivu District

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Some among the ten injured IDPs:

1. Rameshkumar Sanjeevan, male child aged 2
2. Selvarasa Tharsika, female aged 17,
2. Singarasa Nithya, female aged 25,
3. Mariathas Anthony, male aged 85,
4. Ponnamah, female aged 75,
5. Arasaratnam Piramilan, male aged 17
6. M Shanmugalingam, male aged 35,
7. Koneswaran, male aged 24
8. Jeyanantha, male aged 25

Among the injured are:

1. A Murugaih, male aged 68
2. Perumal Amaravathy, female aged 60
3. S Govinthasamy, male aged 63

Among the injured are:

1. Puniyamoorthy Sarujan, male child aged 01
2. A Manonmani, female aged 54

Shelling attack around 1.00pm on 11 January on Theravil in Mullaithivu District

Shelling attack all morning on Tharmapuram in Kilinochchi District on 11 January

Shelling attack near Kallaru in Kilinochchi District on 11 January

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni

	<p>Puthukudiyiruppu (PTK) hospital ward damaged in the attack.</p>	<p>PTK Hospital shelling on 13 January at 10..00am</p>
<p>Damage to the PTK hospital</p>	<p>Killed: Vijayaratnam Vathsala, female aged 38 killed in a simultaneous shelling attack in Ananthapuram nearby.</p>	
	<p>Injured</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ananthakumaran Manonmani, female aged 26 of Ward-3 Kombavil 2. Murugaih Sivalingam, male aged 61 of Vernavil PTK 	<p>Shelling attack on Manthuvil in PTK at 12.20pm on 14 January</p>
<p>Manonmani injured</p>	<p>Selvanayagam Seeralan, male aged 26 of Ward-3 Mulliyavalai</p>	
	<p>Injured:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kandaih Santhakuru, male aged 56, Kumulamunai 2. Krishnapillai Vijayan, male aged 30, Ward-1 Vernavil 3. Paramakuru Pratheepan, male age 23 Ward-9 PTK 	

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Mother and brother of the two sisters killed

Killed:

1. Suthaskaran Sujeevan, male child aged 14 years (one of the two sisters)
2. Suthaskaran-Sujitha, female aged 16 years (one of the two sisters)
3. Sumanan Mayoori, female aged 19 years



Injured

1. Suntharalingam Nithishanth, male child aged 13years,
2. Rajagopal Rukmany, female aged 89years,
3. Rathnam Nageswary, female aged 83 years,
4. A civilian, female aged 80 years,
5. Vimalanathan Kajintha, female aged 16 years,
6. Suppaiah Kanagaratnam, male aged 60 years,
7. Sellappah Markandu, male aged 64years,
8. Veerapathirar Parameswaran, male aged 62years,
9. Ganeshan Chandramalar, female aged 57years,
10. Sukumar Uthayakumar, male aged 16 years,
11. Markandu Pratheepa, female aged 18years,
12. Subramaniam Kunaranjiny, female aged 37years,
13. Singarajah Sugirthan, male aged 18years,
14. Ramasamy Maniam, male aged 49 years,
15. Subramaniam Suthaskaran, male aged 40years,



One of the three injured women over the age of 80

Shelling attack on Thoddiyadi in Visuvamadu on 13 January at 11.00am

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni



Injured

1. Sebastian Sivagnanam, male aged 39
2. Sebastian Sokkan, male aged 34
3. Sriskandaraja Thavamalar, female aged 57
4. N Nagaratnam, female aged 46
5. Ludchumanan Amaresan, male aged 42
6. K Elizabeth, female aged 63
7. N Thangaselvan, male aged 42
8. Rasaih Mohankumar, male aged 33
9. Santhakumar Manchula, female aged 28
10. S Rexon, male aged 34
11. Gnanam, male aged 34
12. S Arulvathanan, male aged 40
13. S Luxika, female aged 31



Shelling attack
around 12.30pm
on 14 January
on Kaiveli in the
Mullaithivu
District



Killed

1. Mariampillai Jude Sujeevan, male aged 18
2. Mariampillai Johnsmary, male aged 58 years
3. Shanmugam Selvarasa, male aged 50 years

Injured

1. Mariampillai Jude Subason, male child aged 9 years
2. M Ketheeswaran, male child aged 9 years
3. Siyanthan, male child aged 10 years
4. Mariampillai Jude Sulaxon, male child aged 15
5. A Thasikaran, male aged 18 years
6. Mariampillai Jude Suganthan, male aged 30



Shelling attack
around 5.30pm
on 15 January
on
Suthanthirapura
m in Mullaithivu
District

Sulaxon (Lost one leg), Siyanthan and Ketheeswaran injured

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni

	<p>Vivekananthan Sulojan, male child aged 14 of 50 Housing Scheme, Kailveli</p>	<p>Sulojan was playing outside his house, flying a kite, when a shell blew his head and killed him instantly</p>	<p>Shelling attack on 15 January around 1.00pm in Kaiveli in Mullaithivu District</p>
		<p>1. Yogeswaran Gajenthini, female child aged 14 years 2. Thambaih Yogeswaran, male aged 50 years</p> <p>All the possessions including the family album was destroyed in the shelling and these are the only photos that could be rescued.</p>	<p>Shelling attack on 16 January in Mullaithivu District around 12.30pm in Kaiveli</p>
		<p>1. Yogeswaran Prasanth, male child aged 8 years 2. Babukaran Jeyanthini, female aged 30 years</p> <p>Prasanth is the son of the man killed in the incident.</p>	<p>Selling attack on 16 January at 12.30pm on Kombavil in Mullaithivu District</p>
	<p>1. Gnanaruban Vasanthakumari, female aged 30 years 2. Nanthakumar Thobothini, female aged 30 years</p>		

Father and daughter killed in the attack

Prasanth and jeyanthini

January-2009 Victims of bombing and shelling in Vanni

	<p>Mohanathas, male aged 25 years</p>	<p>Selling attack on 16 January at 1.00pm on Visuvamadu in Mullaithivu District</p>
	<p>Killed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ramanathan Kumaran, male aged 30 years 2. Ramanathan, male aged 65 years (Kumaran's father) 3. Kumaran's mother-in-law, aged 55 years (Kumaran's mother) <p>All three from one family were killed. Kumaran's wife is seriously injured. Their son, the injured baby, is without any relative to claim and care for him.</p>	<p>Selling attack on 16 January at 1.30pm on Theravil in Mullaithivu District</p>
<p>The baby who has lost his father, grand-father, grand-mother. His mother is seriously injured</p>	<p>Injured</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kumaran's wife 2. Kumaran's baby 	



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 6th January 2006

Rape and murder of Ilaiyathamby Tharshini on 16th December 2005

Informants

The description given below of Tharshini's disappearance and the discovery of her body in an abandoned village well is put together from statements made by Tharshini's relatives and neighbours to one of NESOHR's committee members. NESOHR has made the decision to withhold the identity of the relatives and neighbours from this report because their safety may be compromised if these are revealed. NESOHR is ready to share this information with any leading international human rights organization that is willing to join us in taking up this case of the rape and murder of Tharshini.

Tharshini



Tharshini is a 20 year old, single young woman who lived with her widowed mother in Pungudutivu (see map). Tharshini is one of three daughters to her parents. Both of her sisters are married. One of Tharshini's sister, who is widowed, lived adjacent to Tharshini and her mother. The two households functioned more or less like a single household.

Tharshini sat her GCE (OL) examination in 2001 from Kamalambikai Mahavidhyalayam in Pungudutivu. She tried to follow the GCE (AL) course, but gave up. Since then Tharshini has taught at the Uraitivu preschool. She also coached the sports teams at her old school. Tharshini and one of her female cousins earned money by weaving boxes made of Palmarah leaves. They did this task from the home of her cousin. For this purpose she visited her cousin's house regularly and spent nights at her cousin's house. At the time of her murder Tharshini was just finishing a course in sewing. She was turning out to be a good seamstress.

Disappearance

On the day of her murder, Friday 16th December, she left her home as usual around 6.15 pm to go to her cousin's house and followed the small dirt footpath shown in the attached map. That night, both Tharshini's and her cousin's household thought Tharshini was at the other house. Unknowing to both households Tharshini never reached her destination. Next morning Tharshini's mother started looking for Tharshini when she did not come back home in the morning as usual from her cousin's house.

Discovery of body

More of Tharshini relatives, realizing that she has gone missing, joined in the search. They first found **one of her slippers** not very far from her home, along the small dirt foot path. During this

search a few Sri Lankan Navy personnel from the Navy camp nearby came around and asked the family to show the place where they found the slipper.

At this time everyone heard loud screams. The scream came from some of the boys from the village who have been checking the unused wells by stirring the well with long sticks. These boys had screamed when they just managed to bring up the hair of Tharshini above water level (Well 1 in the map). When the Sri Lankan Navy men heard the screams they all ran back to their camp. By this time it was 6.00 pm Saturday night.

Tharshini's relatives by now found a **hat, worn by the Sri Lankan Navy**, placed over the trunk of a Palmarah tree near the well where her body was found. They also found boot marks near the well. Later they located a **bloodied palm** leaf near the well. Slightly further away they found some dried palm leaves placed between two Palmarah trees in order to create a **screen** (Site of screen in the map) behind which one could hide on the side of the Navy camp. They also found Tharshini's **under clothes** nearby which they said looked as if it was cut with scissors.

Village people decided to camp near the well for the night to keep guard. Next day, relatives informed the Judge for the area. Village people refused to allow any of the Sri Lankan armed forces including the police to come near the well. Village people recovered her body from the well around 1.00 pm on Sunday in the presence of the Tamil Judge. The judge ordered the body to be taken to Jaffna Teaching Hospital for postmortem. Her body had been weighed down with heavy stones on her legs and around her waist using very thick ropes. The body was taken to the hospital still tied to these stones.

The judge ordered the Gramasevakar for the village, Ramesh, to take all the related items discovered at the site to be taken away and handed over to the Urkavalthurai courts.

Postmortem

The postmortem, conducted by Dr. Balasubramaniam, Judicial Medical Officer of Jaffna Teaching Hospital, confirmed that she had been raped and killed. Relatives who saw her body after the postmortem at the hospital said that she had several bite marks on her face. Her lips were ripped and they were stitched together by the hospital. She had stab wounds in her chest and near her hip.

When Tharshini's body was released to the family from the hospital following postmortem it was put in a vehicle to be taken to her home on Monday. Sri Lankan armed force personnel were standing near the vehicle and offered to put sacks of rice, sugar etc in the same vehicle in which Tharshini's body was. Tharshini's mother, furious by this act which she saw as an act to placate her, screamed at them in anger.

More clues

Once Tharshini funeral was over, the CID arrived. While searching the crime scene for clues they found the **braces she used** for her teeth not very far from the place where her slipper was first found. CID also found, further down the dirt road, towards the Sri Lankan Navy camp and away from her usual path to her cousin's house, **her other slipper**. They also found a **blue "key tag"** with a few keys on it. CID has told the villagers that it is the type of key tag used by the Sri Lankan Navy.

Harassment

Since then, police, CID and other armed forces personnel have visited Tharshini's relative's houses several times to investigate. These officials who came to investigate have asked the family why the crime could not have been committed by the LTTE. Before Tharshini's body was discovered, the investigating Sri Lankan armed forces have told the family that Tharshini may have joined the LTTE. Villagers also told us that the Sri Lankan security personnel are looking

for the people who stood guard around the well where Tharshini's body was discovered on the night of December 17th to take some punitive action against them.

Further Information:

There were 32 households around Tharshini's home. Most of the households have displaced. These lands and the wells in them were basically abandoned. These abandoned lands had many Palmarah trees that provided many hiding spots.

Other young women of the area told NESOHR that Sri Lankan Navy personnel hang around these abandoned land and if the girls ever look in their direction the Navy personnel would sign them to come near. They would also whistle and hoot at the young women.

Villagers also said that the well near the temple (well 2 in the map) near the Sri Lankan Navy camp is used by the Navy to bathe. This well has no fence and was visible to public from public places. Navy men will stand around the well naked to take their baths.

Villagers also said they would like to displace from the area after the rape and murder of Tharshini. However, the Sri Lankan armed forces, manning the checkpoints, is preventing them from leaving the area with all their household things. It must be noted these are very poor folks for whom leaving their household items will make a huge dent in their entire possession.

NESOHR appeal

Tharshini's mother, in spite of all that has happened is insistent that she must complete the grieving period at her home according to the culture and tradition. This, the people believe, will grant peace to the departed soul. Given the gruesome way Tharshini's life was taken this will seem far more important to Tharshini's mother than any effort to lodge complaints or highlight her case at the international forums. Such is the nature of these simple village folks which act as a protective cover to those who have committed the crime.

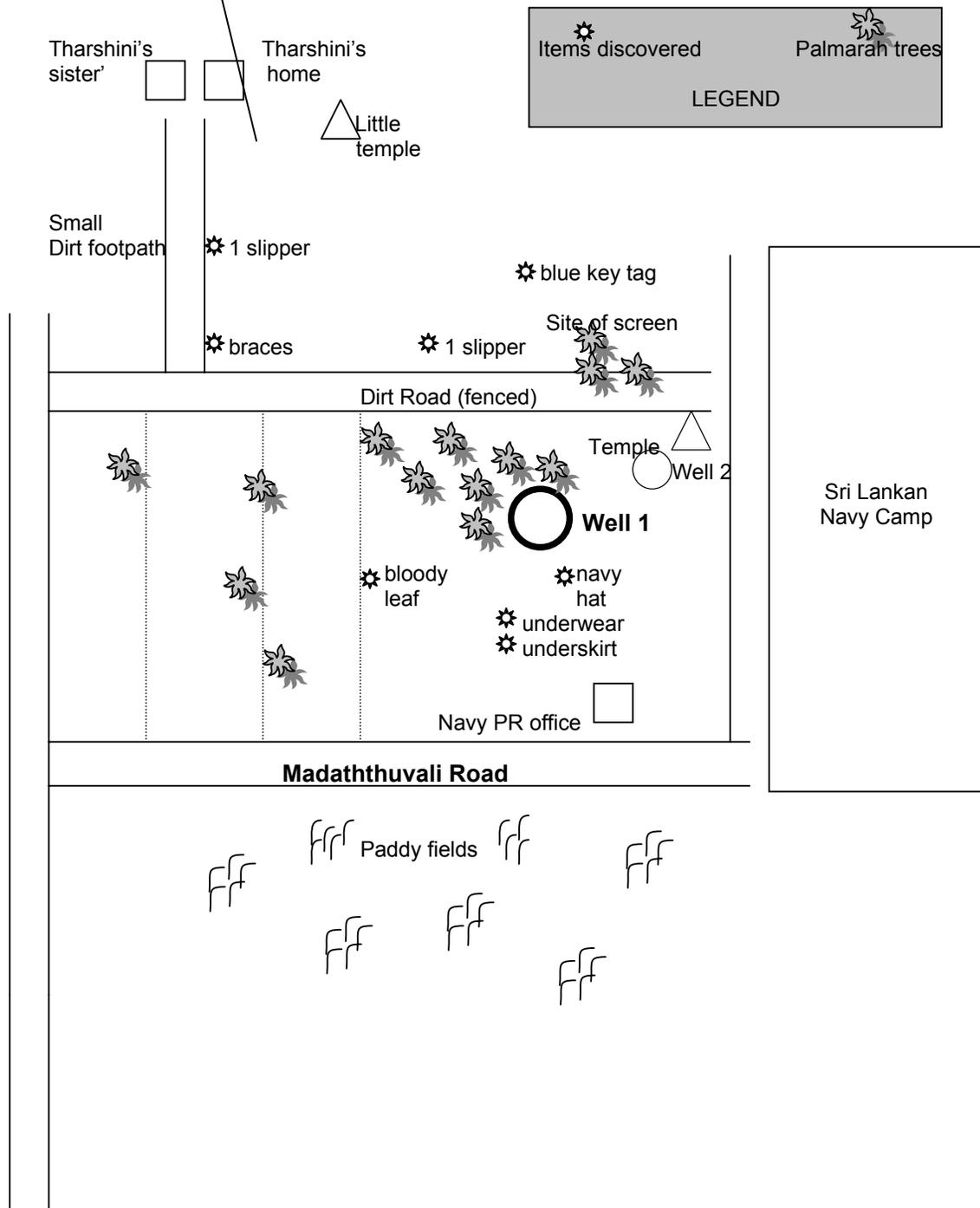
There have been innumerable cases like that of Tharshini during the three decades of Sri Lankan military occupation of Northeast. Only one case, Krishanthi's rape and murder in 1997, was raised at international forum. Tamils often ask why the other cases were never brought at the international forums.

Observing the simple nature of the village folks in Tharshini's village, the answer to this seems obvious. Krishanthi was from a middle class family whose relatives were living in Colombo. Her family could readily make links with the sophisticated international human rights community. Where as most of the cases like Tharshini's of the last three decades that NESOHR has investigated are from the lowest strata of the society who have no strong links with the sophisticated international human rights forums.

NESOHR is appealing to the international human rights community, to join with NESOHR, and show that they do sincerely mean the claim of upholding universal human rights and come to the aid of this simple poor village family who has lost their caring, hard working daughter. By doing so they would also prevent many more future Tharshinies.

Dr N Malathy
NESOHR Secretary General

Map of crime scene





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NESOHR Case Report issued on 23rd January 2006

Arbitrary killing of Thambirajah Arulajanthan on 28th December 2005

Arul

Name: Thambirajah Arulajanthan
Age: 15
Marital status: Single
Address: Kodikamam, presently displaced
Occupation: Student

Arul was a Year 10 student. He was living with his parents and his sister's family in Kodikamam. His brother-in-law Kirubaharan was a member of the LTTE and left the movement six years ago. He is now married with children and was living in Kodikamam with Arul's family. Kirubaharan says he had nothing to do with the LTTE since he left the movement.

Harassment of Kirubaharan

Members of the Sri Lankan military intelligence wing have harassed Kirubaharan on the street several times prior to the killing of Arul. They would ask Kirubaharan if he still works for the LTTE. Kirubaharan has emphatically denied this. However, the intelligence wing personnel have persisted in their harassment according to Kirubaharan.

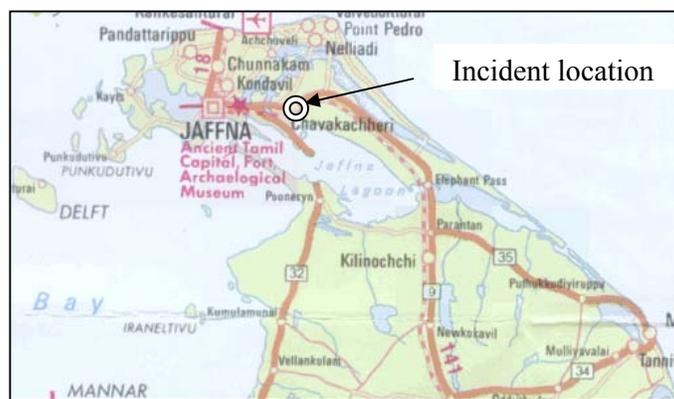
During the period prior to the shooting, the police, the military intelligence wing, and EPDP men came three times to Arul's home apparently to search the premises. They carried out a thorough search.

One day following the search, the family found two grenades in their backyard. According to the family these two grenades were placed there by the military. The family cites the following two points to prove their statement. First, because there are small children in the household they clean their yard regularly. Second, the two grenades were found above the boot marks which could only have been made by the military. Family informed the police and the police came to look at the grenades. Police however did not remove it. Later SLA soldiers came and removed it.

The shooting

On 28th January night the family had just finished watching a movie on the television and had gone to bed around 10.15 pm. Family members state,

“We all felt some movement inside the house but were half asleep. Arul and his mother were sleeping in the front room on the floor. Arul’s father was sleeping in the same room on a bench. Kirubaharan, his wife and children were sleeping in the next room. Arul’s mother was the first to be woken up by the movement of people. She asked “who is it?” One of the invaders covered her mouth and pulled her by the hand. Arul’s mother then tugged at Arul to wake him up. By this time, three of the invaders have gone just behind Arul’s father. Arul’s mother fearing they will harm Arul’s father started to shout. By now Arul had got up and was standing at the entrance to the room. He asked the invaders why they are inside. Suddenly there were three gun shots and the invaders ran away”.



Arul dies without treatment

When the family realized that Arul was shot they tried to hire a vehicle to rush him to the hospital. None of the drivers in the locality who hire out vehicles were willing to take Arul because of fear of retribution by the SLA. By the time Arul’s relatives living at some distance came to the aid to take Arul to the hospital, he was dead.

Arul’s brother-in-law escaped to Vanni and could not even attend the funeral of Arul out of fear.

One of the village hair dressers, outraged by the shooting of a young school student, threw some Palmarah seeds (size and weight of a tennis ball) at the SLA soldiers. Next day his shop was completely broken and the hair dresser is in hiding.

Invaders revisit the house

Two of the invaders who shot Arul the previous day visited the house the next day. The funeral of Arul was taking place. Arul’s family thinks that the two men were revisiting the house to shoot Kirubaharan, Arul’s brother-in-law. However, the two men riding a motorbike, approaching the house from behind, slipped on the gravel and the motorbike fell with the riders. Arul’s school friends who were approaching the house from behind

to attend Arul's funeral saw the men falling. They also saw the pistol from their waist fall off. The men threatened to shoot the students through their ears if they tell anyone about what they have just seen. Arul's family also saw SLA soldiers hiding behind the house when the two men slipped and fell from the motorbike.

Note by NESOHR:

NESOHR is with holding the identities of the people who have provided us with information about the case for their own safety. NESOHR is ready to share more detailed information with any reputable international human rights organizations wishing to inquire into this case.

International diplomats, media personnel and INGO staff in the island have asked us why we have not issued reports on the attacks on the Sri Lankan military. We were surprised by this question. NESOHR is styled as a national human rights organization and its main task is to protect the human rights of those who are unarmed. For this reason we do not bring under our purview the attacks on armed persons like the Sri Lankan military, members of the LTTE and members of other armed groups.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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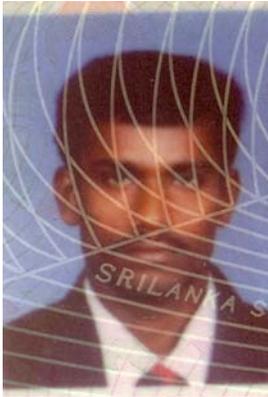
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NESOHR Case Report issued on 22nd January 2006

Extrajudicial killing of Iyathurai Baskaran on 6th January 2006

Baskaran



Name: Iyathurai Baskaran
Age: 27
Marital status: Married with two children aged 3 and 5
Address: Katkoyalam, Point Pedro
Occupation: Fishing & Mason (Builder)

Baskaran grew up in Kudaththanai with his adopted family and attended the Kudaththanai American Mission Tamil Mixed School. He left school after studying GCE OL classes. He began to work as a fisherman to earn a living. As his adopted siblings displaced from the island during the war, Baskaran took over the full responsibility of taking care of his aging parents. Baskaran married six years ago and they have two young children. His family continued to live in Kudaththanai so that Baskaran can take care of his aging parents. Baskaran has recently obtained a passport with the intention of traveling overseas to escape the threats he faced in his village. The above photo is from his passport.

Past arrests and torture

According to his friends and relatives, Baskaran was arrested twice by the Sri Lankan military, under the Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA). His first arrest was in 1997. He was kept in the Kaluththurai prison for around six months. He was tortured during this period. He was hung upside down and beaten. A bag filled with petrol fumes was tied over his head. He was produced in the courts and released after the courts found him innocent. He was arrested again in 1999 and was again released by the courts a few months later after he was found innocent. He married soon after his second release.

Recent harassment and the move by the family

Few months prior to his shooting, Baskaran's family and his parents moved to Katkovalam, unable to bear the harassment by the Sri Lankan military and the local paramilitaries in Kudaththanai. The two villages are separated by a distance of about 6 km.

Events surrounding the shooting



Sri Lankan Army (SLA) rounded up Baskaran's home in Kudaththanai on January 5th, the day before the shooting. They held him for questioning for a long time. SLA searched the house premises, including the belongings of Baskaran's children, for a long time. They were there from 5.30 until 8.30 pm. SLA accused Baskaran of belonging to LTTE and of possessing Claymore mines. Baskaran told them that he does not get involved in anything like that. He begged the SLA to inquire from the neighbours. When the SLA finally left they warned that the family that they must report any visit by the LTTE to their home.

Baskaran was unable to go fishing in Katkovalam because he had the "pass" (Sri Lankan Navy permission) to fish only in Kudaththanai and not in Katkovalam. He had therefore started to go to work as a builder in Katkovalam. His wife had advised him to go to Vanni because of the threats and harassment by the SLA. Baskaran had refused to leave his aging parents because there was no one else to take care of them. That night, however, the family went to bed considering more seriously about a shift to Vanni.

Around 11.00 pm someone called out "Baskar". Thinking it was his friends next door Baskaran opened the door. The men standing at the door tried to pull Baskaran by his tee-shirt. Baskaran was holding on to the door and begged them to let him go because he has young children. When his wife screamed they pointed the gun at her and she stopped screaming. Baskaran's wife grabbed his tee-shirt and tried to pull him back into the house. Baskaran pushed his wife away fearing that the invaders will harm her.

The invaders then asked what Baskaran wanted as a last request. He said that he wanted to see his children. His wife turned to go inside to collect the children and she heard the gunshots. Baskaran was lying on the ground and was in pain. His wife was afraid to go near him. Baskaran's neighbours who attempted to come to the aid of the family after hearing his wife's screams discovered that armed SLA were guarding their doors preventing them from leaving their homes. The invaders left after warning his wife that they will come back the next day to search the house again. After the invaders and the SLA in the surroundings had

left, neighbours tried to hire a vehicle to take Baskaran to the hospital. None of the drivers were willing to take Baskaran to the hospital out of fear of retribution by the SLA. Baskaran died of the gunshot wounds soon after.

One of Baskaran's friends came and looked closely at the dead body of Baskaran. Immediately the news had traveled to the SLA, who arrived demanding the identity of the person who came to look at Baskaran's body. That person has gone into hiding.

Next morning the same men who shot Baskaran came and looked around. When the magistrate came for the inquiry no one was willing to tell the magistrate the truth. Out of fear, Baskaran's wife told the magistrate that she did not see anything except the dead body of Baskaran. Very few people came to the funeral out of fear. SLA threatened Baskaran's father for informing the local government official (GS) about the incident.

SLA officer named "Jegath"

Friends and relatives say that they can identify one SLA officer by the name Jegath who was stationed in Kudaththanai for several years. He was also present during the shooting in Katkoyalam at Baskaran's house. He may have now been transferred to another area. Some of them also said that Jegath may have been transferred to the Muhamalai checkpoint which is the border point between the SLA controlled and LTTE administered areas through which everyone moving between the two areas must pass through.

What villagers said

Two men from their area, Kamalakannan and Kuhan were arrested. Their family was able to see the two men after the arrest. Villagers said that these two men have now been sent to the Kaluththurai prison in Colombo.

Villagers also said that out of about 500 families that lived in their area only about 25 are still staying there.

Note by NESOHR:

NESOHR is withholding the identities of the people who have provided us with information about the case for their own safety. NESOHR is ready to share more detailed information with any reputable international human rights organizations wishing to inquire into this case.

International diplomats, media personnel and INGO staff in the island have asked us why we have not issued reports on the attacks on the Sri Lankan military. We are surprised by this question. NESOHR is styled as a national human rights organization and its main task is to protect the human rights of those who are unarmed. For this reason we do not bring under our purview the attacks on armed persons like the Sri Lankan military, members of the LTTE and members of other armed groups.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 12th January 2006

Abduction of N Kandeepan and T Tharmasri by Sri Lankan Army

Kandeepan (30) and Tharmasri (28) live in the same house and work for the Danish Demining Group (DDG) in Jaffna. Kandeepan and Tharmasri both leave for work at the crack of dawn on a motorbike and return home by 2.00 pm. It is the practice in Northeast to start demining work just before sunrise and finish around midday so that workers do not have to stand in the hot sun all day.

On Wednesday 11th of January they left for work as usual at 5.30 am. Occupants from their house say that they heard Kandeepan receiving three calls that morning. Kandeepan was heard saying that he is leaving soon.

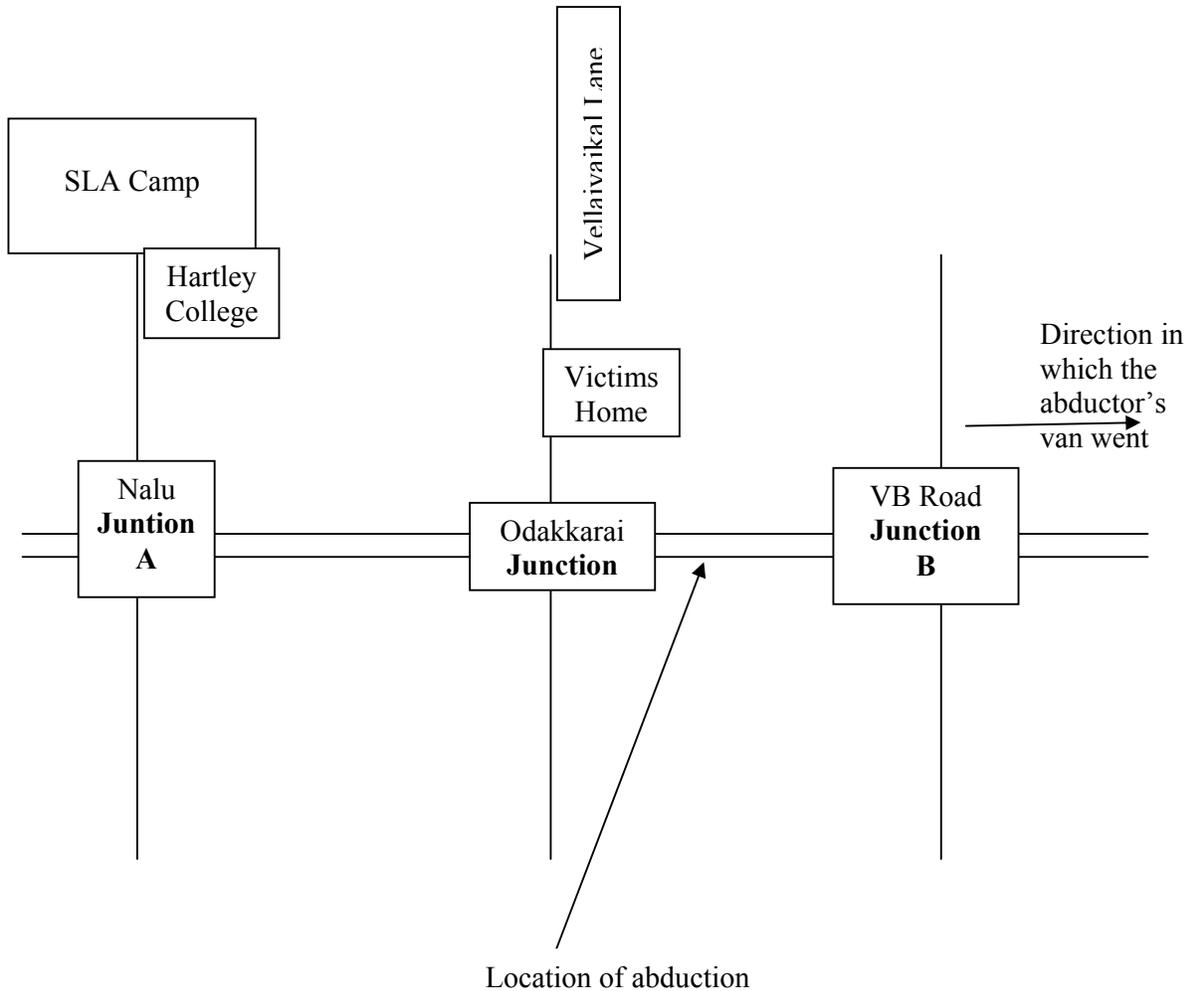
Less than one hour later someone in the neighbourhood brought the National Identity Card and the mobile phone belonging to Kandeepan and handed it over at Kandeepan's home. The neighbour said that it was found on the road. Family went out to investigate what has happened and the following was told by several people in the neighbourhood as witnessed by them. The attached map is useful to follow the description given by Kandeepan's neighbours.

Residents close to the location where Kandeepan and Tharmasri were abducted say that they saw several Sri Lankan army (SLA) soldiers standing on the road in that early hours of the morning just before the two men were abducted. People said that they thought the SLA was planning an early morning roundup.

Travelers who arrived at the Nalu Junction (A on the map) and the VB road junction (B on the map) said that they were turned away by the SLA preventing them from entering the strip of road between A and B. They also said that they saw a white van parked at both these two junctions.

When Kandeepan and Tharmasri were traveling on this strip of road between Odakkarai junction and VB Road junction (B) there were no other civilians on that strip of road except the SLA soldiers who were roaming.

According to the residents on this strip of road they heard noises and voices. When they attempted to look out the SLA threatened them to keep inside. Kandeepan and Tharmasri were then forced into the white van while the two resisted the attempt. As the white van drove away with the two men Kandeepan had thrown his National Identity Card, his mobile phone and other belongings that were in his pocket on the road.



As soon as the two men were abducted in the white van the SLA soldiers, manning the road, started walking back to their camp shown on the map. Residents saw the soldiers walking back.

Other people have told the family that they saw the white van driving to the military camp in the Pallapai high security zone.

When the family went to lodge a complaint at the police station (see map) and told the police what they have heard from the residents, the police there have asked the family for evidence that the two men were abducted. Later they also suggested that someone else may have abducted the two men.

Details of the missing persons:



1. Name: Narayanamoorthy Kandeepan
Age: 30
Marital status: Single
Address: Power Station Road, Odakkarai,
Pointpedro, Jaffna
Occupation: Deminer & Tailor



2. Name: Thambaih Tharmasri
Age: 28
Marital status: Married to Kandeepan's sister
Address: Power Station Road, Odakkarai,
Pointpedro, Jaffna
Occupation: Deminer

Kandeepan studied at the Sithivinayagr School. After sitting his GCE OL examination he started working in a tailor's shop. There he learnt tailoring and later started his own tailoring shop. He trained his two younger brothers to be tailors and they were all working in his "Kandeepan Tailor Shop".

Kandeepan helped with the matchmaking between his sister and Tharmasri and they were married only seven months ago. Tharmasri and his wife (Kandeepan's sister) also live in the same house with Kandeepan, his parents and his siblings. Kandeepan's family said that his sister, who is pregnant, is in a state of shock, unable to talk or eat.

The villagers and indeed the people of the entire Jaffna peninsula recognize the pattern of this abduction to several others that have happened recently. There are good reasons for the family's fear. None of those who have been abducted in this manner have been found so far.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 20th January 2006

Arbitrary Killing of Kanapathy Murugesu

Name: Kanapathy Murugesu (Male)
Age: 68
Marital status: Married
Address: Thunnalai Centre, Thunnalai, Karaveddy, Jaffna
Occupation: Retired post-master

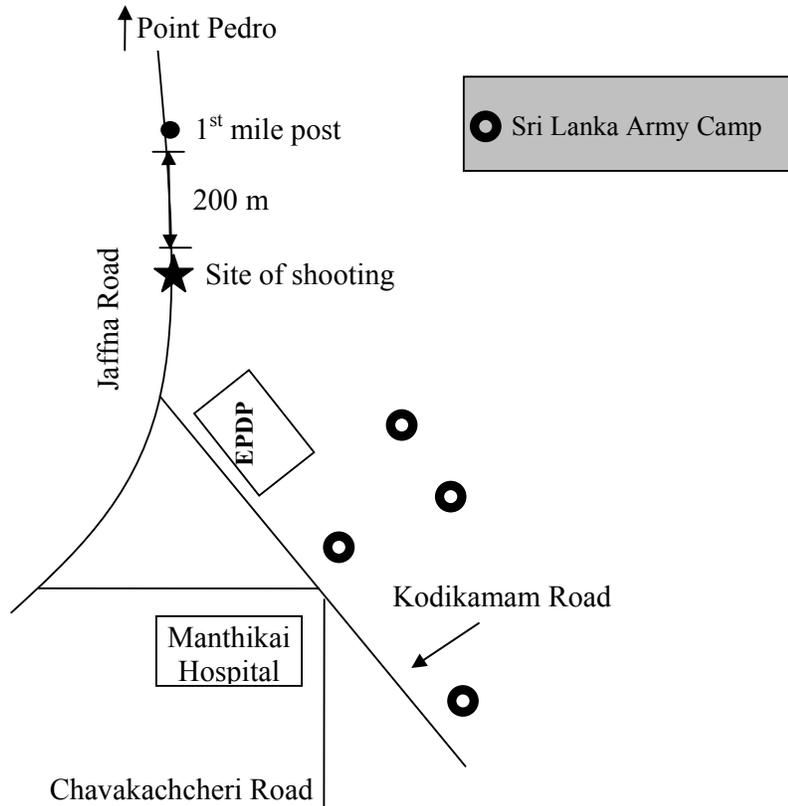
The incident

Murugesu was living with wife, his married daughter and her family. On January 12th, he rode his bicycle along the Jaffna road (see map) to his bank to collect his pension. A cyclist behind him saw Murugesu falling down and bleeding 200 metres from the 1st Mile Post. This cyclist said that this happened around 10.00 am. The cyclist tried to go towards Murugesu to assist him. Two Sri Lankan Army (SLA) soldiers, standing by the road side at the spot where Murugesu fell, prevented the cyclist from approaching Murugesu lying on the ground. The cyclist proceeded without any further comment because to do otherwise in the current climate of fear in Jaffna is unthinkable. Other passers by who tried to approach Murugesu were also not allowed to go near him.

SLA handed over the dead body of Murugesu to the Manthihai hospital located 2 km from the location of the incident at 1.00 pm. NESOHR has a copy of the letter issued by the District Medical Officer accepting the body of Murugesu at 1.00 pm at the Manthihai Hospital. Murugesu's family was informed of the incident at 1.30 pm. Family members who saw his body stated that he was shot just below his shoulder and the bullet has come out on the opposite side of his body.

The inquest

The police was told of the killing but they did not arrive for the inquest until midday on the following day. On the following day, before the magistrate arrived for the inquest, a group of SLA soldiers arrived and called for the family members of Murugesu. SLA instructed the family members to blame the shooting of Murugesu on the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). Family members informed the magistrate of this during the inquest and the magistrate noted it in his report.



SLA claimed that Murugesu was shot from behind. However the bullet wounds on Murugesu’s body indicate that he was shot from the side. The wounds also indicate that he was shot at close range because the bullet has left the body on the opposite side. Witnesses added that there were five bullet marks on the wall on the side of the road opposite to where the SLA soldiers were standing at the spot where Murugesu was shot. These bullet marks on the wall could not have been made if Murugesu was shot from behind.

When Murugesu’s family approached the people, living at the spot where Murugesu was shot, to ask if they had seen anything, they declined to make any comment. Such is the pervasive fear that prevails in Jaffna.

Note by NESOHR: NESOHR is withholding the identities of the people who have provided us with information about the case for their own safety. NESOHR is ready to share more detailed information with any reputable international human rights organizations wishing to inquire into this case.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 29th January 2006

Abduction of Maheswaran Balraj on 1 January 2006-02-05

Balraj



Name: Maheswaran Balraj (Male) (24)
Marital status: Married with one children
Address: TC Lane, Manipay, Jaffna
Occupation: Welder/Panel beater

Balraj studied at Manipay Memorial School and left school at the age of 19 to start his business as a welder. He lived in one house with his family, his parent's family and his sister's family. He had his business in the garage adjacent to the house. He had repaired the vehicles belonging to the Sri Lankan military, the EPDP paramilitary group, and the LTTE. He was well liked by all. Balraj also was a secondhand vehicle dealer who acted as a broker for people wishing to buy/sell vehicles. Even the police at the Manipay police station expressed dismay that Balraj has been abducted.

Incident

On the night of 1 January 2006 the entire household has gone to sleep except Balraj's sister and brother. Both of them heard noises outside the house and went out with a torch light. There they saw close to 30 men in military uniform with their faces covered with black cloth. They had forced opened the gate to enter the yard of the house. They came into the house and pointed at the door of the room where Balraj was sleeping with his wife and child. By now the entire household has woken up. When Balraj came out of the room still dazed in sleep they dragged him out. Balraj's mother fell at the feet of the abductors and begged them to leave her son. They kicked her away with their feet and she fell a few meters away. Balraj's mother then started to scream and the abductors threatened to shoot if she shouts. The abductor's left with Balraj. His family did not see the vehicle that was used for the abduction because it was parked away from the house.

Many members of the family noted the excessive smell of alcohol coming from all the abductors.

Family's efforts

From 2 January the family has persevered with complaints and searched. Below is a list of efforts made by the family.

- Complained at the Manipay police station.
- Went to the Manipay SLA camp, they denied taking Balraj and expressed dismay that Balraj has been abducted.
- Went to the Annaicoddai SLA camp and they denied taking Balraj.
- Went to SLHRC four times. Family was told that SLHRC has access to the camps to search for missing persons.
- Complained to SLMM
- Complained to ICRC
- Went to the EPDP camp in Manipay 2 or 3 times and spoke to the person in charge by the name Valluvar. Family was advised to go to the Srithar theatre EPDP camp in Jaffna town.
- Went to the EPDP camp in Srithar theatre on 6, 9, 11, 17 and several more times. Family was told that they will be informed if any news comes to hand.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 18th January 2006

Abduction of Christy

Christy



Name: Mariyanayagam Maruthanayagam (alias Christy)
Age: 31
Marital status: Single
Address: Periyavilan, Ilavalai centre, Elavalai
Occupation: Slightly handicapped and unemployed

Christy's own family home is in Vasavilan which is near the Palaly High Security Zone in Jaffna. The family was forced out of their home by the Sri Lankan military in the 1980s. Christy's family has lived in Ilavalai for several years. They displaced to Mallavi in Vanni in 1995 and returned back to Ilavalai during the ceasefire period that started in 2002.

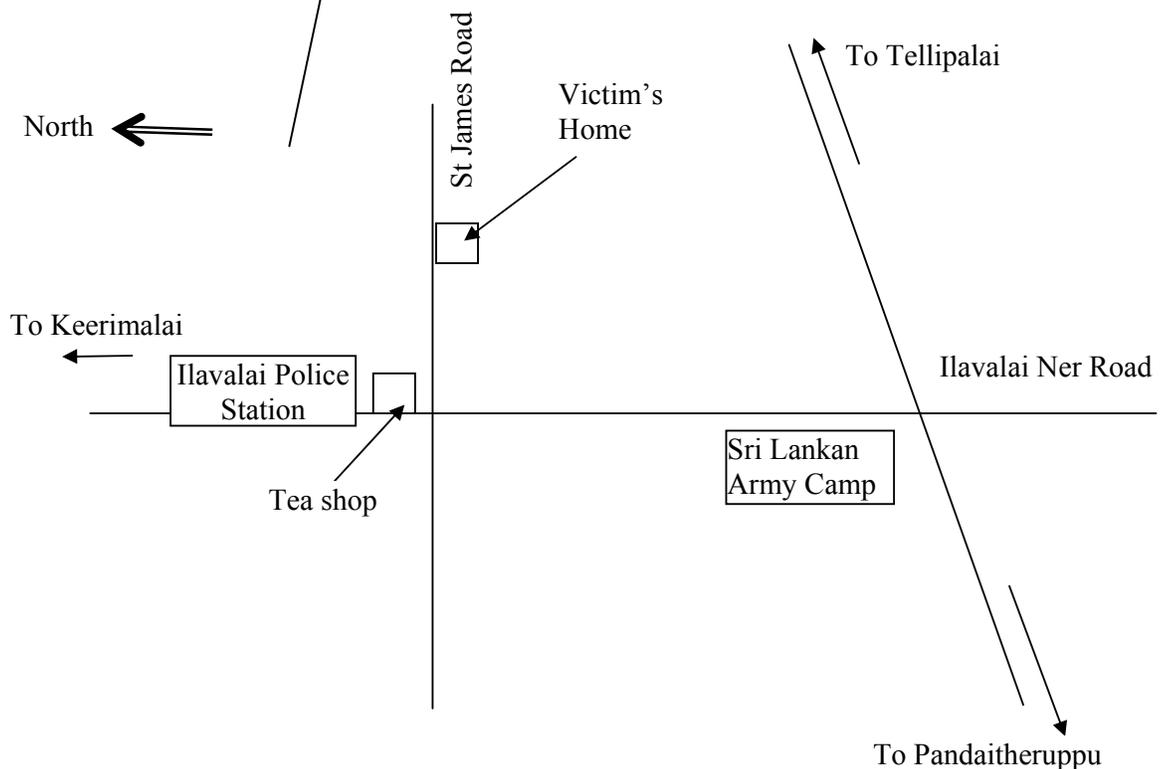
Christy has some intellectual handicap and was staying at home. He did not start to walk until he was eight years old. He could not cope with the mainstream school curriculum, therefore he has stayed home ever since. His family has given him a mobile phone and his relatives would ring and talk to him on his mobile phone. He travels within his village on his bicycle.

He is a very friendly person and has been in friendly terms with the Sri Lankan military personnel from the nearby military camp. The information below is provided by his family.

Mother and brother move out of Jaffna

Tamil civilians who have been killed, disappeared, and seriously injured by SLA and its paramilitaries over the last two months in Jaffna included families whose members are/were in the LTTE.

One of Christy's brothers was a member of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) who died in a battle. Christy's mother took Christy's younger brother and moved to Vanni a couple of weeks ago, fearing he might be at risk because he is the brother of a late LTTE member. She left Christy behind with his father because she was confident that the Sri Lankan military and its paramilitaries will do no harm to him due to his condition and nature.



The disappearance

On January 9th 2006 Christy went to his married sister's home. He had lunch with his sister and brother-in-law and watched a movie on the television. When he wanted to leave to go his home late in the afternoon, his sister advised him that it is getting dark

and he should not leave. Like almost everyone in Jaffna she was thinking of the prevailing level of violence. Christy insisted that he should leave because his father is alone at home. Sister begged him not to leave but Christy was too insistent that he must and he left for his home around 5.30 pm.

Christy appears to have stopped at his favourite tea shop (see map) near his home on his way. His friends have told the family that they saw him near the tea shop around 6.45 pm. The tea shop owner confirmed that Christy had tea in his shop around 6.30 pm. That was the last sighting of Christy. Christy's bicycle is also missing. His family tried to ring Christy on his mobile phone but it has been turned off. His family said that Christy does not turn off his mobile phone at all implying that someone else has turned it off. His mobile phone number is: 077-7179183.

Soon after Christy's disappearance, while his family was earnestly searching for him, his brother-in-law heard from his neighbours that people came in a "white van" looking for the brother-in-law as well. Note that "white van" in current usage among the people in Jaffna has a strong contextual meaning. These "white vans" are referred to by all families who have lodged complaints with us about abductions of their family members. These "white vans" do not have number plates and they have darkened windows so that one cannot see the passengers inside.

The search

The family has lodged complaints with, Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM), ICRC, the Ilavalai police station, and the Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission.

Note by NESOHR: NESOHR is with holding the identities of the people who have provided us with information about the case for their own safety. NESOHR is ready to share more detailed information with any reputable international human rights organizations wishing to inquire into this case.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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NESOHR Case Reports issued on 26th January 2006

Arbitrary Killing of Sithambari Ganesaratnam and Visuvar Krishnan



Name: Sithambari Ganesaratnam (Male)
Age: 47
Marital status: Married with three children
Address: Thachchanthoppu, Kaithadi, Jaffna
Occupation: Owner of barber shop



Name: Visuvar Krishnan (Male)
Age: 52
Marital status: Married with one child
Address: Thachchanthoppu, Kaithadi, Jaffna
Occupation: Barber shop assistant

Ganesaratnam owned a barber shop at the Kaithadi junction in Jaffna. Krishnan worked in his barber shop as an assistant. They both traveled together to the barber shop every morning and returned home in the evening. On **16th January 2006** the pair was returning home at 8.00 pm as usual. When they were traveling through Kiras road towards their home in Thachchanthoppu they were shot dead at close range. Eye witnesses say that the gunmen came in a three-wheeler. It is also worth noting that a Sri Lankan Army (SLA) security post is located only 200 metres from the location where the pair was shot dead.

Arbitrary Killing of Suppaih Murugan



Name: Suppaih Murugan
Age: 30
Marital status: Married with 2 children
Address: Navatkuli
Occupation: Tea shop employee

Murugan was displaced to India during the war. He returned after the ceasefire agreement and got married in Trincomalee where they were living until the 2004 tsunami. They lost everything in the tsunami. Family came to Jaffna and was living with their mother-in-law. Murugan worked in a tea shop in Urumpirai where he would stay during the week. He returns to his children during the weekend. On the **16th January 2006** two men arrived at the tea shop where he was working at 8.30 am. The two men suddenly opened fire on Murugan and he received gun shot wounds on his chest and stomach. He died on the spot.

Arbitrary killing of Chandrakanthan Vijayatharson



Name: Chandrakanthan Vijayatharson (Male)
Age: 29
Marital status: Single
Address: Kachchai Road, Chavakachcheri
Occupation: Shop owner

On **23rd January 2006**, Vijayatharson went to the Chavakachcheri market as usual to purchase items for his shop which is situated at Meesalai junction. Chavakachcheri market is only 200 metres from the Thanankilappu high security zone border. There are several SLA sentry points around the Chavakachcheri market which is normally manned by several SLA personnel. At the time of the incident the usual SLA presence in the market was absent. One gunman walked casually from behind Vijayatharson and shot him from behind and very casually joined his friend waiting on a motorcycle and drove away. Immediately after the incident SLA surrounded the area on the pretext of searching but deliberately ignored the direction in which the gunmen escaped.

Disappearance of Parimalarajah Robinson on 7th January 2006



Name: Parimalarajah Robinson (Male)
Age: 26
Marital status: Single
Address: Kevil, Mulliyan, Vadamaradchi East
Occupation: Student

Robinson was following a course in computing at Thirunelveli in Jaffna for the last three years. He was boarding at a friend's house in Thirunelveli to attend the course. He would visit the home of his parents about once a month. His parent's home is in Vadamaradchi (address above) which is in the Jaffna peninsula that is under LTTE administration. To travel from his parent's home in Vadamaradchi to his friend's home near Jaffna town he must travel through the SLA check point in Muhamalai.

Robinson visited his parent's home of the 31st of December 2005 and returned to Jaffna to his friend's house on 6th of January. He rang his parents after reaching Jaffna on the 6th January. His father rang Robinson's friend on the 19th of January inquiring after Robinson. Robinson's friend told the father that Robinson arrived on 6th January and had left on the 7th January saying he was going to his class and he did not return after that. Robinson's friend explained that he had assumed that Robinson was back at his parent's home when he did not turn up after the class. Presently this friend has also displaced from Jaffna.



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NESOHR Case Report issued on 10th January 2006

Abduction of Balakrishnan Rajeevmohan by Sri Lankan Army

The incident

On the night of 9th January (i.e. 1.00 am Tuesday 10 January 2006) six or seven persons wearing black balaclava shone torch lights into the home of Rajivmohan while all the occupants of the house were asleep. The invaders knocked on all the windows around their home and asked them to open the door for checking. Occupants got up, switched on the lights, and opened the door. The persons in balclava grabbed young Rajeevmohan.

Rajeevmohan's mother started to scream. The men in balclava put a gun to her throat and threatened her not to shout. They told the occupants to remain in one room and switch all the lights off. The men in balaclava spoke to the occupants in good Tamil indicating they were Tamil speaking. The two gates to the house were shut and padlocked. The men therefore entered the premises of the house by jumping over the fence. Once they grabbed young Rajeevmohan they asked an older occupant of the house to open the gate. When the occupant was locating the keys, the men in balaclava slapped him on the face for taking long to open the gate.

Once the abductors left through the gate with Rajeevmohan, about 25 Sri Lankan army men shouting in Sinhala who have surrounded the house until then also ran out and got in their vehicles. There was one white van and two army vehicles in which the Sri Lankan army soldiers and the men in balaclava left with Rajeevmohan.

Elavalai police station is only 100 metres from their home and the street was well lit. Family ran to the police station to lay complaint. They then went to the SLMM office and also the Jaffna branch of the Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission and laid complaints. They have also laid a complaint in our office.



Rajeevmohan's Details:

Name: Balakrishnan Rajeevmohan
Age: 21 years.
DOB 3 March 1985
Address: College Road (Kalluri Road), Elavalai, Jaffna

Rajeevmohan was an old student of St Henry's college in Elavalai. He worked in the city of Doha in Qatar for 20 months and returned only

four months ago back to Jaffna. He was very depressed and unhappy that he was not able to earn enough money while in Doha although his parents send him there at some expense to earn money.

Distraught mother told NESOHR that he is a very soft boy who had no involvement in any outside activities.

There are good reasons for the family's fear. Various reports in the local media have stated that several people who were taken away like this from their homes over the last two months have disappeared.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



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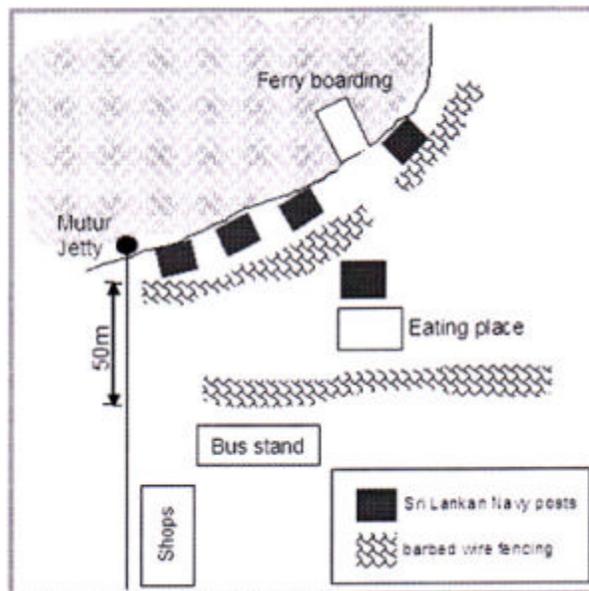
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Report on the Deliberate Abduction and Murder of M. Sathananthan

Victim : Mathavarasa Sathananthan
Age : 26 years
Date : 26.05.2006
present Address : Sivapuri Trincomalee
Occupation : Gold Smith
Birth Place : Kadatkarai Senai, Sampoor
Remarks : His brother is an LTTE cadre

A quick mode of travel from Trincomalee town to Kadatkarai Senai is to take the ferry from Trincomalee to Mutur and cross the border checkpoint at Kaddaiparichchan and enter the LTTE area. On 26 May around 9.30 am, Sathananthan, his wife and an uncle arrived by ferry from Trincomalee town to Mutur jetty to go to their village in LTTE area.

Mutur jetty like the Trincomalee jetty is heavily controlled by the Sri Lankan Navy. There are Sri Lankan Navy camps as well as Sri Lankan police camps around the Mutur jetty. The entire jetty area is like a Sri Lankan Navy complex. After getting off the ferry the three passengers went into an eating place to have breakfast. The eating place is located next to the Sri Lankan Navy camp (see map).



Just as the three were finishing their meal, Sri Lankan Navy men arrived and took the uncle to the back of the shop for investigations. When the uncle was released, the SLN took Sathananthan for investigation. When he was also released the three travelers left the shop. As they left the shop, four or five men in civilian clothes took Sathananthan away through the SLN barrier, pushed him into a white-van and drove away. His wife

immediately went and complained to the SLN camp and the police both of which were very close by. Both said they do not know anything about it and shooed her away.

The uncle in the meantime noticed that the men in civil clothes who abducted Sathananthan were also at the back of the shop when the SLN were investigating him. Therefore they were also there when Sathananthan was investigated.

Distraught wife and uncle went to ICRC but were told they do not work on Saturdays. SLMM was also told of the abduction. By night the same day, Sathananthan's wife heard the news that her husband's dead body was found in front of the St Methodist Church in Muthur two Kilometres from the Muttur jetty.

Sathananthan's body had marks showing that his body was pierced with wire. His mustache has been plucked. There were burn marks on his face. His legs were broken.

Sathananthan's funeral took place on Sunday at his home.



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Report on the Arbitrary Killings of S. Sivakumar and P. Polder Mayooran by the SLA

Date of incident 25.05.2006



Victim : Sivananthan Sivakumar.
Sex : Male
Age : 40
Occupation : Labourer , Teaching Hospital Jaffna.
Status : Married.
Address : Nagalingam lane, Kokuvil west.
Family : Wife and five years old son.
Incident : After his duty in the hospital on his way home, he stopped to buy

provisions at a shop which was in front of C.C.T.M school on the Kulapity-Annaikoddai road. He was shot dead by SLA soldier. His right leg and right side of the head got injured. The eye witnesses said that there was no need for the soldiers to open fire and there wasn't any incident that provoked the SLA. Her wife was mourning that her husband was an ordinary hospital labourer who looked after her family with the lower wage and feebly begged of us to get justice. She cried what else on earth could replace her husband.

Date of incident -26.05.2006



Victim : Puvanendren Polder Mayooran.
Age : 27
Sex : Male
Occupation : Small business
Status : Married
Address : Mulli road, Ariyalai.
Family : Wife and three children

Special remark : A land mine victim in 1997. One leg was amputated and he lived with an artificial limb

Previous threats: Since he lived with artificial limb, several times SLA soldiers threatened him that they would eliminate him and they expressed their strong suspicion that he was an ex LTTE cadre. Even SLA soldiers told him face to face "you will not live long"

Incident : 7.00 P.M Two gunmen came on a motor-bike, one got hold of him and the other shot him through his ear. At the time of incident there were SLA soldiers threatening the people of the area not to get out of their houses.

Sending appeals to end Enforced disappearances in Sri Lanka

01.Rev.Fr.T.N.Jim Brown age 34

02.Mr.Wencelslaus Vincent Vimalathas age 37

Enforced disappearance on 20.08.2006 by Sri Lankan Navy

at Allaipiddy in the Islands of Jaffna Peninsula. We here with annex our report. Please urge the Sri Lankan authority to find out the whereabouts of these persons.

Please Appeal to

President Mahinda Rajapakse

Presidential Secretariat

Colombo 1, Sri Lanka.

Fax: +94112333703

+94112446657

Mr. Palitha Kohana

Secretariat for coordinating the peace process

Level 10, West Tower

World Trade Centre

Bank of Ceylon Mawatha

Colombo 1, Sri Lanka

Fax: +94115554473

Mr. Gotabhaya Rajapakse

Secretary, Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Defence

15/5 Baladaksha Mawatha

Colombo 3, Sri Lanka

Fax: +94112430590

Honorable Minister of Disaster Management and Human Rights

Fax:No 0112681978

Please contact these persons to get answer for enforced disappearances

Rear Admiral Ranaweera Northern Naval Commander Jaffna

T.P.No 0114639111

T.P.No 0114639721

- **Major Luxman Perera Town Commander Jaffna**

T.P.No 0212229899

- **Vice Admiral Vashantha Karunagoda, Navy Chief Commander**

T.P.No 0777584772



NORTH EAST SECRETARIAT ON HUMAN RIGHTS NESOHR

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Missing Catholic priest, Allaippiddy-Jaffna since 20 August 2006



Rev.Fr. Thiruchelvam Nihal Jim Brown, Age 34, Parish Priest Allaippiddy, Jaffna is reported missing since 20 August 2006. A lay person, Mr.Wenceslaus Vincent Vimalan, age 38 who accompanied the priest is also missing.

Fr.Jim Brown was taking care of his Allaippiddy parish people, about 800 in number now staying as refugees at St Marys Church in Kayts and went to say mass in Mandaitivu around 12.30 hrs. Permission was denied by the military to go to Mandaitivu and he proceeded to Jaffna from where he returned towards the islands along with Rev.Fr.Peter Thurairatnam, Parish Priest, Naranthanai-Kayts. Fr.Thurairatnam testifies to the fact that Fr.Jim Brown and the lay- person stopped at the Allaippiddy military check-point seeking permission to enter Allaippiddy to say Sunday Mass. Fr.Thurairatnam had seen the two entering Allaippiddy after being permitted by the military around 14.00 hrs. All this happened during the time curfew was relaxed. When it was found that these two persons have not returned to Kayts or Jaffna, another priest went to the check-point at Allaippiddy and made enquiries relating Fr.Jim Brown and Mr.Wenceslaus's whereabouts and was reportedly told that both returned from Allaippiddy. But these two have still not shown up in any of the possible locations.

This mysterious disappearance has caused serious alarm among the clergy and the parishioners. It is appropriate to mention here that Fr.Jim Brown was appointed to the Allaippiddy parish only a month ago to succeed the earlier priest who was a witness to the Allaippiddy massacre and consequently faced threats to his life and therefore transferred out to Punakari outside military occupation. Incidentally, Fr.Jim Brown was the priest at Allaippiddy when the latest massacre took place and was the one who was responsible for the transport of the injured and was instrumental in arranging a judicial inquiry. It is feared therefore that Fr.Jim Brown and his companion may have been made to disappear by interested parties.

NESoHR, as the watch -dog of Tamil peoples' human rights appeal to all concerned with human rights and the right to life to make urgent and effective intervention in this matter and ascertain the whereabouts of this young priest and the layman.

Rev.Fr.M.X.Karunaratnam
Chairperson,
NESoHR



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Arbitrary execution of Jesuthasan Sebaratnam exemplifies plight of Jaffna people

Report release date 10 June 2008



Name: Jesuthasan Sebaratnam
Age: 36
Address: Naranthanai, Jaffna
Occupation: Farming
Marital status: Married with two children
Killed: 10 November 2006

“Voluntary remand” and “Convoy time” are phrases in common use in Jaffna these days and they reflect the new militarized civilian life of the people in Jaffna. “Voluntary remand” is the practice of voluntarily entering remand prison without any charges brought against the person to escape the Sri Lankan military operated death squads. Nearly 400 civilians including many children are in remand for this reason. “Convoy time” is the arbitrary reservation of major roads for the exclusive use of the military convoys compelling the civilians on the road to wait for hours before proceeding.

The two practices give a glimpse of the militarized civilian life. Fr S.M. Selvaratnam (Jaffna provincial superior of the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate in Sri Lanka) in an interview given to a news media on 20 December 07 said, “*The people live in terror, because - and I am not exaggerating - anyone can come into your home and kill you, or shoot you while you are out on the street.*”

NESOHR staff are also not safe to work in Jaffna. We, therefore, cannot obtain details of the situation directly from the people of Jaffna. Indeed, people in Jaffna are fearful of the death squads to even take or receive telephone calls from Kilinochchi where our main office is located. We were, however, able to discuss with many civilians who have arrived in Vanni from Jaffna in recent times.

One Jaffna resident, who recently came to Vanni, described an incident that he saw on the road while in Jaffna which according to him is not uncommon. He said that he saw in the morning hours of one day the body of a man shot and killed lying on the road. His wife was sitting next to the body on the road wailing. The morning traffic of people going to work and school passed by and the passersby pretended that they did not see this scene. He said that the fear of death squads pervades life in Jaffna and prevents people from helping those in distress.

Importantly, we met one mother, Jeyakumari Sebaratnam, who was ready to come out and give the story of motorcycle gang execution of her husband very near her home in Jaffna. Jeyakumari's husband was shot and killed in Jaffna on 10 November 2006. Though this happened 18 months ago, her story is very similar to the more than 1000 death squad killings and white van abductions carried out over the last two years by the Sri Lankan military in Jaffna with assistance from paramilitary groups.

Jeyakumari, her husband Sebaratnam, and their two children, Pakeerathan now aged ten and Thushana now aged eight, were living in Kytes in Jaffna. They had been living there since they were married in 1998. Sebaratnam was farming his family land in Kytes. Jeyakumari's story of the killing of her husband is best paraphrased in her own words.

“After the A9 highway was closed there were many problems. Men from the EPDP paramilitary group and the Sri Lankan Navy kept harassing my husband asking him to join them or help them. My husband kept refusing. Once the paramilitary group was looking for someone to shoot near our home and my husband warned the potential victim about it. Later, one day, the EPDP men and Sri Lankan Navy men approached my husband and accused him of protecting their potential victim. They warned my husband about the repercussions for protecting their victim.

Few days later when my husband was out in town shopping, the same EPDP and Navy men stopped him and threatened him. My husband came home from town very late that morning. My husband told me that there was a long argument between the men and my husband. Later that day around 4.00pm my husband left to go to the shops. He did not return home till 6.45pm. By now I was waiting on the road for him. Around 7.00pm, I decided to go inside the house and as stepped inside I heard just two shots. Other family members living with us were standing outside the house. I came out running and asked what the noise was. My sister-in-law said that they must have shot someone. I was worried about my husband. I took the bicycle and went down the lane next to our home. I saw two people just leaving on a motorbike. I instantly recognized them as one from the EPDP and the other from the Navy. I know the two well because they have come home many times to persuade my husband to join them. I did not shout because I was frightened that they would do something to me as well. At that time I did not know that they had just shot my husband. I came to know that only later. I kept going down the lane and I saw something wearing white clothes lying on the ground near a wall. The light had started to fade by now. That lane where I now was is known as a dangerous place. I was alone, so I did not get off the bicycle. I went to all the houses I know and searched but there was no news about my husband. I was crying uncontrollably as I was riding back when my husband's younger brother (BIL) met me said that we should search again. We both went back home to check whether my husband had returned but he had not. Everyone at home was now crying loud fearing that something had happened to my husband. I told my BIL that we should check that lane again. As we went down the lane I asked my BIL to shine the light on the thing lying near the wall. There he was, my husband lying face down. I ran to him and put his head on my lap. He was breathing and I kept calling but that was the last breath. He did not say any words. There were five bullet wounds on his face. One had pushed one eye right in. He had received another shot on his stomach. My BIL brought a tarpaulin to cover the body. My BIL told me that we should leave the body and go home but I refused and stayed

with the body all night. Not a soul, except my two sister-in-laws, came to even see what has happened. Just the three of us and our children stayed all night with a lamp in that lane near my husband's body. Everyone kept advising me to go home but I refused.

The judge and the police came only at 11.00am next morning to conduct the investigation and then let us take the body home.

There was a court case on the murder. The judge asked me if I know the identity of those who killed my husband. Though I know the killers I told the judge that I do not know who killed my husband. I said this because I wanted to get out of Jaffna and if I identify the killers I could not have got out. The judge kept asking me again and again if I know the killers and I kept repeating that I do not know. I pleaded with the judge to finish the case and the judge closed the case after three hearings and gave the death certificate which just said that my husband was murdered.

I had a long struggle to obtain, the pass to leave Jaffna and a seat in the ship. I had to fall at the feet of the Sri Lanka Navy persons to obtain them to finally get out of Jaffna”.

Jeyakumari and her children now live with her aging parents in Vanni.

NESOHR has also collected several stories from families of cases of disappearances in Jaffna. A collated report on this will be issued shortly and this will paint the picture of the other side of this death squad activity namely the white van abductions.

NESOHR Team



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NESOHR report on the daily abductions in Jaffna

Release date June 2008

The sound of barking dogs and tramping boots in the neighborhood at night is a blood curdling experience for the families in Jaffna. Experience over the last two years has taught them that these are precursors to an abduction of a young man in their neighborhood that is about to occur.

For more than two years, NESOHR has been receiving complaints of disappearances occurring in the post ceasefire period in Jaffna. The earliest complaint received by NESOHR was in January 2006. It was a time when the A9 highway remained opened and the families of the victims reported the disappearances by coming to the NESOHR office in Kilinochchi. Indeed pictures of the mother of the very first of such victims were widely published in the international media. Once the A9 highway was closed, NESOHR ceased to receive such complaints in person. International media was also cutoff and thus silenced about the daily abductions in Jaffna. NESOHR, however, has maintained contact with people in Jaffna and is able to receive complaints of at least some of the disappearances from the families of the victims.

As the time progresses, NESOHR is able to observe a sharp increase in the level of reluctance of the families to speak about the abduction of a family member. This reluctance is induced by fear that pervades the entire community. As such several of the complaints of disappearances that we have received in 2007 have very little background information about the abductions. In fact, in many of the complaints, families make it a point to state that they do not know anything about the abductors. There are exceptions to this fear induced reluctance. To put this in perspective some statistics are useful.

The exact numbers of those who have disappeared in the post CFA period are not known to NESOHR. However, based on the statistics collected, it can be estimated that more than 1000 people have disappeared in this island in the post-CFA period. NESOHR has the names of more than 700 of those who have disappeared from the Tamil homeland alone. These are collected from various sources. Allowing for some inaccuracies in this data, we can still estimate the distribution of the disappearances over the various districts in the Tamil homeland. NESOHR estimates this distribution of the disappearances as follows: Jaffna-60%; Batticaloa-18%; Mannar-12%; Trincomalee-5% and Vavuniya-5%.

Referring back to the complaints that NESOHR continues to receive directly from families of the victims, so far, NESOHR has processed 33 of these complaints. These 33 cases that have been processed forms the basis of this report. The names of those disappeared are withheld from this report since families have specifically requested this.

Based on these 33 complaints of disappearances received by NESOHR and the more than 700 disappearance instances collected by NESOHR from various sources, the

circumstances of the disappearances in Jaffna can be categorized into three groups, abductions from the victim's home at night time; arrests in daylight that are later denied by the Sri Lanka military even though the arrest was watched by many eyewitnesses; and people who simply disappear and the disappearance remains a mystery with no eyewitnesses.

Abductions from home at night

The most common form of abductions takes place at night in the victim's home. Fifty percent of the complaints we have received belong to this category. The statements made by the families in these complaints give away the method used by the abductors. Following are some samples of the statements made by the families of the victims.

- Someone knocked at the door of the victim's home one night and when asked what they wanted the response was to ask for the name of the occupant. On hearing the name of the occupant, the intruders wanted the victim to join them. When asked as to why they were taking the victim, the family was told to shut up and the intruders took away the victim. When family members followed the abductors to the road there were several more with guns waiting outside and all of them got into a white van and drove away with the victim. There were Sri Lankan military persons on patrol near the home.
- Number of men some with guns and wearing Tee-shirt and jeans with their faces covered came to the victim's home at 9.00pm that night and took away the victim in a white van. There was Sri Lanka military persons on patrol on the road outside.
- People with gun, axe and logs broke open the victim's door and dragged the sleeping victim. A short while later the noise of a vehicle could be heard. The home was on a main road and there were Sri Lankan military persons on duty on the road. There is a Sri Lankan military camp also near the home. When the family members were screaming on the road as the victim was dragged along the road, the Sri Lankan military persons on duty just watched and were amused by the screaming of the family members.
- The victim was abducted from his home in the early hours of the morning by men with guns. Some of the men were wearing Sri Lankan military uniform. Prior to this the Sri Lankan military took away the victim's National Identity Card during one of their cordon and search operation and ordered the victim to report to the their military camp. When the victim went to the camp he was ordered to report to the camp every week.
- Nine men broke open the victim's home at midnight and dragged the victim away. Just 250 meters east of the victim's home is a Sri Lankan Army camp and towards the west of the house is a Sri Lankan Army checkpoint. Neighbors have later told the family that they saw the victim being dragged into the Sri Lankan Army camp.
- About 15 men in Sri Lankan army uniform together with a few other men in black clothes broke open the door of the victim's home and abducted the sleeping victim saying to the family that he will be released in 30 minutes. That was the last sighting of the victim.

Arrest and disappearance

The second most common method of abduction is in the pretext of arrests either on the road or during a cordon and search operation. Although these arrests are made in bright daylight with many eyewitnesses, the military later denies any knowledge of the arrest. These are the typical case reports.

- The victim traveling on a motorbike was arrested at a roadside checkpoint. The family receives information from eyewitnesses on the road that the victim was arrested while traveling on the road. In some cases people also report that they saw a military person riding the motorbike of the victim.
- Another scenario occurs during the frequent cordon and search operations. Many people thus arrested are also never seen again. In all cases there are many eyewitnesses. In some cases family members have watched the arrests only to be told later by the military that they did not arrest the victim.

Missing

There are a few other cases among the complaints received by NESOHR where the background to the disappearance of the victim is a mystery. Some examples,

- a student who leaves home to attend some classes never returns,
- a victim who was last seen at a temple goes missing,
- a victim who leaves home to visit friend or a relative never returns.

In some of these cases strong suspicion is directed at the Sri Lanka military. In one case the family sees the victim's bicycle at a Sri Lanka military camp. In another incident the place where the victim was last seen was very near a military camp.

Conclusion

The more than 700 names of those who have disappeared in the possession of NESOHR equate to one abduction per day, since the start of 2006. The 33 cases of witnessed abductions that are summarized in this report show the consistent behavior of the abductors unaffected by any international criticism over the last two years. The effect, however, is clearly seen in the families of the victims who are increasingly reluctant to point the finger at the Sri Lankan military fearing repercussions.

What NESOHR is also noticing lately in the newly captured eastern regions is the recreation of this Jaffna atmosphere. This will be subjects of future NESOHR reports.

NESOHR Team



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Extrajudicial executions since 2002 and the justice system in the island –

released 9 Dec 2008

This report is a moderate attempt to throw some light on the phenomenon of extrajudicial executions that have been taking place in this island over the last two and a half years. Exposing the culprits behind these extrajudicial executions has remained a hard problem to crack. The key reason for this state of affairs is the fear of the eyewitnesses that they too will be executed extra judicially. It is, indeed, intriguing that this is can take place while a police and judicial system is also operating.

Statistics is one way to understand the enormity of this problem. Based on the list published in August 2008 by NESoHR on civilian casualties, there are 1585 cases of such extrajudicial killings since 2002. There is a further 1147 cases of disappearances and it is fair to suggest that at least half of these cases too would have been executed extra judicially. That makes the number of extrajudicial killings to more than 2200. Based on this same list, the number of deaths caused by other means due to the conflict is about 1100. This suggests that since 2002, two thirds of the conflict related civilian deaths are due to extrajudicial killings and only one third is due to other type of incidents such as bombings and claymore attacks. This is an important point that is often missed because these extrajudicial killings, carried out one at a time, do not catch the attention of the Sri Lanka watchers.

NESoHR made several efforts to contact some of the eyewitnesses to these extrajudicial killings and make them speak out while maintaining anonymity. These efforts were met with silence due to the prevailing justifiable fear psychosis. The next best step that was available to NESoHR was to collect the records of the court hearings of some of these cases and study them. This report is primarily written using the court records on eight extrajudicial executions that took place in the second half of 2007. Referring back to NESoHR list published in August 2008, there are 217 cases of known extrajudicial killings for this six month period. Thus the sample selected for this report represents about 3% percent of the known cases for this period.

One glaring fact that comes out of these eight court hearings is the absence of facts. Witness after witness has given evidence on how the victim was dragged out, shot dead, and found bleeding while the victim was going about his routine for the day either at home or on the road or at his shop. Nothing more than the phrase “unidentified gunmen” is used to describe the identities of the culprits. Yet, the areas where such extrajudicial executions have become common are brimming with stories about the people behind these shooting. No one dares to speak out. It is tragic that even the judges are forced to play along in this game of “court hearing” that ends with the obvious conclusion of “murder” and nothing more. A brief summary of the court hearings for the selected eight cases are provided below.

Summary of court records on eight cases of extrajudicial executions in chronological order



Case-1: Vijayakumar Satheeskumar is a male aged 22 of Chavakachcheri, Jaffna and he was *extra judicially executed on 7 July 2007*. The case was handled by Justice Premachandran of Chavakachcheri courts.

Victim worked in a tea shop and was found shot dead on the road. In the record of the court proceedings of the case, victim's father had said that the victim had been signing at the Kodikamam military camp for six months just prior to the incident. He also said that the hands of the victim's body were tied behind the back with wire.



Case-2: Balasingam Balachanthiran is a male aged 31 of Navalar Road, Jaffna and he was *extra judicially executed on 15 July 2007*. The case was handled by Justice Vingaraja of Jaffna courts.

On the day of the incident, the victim was busy transporting his wife and son to the church and his mother to a function. While he was on his way to pick up his mother, he was shot and killed and was left on the road. The mother arrived at the spot after hearing the incident to find her body of her dead son. Victim was with the LTTE, left it, and was married with a baby. He also worked in Aero-Lanka airlines.



Case-3: Pethurupillai Jesuthasan is a male aged 40 from Navanthurai in Jaffna and he was *extra judicially executed on 12 August 2007*. The case was handled by Justice Vignaraja of Jaffna courts.

Victim was a respected community leader among fishermen in his area and there were many felicitations from friends and colleagues at his funeral.



Case-4: Kumarakulasingham Pakialadchumi is a female aged 46, of Anpuvalipuram, Trincomalee and she was *extra judicially executed on 27 September 2007*. The case was handled by Justice V Ramakamalan of Trincomalee courts.

According to evidence given by husband at the courts hearing, he and the victim tried to prevent abductors taking their son. During the tussle the three got dragged outside the home. The abductors failing to abduct the son shot him and the parents. Mother died on the spot. The father and son were injured. Son is permanently disabled as a result.



Case-5: Balasubramaniam Sanathan is a male aged 25, of Inuvil in Jaffna and he was *extra judicially executed on 29 September 2007*. The case was handled by Justice Sarojini Ilankaovan of Mallakam courts.

Victim's father in his statement at the courts hearing said that the victim was a student. At 6.00pm they heard that their son was abducted from a tea shop where he was drinking tea. When the family went to the HR commission to complain they told them to come back the next day. When they went to the police, they too said the same thing. Next day the victim's body was discovered.



Case-6: Kannayutham Peethamparam is a male aged 58 of Vantharumolai in Batticaloa he was *extra judicially executed on 20 October 2007*. The case was handled by Justice M Y M Irshadeen of Batticaloa courts.

The gunmen broke open the door to the victim's home and shot him dead. According to a statement made by Rev Fr Chandra, the parish priest of Vantharumolai St Peter and Paul church, on 19 November, the victim's son Muhunthan was threatened by paramilitary group for few months prior to the incident and was therefore in hiding. The implication of this statement is that the father was shot dead as a punishment for protecting the son from the death squad. After the shooting, victim's wife recognized the members of the Karuna group, who came that way and who offered to bring an auto to take the injured victim. However, they never returned as promised. In the end, before the victim could be taken in a tractor to the hospital he died.



Case-7: Veeraih Jeyaruban is a male aged 28, of Nallur in Jaffna and he was *extra judicially executed on 12 November 2007*. The case was handled by Acting Judge, K Kesavan of Jaffna courts.

Being a demining worker and fearful for his life because many other demining workers have been killed, the victim and his wife were spending nights at different places. As a result he not could hold onto to his employment as a demining worker. He started making a living supplying stock to shops. He was shot during daylight while he was doing this.



Case-8: Ratnasingam Kuruparan is a male aged 26, of Pointpedro in Jaffna and he was *extra judicially executed on 14 November 2007*. The case was handled by Justice Kandaih Ariyanayagam of Jaffna courts.

His ID card was taken away by the military and he was ordered to sign at the military camp regularly. He was due to sign on the day of the incident and he was going with his aunt to the Nelliadi military camp. He was shot in front of the courts complex.



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Meeting the needs of the IDPs – July 2008

The number of people displacing within the Vanni area is steadily on the increase. The focus of displacement has shifted from Mannar to Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu where more than 100,000 IDPs are seeking shelter and relief and many are at present living under trees without much relief reaching them. This report details the problems facing the relief agencies in meeting the urgent needs of the displaced.



An IDP child with her mother and siblings in the background in Kilinochchi in July 2008

IDP items banned

IDPs need to be provided with cooking utensils, plastic buckets, clothing, basic food items and a regular supply of drinking water. The area where they have settled needs to be sprayed for mosquitoes. Children among them must be provided with specific high nutrition food because they face dangers of malnutrition due to shortage of food available to the IDPs.

The relief agencies face restrictions in providing all of these items. The following items cannot be taken into Vanni because they are banned by the Sri Lanka military: aluminum cooking utensils and buckets, plastic buckets, large 1000 liters plastic water tanks for supplying drinking water and permission was refused to bring even some types of clothing. Provision of drinking water and food items to the IDPs is also problematic as explained below under the headings “transportation problems” and “convoy problems”.

As if the problems faced by the relief agencies due to banning of the items listed above is not enough, even the bags that are used for putting the relief items for handing over to the refugees are banned.

For example, the World Food Program (WFP) provides food in large bags made of thin strips of woven plastic which is popularly called “Ura bag”. But the Sri Lanka military is banning these “Ura bags” coming into Vanni because they may be used for sand bagging bunkers.

Ban on cement also creates big problems in providing toilets for the IDP camps.

Other items banned

For interest sake some of the other items banned by the Sri Lanka military are listed below:

- generators of all varieties,
- solar panels for generating household electricity using sunlight,
- batteries,
- toilet blockage removing equipment,
- electrical items of all types including electrical wires and holders
- water pump,
- bicycles,
- sewing machines and
- spades and mammoties for gardening

Permission to bring some of the above items, such as bicycles, sewing machines and water pumps, were requested by an INGO for projects aimed at improving the livelihood of the people. Despite the nature of the project, that INGO was denied permission to bring these items.

Please also see our report on “Siege on health services in Vanni” for a description on the banning of medicines.

Transportation problems within Vanni

The stringent restriction imposed by the Sri Lanka military at the Omanthai checkpoint in bringing fuel into Vanni affects all civilian activities including that of UN, INGOs, local NGOs and Sri Lankan Government Departments. These are the institutions that come to the aid of the IDPs at times like this. All of these institutions face fuel restrictions affecting their ability to visit IDP locations to carry out IDP work.

Provision of drinking water to IDPs requires ongoing refilling of water tanks placed among the IDPs. This requires a lot of fuel. As mentioned above even the plastic water tanks that retain the drinking water are banned by the Sri Lanka military.

Some of the local NGOs as well as local people have modified their motorbikes which run on petrol to run on kerosene because it is cheaper and a little bit more easily available. Starting a converted motorbike like this is an arduous effort and it is indeed a common sight to see mothers picking their young children from preschools struggling to start their motorbikes.

However, even kerosene is being restricted and the amount allowed into Vanni has been gradually reduced.

Convoy problem

Every truck that passes the Omanthai checkpoint from the south of the island into Vanni must download its entire cargo on platforms at the Omanthai checkpoint. Once the Sri Lanka military checks the cargo, it must be reloaded into the trucks. This is a very time consuming task that not only increases the price of items in Vanni but also creates shortages because the numbers of trucks that can pass through the Omanthai checkpoint in a day is limited by the military.

The number of trucks that made their way into Vanni was gradually reduced from what used to be about 30 trucks of goods and a further number of tankers of fuel per day in mid 2007 to just 20 trucks+tankers in total per day at present. What is worse, the cargo trucks belonging to the UN which are checked and sealed in Colombo and are not unloaded for checking at Omanthai are also included in this limit of 20 trucks and tankers per day. This is barely enough to bring the required goods into Vanni. Therefore, when the route is closed for even a day, it has a huge impact on the amount of goods that reaches Vanni.

The trucks that return from Vanni to south for reloading of items face even more stringent checking. In fact there is a limit of seven vehicles of all types that are allowed to cross Omanthai check point from Vanni to the south in one day. This limit includes all vehicles not just trucks and tankers but also passenger vehicles belonging to UN and INGOs. As a result at times items are not brought into Vanni due to shortage of trucks created by a backlog of them stagnating in Vanni.

The situation of the restrictions on convoy movement changes all the time but there is an ongoing struggle to keep the numbers at just adequate level to supply Vanni. These restrictions placed on trucks moving either way creates huge problems in bringing even the approved food items into Vanni. So much so, when the large waves of IDPs needed urgent food relief there was no food stock to supply the IDPs. ***For almost a month the IDPs in Kilinochchi are being provided with just rice which was purchased within Vanni.***

The Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) report published by UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Agencies (UNOCHA) in its report for the first week of July said, “*WFP is only able to provide rice and oil for the Kilinochchi distribution as other intended items for the food basket have not been allowed into the Vanni in sufficient quantities to replenish stocks*”.

It is not hard to imagine the effect this will have on the nutritional intake of the IDP children.

The war on civilians

The large scale displacement caused by shelling of the civilian areas, and then the limiting of the relief that reaches the displaced people through blockades at many levels such as the banning of all kinds of ordinary essential items, the limiting of the number of cargo trucks, and the restrictions on fuel, all effectively shows that the war in Vanni is a war against civilians as much as against the LTTE.

IDP plight

It is good to be reminded about the background of the IDPs who are displacing in such large numbers inside Vanni at present.

Veerakathy Thillainadarasa aged 47 displaced from Nedunkerni in Vavuniya to Oddusuddan in Mullaithivu a few weeks ago. She says,



“I have lost count of the number of times we have displaced. In 1984, there was a massacre of 32 men from our village of Othiyamalai. My husband was one of those killed. At that time I was 25 years old and my husband was 26. We had a three year old and I was five months pregnant. Following the massacre we displaced to another village and the villagers fed us and accommodated us. Later I went and joined my brother in Nedunkerni.

We returned to our home in Othiyamali in 1987 when the Indian army was here. When Sri Lanka military came again I went back to Nedunkerni. In 1998 during Sri Lanka military offensives we all displaced from Nedunkerni to Mallavi and went back to Nedunkerni in 2000.

My village Othiyamalai, after very long dark times that began in 1984, saw the light in 2000. We had the courage to go back to Othiyamalai only in 2002. When we went there it was like a graveyard. With the help of neighbors we cleared my land and began cultivation.

In 2006, Sri Lanka military started shelling our area and we displaced again back to Nedunkerni. My brother there allocated a piece of land for me to grow vegetables to earn an income.

We were forced out of Nedunkerni a few weeks ago and we displaced to here to Oddusuddan. I had a large onion harvest in Nedunkerni that could have been harvested in about 20 days when we were forced to displace.”

Yogeswary Ponnambalam aged 37 also from Othiyamalai also displaced from Nedunkerni in Vavuniya to Oddusuddan in Mullaithivu a few weeks ago. She lost her father in the 1984 massacre in Othiyamalai when she was 13 years old. Her family has also been through multiple displacements. She says,



“After the killing of my father in 1984 we went to Katkulam in Vavuniya but we did not feel safe in that village so we displaced to Mamadhu. During Sri Lankan military offensive in 1998 we displaced to Puliyankulam. Then we moved again in a short time to Naddankandal. We kept displacing to Madhu and then to Thadnchanamadhu. In 1999 when the army came to Madhu we came to Vavuniya and stayed in a refugee camp. We came to Othiyamalai only after the CFA. After my father’s death, our mother earned our livelihood by working for daily wages.

I cannot walk because my legs are affected by Polio. When I was 17, I stayed in the Jaffna hospital for 18 months for an operation to put a plate in my leg that enabled me to walk. I worked as a preschool teacher in my village, Othiyamalai, from 2005. I had a fall and the plate in my leg broke. I had an appointment at the Jaffna hospital to replace it. But before the appointment time came the route to Jaffna was closed. Now I can’t walk.

After coming here as IDPs, we are struggling without even one meal a day.”



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Siege on healthcare services in Vanni – July 2008

1. Introduction

The healthcare services in Vanni are provided by the Sri Lanka Government run public healthcare, LTTE run primary healthcare, and the private Ponnambalam hospitals in Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu.

The Sri Lanka Government run free healthcare includes the two District Hospitals in Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu as well as 10 Divisional Hospitals and a further 10 Primary Healthcare units. Patients who seek care at a lower rung hospital in this system are, if necessary, transferred to the more resourced hospital. This could, for some very seriously ill patients, result in them being transferred to Vavuniya or Anuradhapuram hospitals in Sri Lanka Government areas.

The LTTE run free primary healthcare serve the more remote areas where the Sri Lankan Government run services do not reach or the people have poor transport to seek the services.

The private Ponnambalan hospitals that provide both inpatient and outpatient services are sought by those who are prepared to pay to avoid the very long wait at the Sri Lankan Government run free healthcare services.

It is also well known that throughout this island, the private and public healthcare each provide roughly half of the services needed by the people. In Vanni too, the Ponnambalam hospitals and other private healthcare professionals serve half the healthcare needs of the people.

The problems facing the healthcare services in Vanni due to the restrictions on medicines, fuel and other material must be understood in the light of the above pattern of healthcare services.

2. Medicines

As described above, half of the medicine requirement for the people of Vanni is provided by the Sri Lanka Government healthcare service and the other half of the requirement is/was provided by the private healthcare services in Vanni.

Private healthcare medicines

For more than two years there has been a ban imposed by the Sri Lankan military on bringing medicine into Vanni except those approved by the Sri Lanka Ministry of Health for the Sri Lankan Government healthcare services. In other words only half of the medicine requirement for Vanni has been allowed by the Sri Lanka military. Even bringing Panadol privately into Vanni is banned.

Why should there be a restriction on the amount of medicine? This is a most inhumane restriction and a violation of the peoples' human right. Even international agencies remain silent on this human right and humanitarian law violation because they believe by keeping silent they may be able to persuade the Sri Lanka Government to allow a little bit more medicine into Vanni.

Sri Lanka Government healthcare medicines

The only fact negating this gross human right and humanitarian law violation is that the Sri Lanka Government run healthcare services in Vanni continued to receive medicines which as we have stated above, provides for only half of the requirement.

Even the Sri Lanka Government run health services have faced shortage of medicines at various times over the last two years. This shortage was mainly due to long delays caused by Sri Lanka Ministry of Defense in allowing the trucks with medicines from the Sri Lankan Ministry of Health to cross the Omanathai border checkpoint into Vanni.

For example, in early 2007, Kilinochchi hospital was facing acute shortage of many medicines. The shortage was highlighted when more than 20 victims of an aerial bombing in January 2007, many of them children, many of them maimed, had to be treated at the hospitals.

A similar shortage of drugs existed in January-February 2008. There were acute shortages of many drugs such as Paracetamol syrup and Amoxcyl syrup that are used for children. Even the stocks of antiseptics and surgical spirit had dried up. This delay in the delivery of drugs assigned to the Sri Lanka Government hospitals was blamed on problems of communication between the military and the health ministry. The assignment for the first and second quarter of 2008 was eventually received.

In the May 2008 Healthcare Forum in Kilinochchi, in which all agencies involved with healthcare provisions meet regularly, it was reported that the Sri Lanka Ministry of Health did not approve some of the drugs that were requested. The forum discussed the need to seek World Health Organization (WHO) to obtain those medicines that were not approved. In the list of medicines that were not approved are, Metformin used for Diabetes, Volatarin, a pain killer, and Ketamine injection, an anesthetic.

End result

The end result of the restrictions on medicines being applied at various levels is that patients are force to use poor substitutes. Xrays are not taken as often as one would take otherwise. Patients are given stronger antibiotics when a milder one would have sufficed. People suffer in pain because simple pain killers are not available. Asthma patients suffer asthma due to lack of medication. This is forcing more patients to seek native medical care which is not always best for the patient.

3. Fuel

There is a blanket restriction imposed by the Sri Lanka military on the amount of fuel brought into Vanni. The cost of fuel in Vanni varies from as high as ten times the price in Colombo to five times the price in Colombo. It has never come down below this price level for more than two years; that is since the restriction was gradually tightened. Every Sri Lankan Government institution and international agencies in Vanni are permitted an amount fuel that is far less than their requirement. Why is this restriction in place?

The amount permitted for the Sri Lankan Government healthcare services in Vanni is also well their requirement. This is further restricted at the Omanathai checkpoint. For example, the Sri Lankan Ministry of Defense approves 15,000 liters per month of diesel for the Kilinochchi health services, this is further restricted at the Omanthai checkpoint to 5000 liters.

This fuel shortage forces the hospitals to restrict its services. The refrigeration of medicine being the most crucial, all other fuel needs are restricted. The restricted services due to fuel shortage include electricity supply to hospital wards for 24 hours and ambulance services.

Seriously ill poor patients in the more remote areas who come to the lower rung hospitals are asked to find their own way to the larger hospital because of the imposed fuel shortage on Sri Lanka Government run healthcare services.

4. Replacements of equipment

Since there is no electricity supply for most of the hospitals and none has 24 hour electricity supply, all hospitals own and operate a small electricity generator. This will provide for sterilization and the operation of hospital machines like nebulizer for asthmatic patients. In one of the Healthcare Forum meeting, when one of the Divisional hospitals requested a generator, they were told that it is impossible to obtain clearance to bring a new generator. Another primary health care unit requested at least a small generator to operate the nebulizer but was pessimistic about obtaining one.

5. Healthcare for the newly displaced

It is this healthcare service that is already under siege that must now serve the thousands of newly displaced people who are for all practical purposes living under trees without adequate water and sanitation.

The area they are now living being an uninhabited area must be cleared of mosquitoes by immediate spraying. Restriction on insecticide prevents this operation; putting the IDPs, at least 30% of whom are children, at risk of contracting deceases.

The threat of increased malnutrition among the children in the IDP population is also very high. Readers must be reminded of the problems faced by the UNICEF run nutritional biscuit distribution program for the severely undernourished children in Vanni. Following the completion of one round of these biscuit distribution, UNICEF convoys carrying the next batch of biscuits into Vanni was blocked with accusations that the biscuits were being taken to be given to the LTTE. A court case cleared the accusation but the program remains halted after several months of the court clearance.



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Convoy problem enters a new phase - 20 September 2008

When UN and other international agencies left Vanni, fear of a humanitarian crisis unobserved by neutral presence was raised from several quarters. That predicted crisis started unfolding just as the UN agencies were leaving Vanni.

UN left Vanni on Tuesday 16 September. For three consecutive convoy days allocated for Kilinochchi, that is Monday 15 September, Wednesday 17 September and Friday 19 September, the convoys destined for Kilinochchi have been blocked by the SLA at the Omanthai checkpoint. In effect, 60 convoys of food that should have reached Kilinochchi have been blocked, further depressing the already low stock levels.

Food and non-food items are brought into Vanni through the Omanthai checkpoint. The “convoy problem” was created at the Omanthai checkpoint in January 2008 by the Sri Lankan Army (SLA). In effect, since January, SLA permitted a maximum of only 20 trucks to cross over per day where as an average of 70 trucks crossed over per day prior to the creation of the “convoy problem” in January. Since then, stocks of basic items like flour, lentils, sugar and milk powder were getting lower as the months passed.

When there was surge in the number of IDPs in 2008, the poor stock levels limited the relief given to the displaced people. World Food Program pitched in to improve the situation in August but it was ordered out of Vanni with the other UN agencies in September.

IDP numbers increase further

The offensive by the SLA to capture Kilinochchi created a further surge in the number of IDPs this month. The Kilinochchi District Secretariat sources say that 26,000 more people displaced this month.

The new IDPs have not received any relief to date. According to the District Secretariat sources, the available and the required stock for distribution to the 162,191 IDPs are,

Rice – required 913 MT and available nil.
Flour – required 913 MT and available 45 MT.
Lentils – required 274 MT and available 9 MT.
Sugar – required 913 MT and available nil.

The new phase of the convoy problem described above has just worsened the situation

Shelter for IDPs

6500 IDP families are presently living without shelter under the shade of trees according to Kilinochchi District Secretariat sources. There is an urgent need to provide shelters for these families. In order to bring items like tarpaulins, more convoys must cross over. But these items are usually given by the international agencies that are not there anymore.

Drinking water for IDPs

The main problem faced in the provision of drinking water to the IDPs is the availability of fuel. Fuel shortage is created not only by the convoy problem but also by a direct restriction on fuel. No petrol or diesel is permitted into Vanni except for very strict and inadequate quota for the hospital and government offices. The only fuel permitted for other purposes is kerosene. The required amount of kerosene assessed by Kilinochchi GA is 700,000 litres. But the permitted amount was 600,000 litres until March 2008. This was then reduced to 500,000 litres. It has now again been reduced to 400,000 litres.

The sad sight of the IDPs' homes

The IDPs know that in the absence of international agency assistance and amidst the Sri Lankan Government's well known tactics of tampering with humanitarian supplies, they must do whatever they can to help themselves. The better off among the newly displacing Kilinochchi IDPs have gone to the extreme of dismantling their homes so that they can setup a home in due course in a new place. The sight of Kilinochchi streets with roofless, door less homes tells the sad tale of the IDPs who once lived in them.





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Consequences of expelling international humanitarian agencies from Vanni

- 12 September 2008

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"We do not need international agencies to provide humanitarian aid, we can do it ourselves." These are the words of one of the leading Sri Lankan Government officials who have ordered all international agencies in Vanni to leave the area because they are no longer able to guarantee their safety. *"Stocks of food and other essential humanitarian supplies in Vanni are at dangerously low levels."* These have been the words of international humanitarian agencies working in Vanni. It is also clear that the people, who are being referred to in this tug-of-war on humanitarian aid, the Tamil IDPs in Vanni, desperately want the international humanitarian agencies to stay.

Humanitarian supplies

NESoHR has meticulously reported the IDP statistics and the level of humanitarian supplies in Vanni in several recent reports to raise alarm bells. The shortage of essential humanitarian supplies is caused by several types of blockades imposed by the Sri Lankan Government at the Omanthai checkpoint through which the supplies must reach Vanni. Insisting on permits to bring every item from milk food to medicines, limiting the number of convoys passing through the checkpoint, banning a long list of essential items completely and delaying other items are the various mechanism by which the blockade is implemented. Please see the following NESoHR reports for more details.

1. http://www.nesohr.org/files/Siege_on_healthcare_services_in_Vanni.pdf on problems faced in meeting the needs of the health services.
2. http://www.nesohr.org/files/Needs_of_IDPs.pdf on the problems faced by the Government Agents in bringing essential supplies into Vanni.
3. http://www.nesohr.org/files/Update_on_Vanni_Displacement.pdf for statistics on IDPs and a description of the problems faced by convoys bringing supplies into Vanni.

The Table below is the update to an earlier Table, published in the third report above, on the amount of five essential items brought into Vanni by convoys in 2008. The Table below is updated with the quantities brought in during the months of July and August. It clearly shows the role played by the UN agency, World Food program (WFP), to improve the supply of some of these essential items - particularly the supply of lentils that was at dangerously low level prior to August. Indeed, the supplies of some items in the Table that are not handled by the UN agency are still dangerously low. For example the supply level of milk powder for the

year of 2008 is 86% below the amount requested by the Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu Government Agents.

International agencies also bring several other life saving items other than those listed in the Table; one which is tarpaulins to put up temporary cover over the IDP families living under trees. The international agencies also provide other assistance to the IDPs such as putting shelters for the IDPs with the material available locally. The international agencies have also helped with providing some medicines that have become unavailable in Vanni due to the blockade.

Fuel

Another cruel ban imposed in Vanni is the severe restriction on all types of fuel. Prior to August 2006, Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu districts consumed close to two million litres of diesel, one million litres of petrol, and an unknown large quantity of kerosene.

After the fuel ban was imposed, the two districts together were allowed just about 15000 litres of diesel, 800 litres of petrol. With this level of restriction on petrol and diesel being brought into Vanni privately, the only fuel that is permitted is restricted quantity of kerosene. As the Table below shows, even the reduced amount of kerosene that is requested by the two Government Agents has not been allowed in.

The ability of local agencies, facing this type of fuel restriction, to help the IDPs is very limited. Provision of drinking water to the IDPs is a life saving work for which fuel is essential. Indeed, the international agencies which were ordered out of Vanni had to also take all the tankers that they were using to supply drinking water to the IDPs.

Eyes of the world

No reporters are permitted into Vanni and this ban has been in place for more than a year. Communication lines have been cut and this limits the news about the actual situation reaching the outside. The phone lines have been cut by the Sri Lankan Government. Many people who used the dial-up phone lines to communicate through emails have also been cut off as a result. Death and injury caused by aerial bombing, shelling and claymore attacks are hardly reported in the outside media because no reporters are permitted in. In over 25 large scale massacres over a period of two years in Vanni scores of civilians including babies and children were killed. The international agencies often visit the site of such atrocities to confirm what is reported locally. Thus, the international agencies, though silent in order to maintain their work in Vanni, are the only outside eyes to what goes on in Vanni.

Given the above scenario, expelling the international humanitarian agencies during an intense conflict phase will further blackout as well as worsen the unfolding human rights and humanitarian crisis in Vanni. It is therefore imperative that the international community demand their presence and their safety in Vanni to avoid a human rights and humanitarian catastrophe.

Five essential items brought by convoys into Vanni in 2008								
Month	Quantity requested by Kilinochchi GA	Quantity requested by Mullaitivu GA	Total requested by the two GAs	Total approved by CGES	Total received in Vanni by the two GAs	Total brought into Vanni by WFP	Total shortfall for the eight months	Total amount requested by the two GAs
Flour in Metric Tons								
Jan-June	1400	1300	2700	2450	1695	1710	-705	
July	200	260	460	460	311	30		
August	200	260	460	460	434	370		
Total			3620		2440	2110	-930	
Sugar in Metric Tons								
Jan-June	2100	1565	3665	3315	2472	392	801	22%
July	350	313	663	663	1023	0		
August	350	555	905	905	924	0		
Total			5233		4419	392	422	8%
Lentils in Metric Tons								
Jan-June	1900	130	2030	1680	69	480	1481	73%
July	50	40	90	90	0	204		
August	50	40	90	90	8	135		
Total			2210		77	819	1314	60%
Milk Powder in Metric Tons								
Jan-June	800	1085	1885	1685	201.5	0	1683.5	89%
July	100	217	317	317	70	0		
August	100	217	317	317	82	0		
Total			2519		354	0	2165	86%
Kerosene in 1000 Litres								
Jan-June	3,700	47,000	8,400	6,900	6,600		1,800	20%
July	500	400	900	900	469			
August	500	500	1,000	1,000	849			
Total			10,300		7,918		2,381	23%



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Vanni displacement update– Release date 8 August 2008

This report is the latest update to the massive displacement that is currently taking place in the Vanni area due to artillery shells exploding in and near people's homes. This report provides the updated statistics on the displacement within the Vanni area since 2006. The tally of the statistics NESoHR released in June is also included so that the scale of displacement during the intervening period can be seen. Indeed, 70,800 people registered with the Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu District Secretariats between 1 June and 28 July, 2008 as IDPs.

We have also provided statistics on the quantity of essential items brought into Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu districts during this year showing the very low quantities of these items that have reached the two districts. This is causing enormous difficulties in providing relief to the IDPs.

Displacement statistics

The map shows the movement of the displaced within Vanni from four different regions since direct clashes began in 2006. It shows four areas of displacement in four colors that are caused by the Sri Lankan military stationed in four different parts. The displacement statistics is provided to match these regions with breakdown to Additional GA Divisions.



Displacement pattern in Vanni from 2006

The latest displacements throughout the Tamil homeland makes the Tamil people, with a thirty year history of repeated displacements, distraught because they have renovated, built and developed their homes and land during the ceasefire period with much hope. The loss of property for the people is enormous.

Vanni Displacement Statistics up to end of July 2008							
AGA Division	No of displaced persons	No of displaced students	No of displaced schools	Cultivation abandoned (HA)	Livestock abandoned	Killed by SLA attacks	Injured by SLA attacks
Total as at end of May 2008	83515	17981	108	20630	23667	168	256
Poonahari	23455	5948	29	4953	31332	15	26
Pachchilaipalli	10433	2462	13	7210	7948	20	26
Vadamar- east	7671	1124	12	small scale	not known	2	7
Maritimepattu	5000	909	5	2657	1176	7	83
Oddusuddan	2000	150	0	15		24	7
Musali	4000	1177	8	1260	2315	19	2
Manthai west	22102	3944	25	7585	9910	30	70
Madu	7300	2430	13	2133	6506	43	37
Manthai east	16577	2158	14	2505	16364	3	10
Thunukkai	17092	5550	19	2225	30631	3	12
Vav-North	14493	2565	22	7030	5901	17	21
Total as at end of July	130123	28417	160	37573	112083	183	299

Convoy problem and other restrictions

The second biggest problem facing the people is the delay and even difficulties in providing to the IDPs the basic essentials. The displacement, although anticipated by the humanitarian agencies, has not been well managed due to the restrictions imposed by the Sri Lanka Government on taking essential items into Vanni. The Table, “Convoy problem in detail”, below shows the low quantities of five very basic items that have reached the Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu districts.

Problems facing the healthcare services and livelihood assistance programs due to restrictions on other items being taken into Vanni were described in two other NESoHR reports published in June.

A woman’s group in Vanni recently informed NESoHR that sanitary pads for the IDP women that were being brought by an international agency was turned back by the Sri Lanka military at the Omanthai checkpoint.

The Convoy problem in detail

Month	Quantity requested by Kilinochchi GA	Quantity requested by Mullaitivu GA	Total requested by the two Gas	Total approved by CGES	Total received in Vanni by the two GAs	Total brought into Vanni by WFP	Shortfall for the six months	Shortfall as a % of the total amount requested by the two Gas
Sugar in Metric Tons								
Jan	350	313	663	663	179	248		
Feb	350	313	663	313	293	20		
Mar	350	313	663	663	536	0		
April	350	313	663	663	513	74		
May	350	313	663	663	373	20		
June	350	0	350	350	578	30		
Total			3665	3315	2472	392	801	22%
Lentils in Metric Tons								
Jan	350	26	376	376	12	185		
Feb	350	26	376	26	8	131		
Mar	350	26	376	376	10	95		
April	350	26	376	376	22	0		
May	250	26	276	276	5	58		
June	250	0	250	250	12	11		
Total			2030	1680	69	480	1481	73%
Milk Powder in Metric Tons								
Jan	150	217	367	367	22.7			
Feb	150	217	367	217	50.2			
Mar	150	217	367	367	61.5			
April	150	217	367	317	23.2			
May	100	217	317	317	27.4			
June	100	0	100	100	16.5			
Total			1885	1685	201.5	0	1683.5	89%
Kerosene in Litres								
Jan	6,00,000	8,00,000	1400000	1300000	1300000			
Feb	6,00,000	8,00,000	1400000	1300000	1300000			
Mar	6,00,000	8,00,000	1400000	1000000	1000000			
April	6,00,000	8,00,000	1400000	1100000	1100000			
May	6,00,000	8,00,000	1400000	1100000	1000000			
June	7,00,000	7,00,000	1400000	1100000	900000			
Total			8400000	6900000	6600000		1800000	20%



வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்

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Vanni IDP health situation as at mid October 2008

The enforced shortages of many items that are needed to protect the health and nutrition of the IDPs as well as the non-IDPs in Vanni is an ongoing problem. NESoHR is releasing this report based on interviews held with the local health authorities to bring to light the interconnected needs that have not been met thus endangering the lives and health of the IDPs and non-IDPs.

The overwhelming concerns of the health authorities spoken to were about the potential for a malaria epidemic, malnutrition among the very young, poor shelter resulting in high incidences of snake bites, poor sanitation causing large number of cases of diarrhea presenting at the hospitals, and increased road accidents due to overcrowding. Beyond the specific shortages relating to the specific health issues, fuel shortage worsening the situation is a common thread running across all the concerns raised by the health authorities.



Food

The shortage of four basic food items, rice, flour, lentils and sugar, in Vanni have been publicized by many organizations both local and international that are/were working in Vanni. In recent times the World Food Program had brought some of these supplies into Vanni in large convoys amidst much hurdle in the route taken by the convoys. Sri Lankan Government has also brought in some convoys. Both of these supplies were targeted as relief for the recent IDPs who number around 50,000. The Vanni population is more than 400,000 and the remaining 350,000 people do not benefit from these convoys. Blockade on the supplies for this second group which is commonly sold through the MPCS (Multi Purpose Cooperative Society) shops has continued throughout 2008 and has worsened since the UN and other international agencies were expelled from Vanni by the Sri Lankan government. Indeed Kilinochchi district has received almost no quota for its MPCS shops. Covering the period from January 2008 until end of August 2008, NESoHR has published detailed data on the requirements and quantities received for these four basic food items in two reports, titled,

“*Vanni Displacement Update*” in August and “*Expelling Humanitarian Agencies*” in September. The food received for this second group had been drastically reduced since August. An updated detailed Table of the requirements and the total quantities received of these four basic food items will be published in our end of October monthly report.

Threat of malaria

Vanni suffered a great deal due to malaria in the 1990’s and it was eradicated within two years of the 2002 ceasefire once the anti malarial spray and other items became readily available. In 2008, the local health authorities were informed by the Anti Malaria Campaign office of Sri Lanka that several Sri Lankan soldiers stationed in Mallavi in the Mullaithivu area were reported to have been infected with malaria. Since then, ten cases have been diagnosed of malaria in the local hospitals.

The high density of IDP population crowded in a small area and lack of proper waste removal are seen by the health authorities as the two basic causes that could cause the spread of malaria. The blockade on anti malarial spray as well as fuel is causing further problems in arresting its spread. There is genuine worry that the situation may return to what existed in the 1990’s if quick action is not taken to prevent its spread by improving the living conditions of the IDPs and by active spraying of anti malarial insecticide around the IDP areas.

Malnutrition

Even during the mid ceasefire period of 2005, a UNICEF survey found 35% malnutrition among children of Vanni. The high energy biscuits that UNICEF was about to bring into Vanni to correct this was snarled in a controversy created by the Sri Lankan government which resulted in UNICEF abandoning the project. Thiriposa is another long term high nutrition food distributed by the Sri Lankan government for all children under five. This distribution too has stopped in Vanni for more than six months. The last of the Thiriposa stock destined for Vanni in September was also turned back by the Sri Lanka military at Omanthai.

The loss of livelihood of the IDP families makes it beyond their means to buy even a minimum of vegetables and fruits for their children. According to the health authorities the prognosis on malnutrition among children is very bad indeed.

The list of items that have been recently turned back by the Sri Lanka military also include dates, Nestamalt and noodles.

Snake bites

Large number of the IDP families has setup their shelters by clearing bushes and forests or near highlands next to paddy fields. All of these areas uninhabited until then have a snake population and some of these snakes are very poisonous. The IDPs do not receive any kerosene as part of their relief. Kerosene is needed to provide even a small lighting during the night. They are unable to buy kerosene at the present high price that is created by the shortage. Thus they live and sleep in darkness and are unable ward off poisonous snakes.

Over the last two months nearly 150 cases of snake bites were treated. There were three deaths due to snake bite one of them a 10 year old child. The most common snake bites on IDPs are caused by a species of small black snake called “Kandankaruvan” in Tamil. It is about 2 centimeters in diameter and is less than 50 centimeters in length. Its bite causes respiratory seizure unless treated within 30 minutes. The victims almost always have to be treated in the intensive care unit taking up a scarce resource. IDP victims of cobra bite have also been frequently treated in recent times.

Local health authorities are also concerned that adequate stock of anti venom medication is not available to them. With long delays in receiving all types of medication they fear that their stock may be depleted before it is replenished.

Medicine quota

Kilinochchi health authorities said that they have received only 75% of the third quarter allocation of medicines although the third quarter ended in September. Also, though a third of the fourth quarter is already over, they are yet to receive any of the fourth quarter allocation. The fourth quarter medicine destined for the Kilinochchi district has been waiting in Vavuniya for one month.

The district health authorities are facing shortages of many drugs. In particular, there is acute shortage of antibiotics and penicillin both common medicines needed to treat injuries. Injuries are common in Vanni not only due to aerial bombing and shelling but also due to increased rate of road accidents resulting from displacement and overcrowding in areas to which IDPs have flocked.

Fuel

Shortage of fuel is seen as the most problematic item in addressing most of the health issues raised by the health authorities. Spraying anti malarial insecticide, providing clean drinking water to the IDPs, having a small light for the IDP homes at night to look out for poisonous snakes are all restricted due to the stringent fuel restrictions imposed on Vanni.

Health services in Vanni rely of diesel for transportation and electricity both essential services. Kilinochchi health authorities said that they have been receiving 15,000 litres of diesel per month prior to 2008 which was reduced to 5000 litres per month since January 2008. This was further reduced to 2700 since July. Mullaithivu health authorities said that they have been allocated 14,000 litres of diesel per month but they are receiving only 2700 litres per month. In effect the Vanni health services are receiving only 20% of the very minimum diesel allocation they need.

Kerosene is an essential item for life in Vanni. At the very minimum it is needed to provide kerosene lamp light when there is no other lighting available. For the IDPs who have set up shelters by clearing bushes this is the only form of lighting that could ward off poisonous bites. Kilinochchi District Secretariat sources said that for the months of September and October they were granted permits to bring 400,000 litres of kerosene but they received only 190,000 litres for September and 70,000 litres for October. In effect it has received only 30% of allocation for these two months for the entire population of more than 200,000 people in

the district. Indeed kerosene is used not only for lighting but by fishermen for running their boats, by farmers for crop cultivation and by schools and offices for running electricity generators. Mullaithivu District Secretariat estimates their total requirement of kerosene to be 1,150,000 litres (lighting for 55,000 families – 550,000 litres; farming – 200,000 litres; fishing – 200,000 litres and schools and offices – 200,000 litres). Yet the Sri Lanka military permitted only 400,000 litres less than 50% of the district requirement.

The type of embargo on fuel, medicine, food and other items are sophisticated thus hiding the cruelty behind it. Restricted amounts are let in and when some pressure is exerted on the Sri Lanka government it allows an increased flow that is again reduced in due course. Another aspect is how health and other relevant authorities in Colombo can truthfully claim that they have given permission to transport the requested amount. But either at the Defense ministry level or at the Joint military head quarters level in Vavuniya these items is blocked. Thus the desperate Vanni health authorities and District Secretarits are passed from desk to desk by the Sri Lankan authorities saying that all is well with quota permit and transportation of the essential items mentioned.

Shelters, drinking water and toilets

Though some shelters have been provided to the IDP families by the international agencies like UN and the ICRC, this is woefully inadequate. In a needs assessment report the Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu district secretariats estimated further 20,000 families need a very basic shelter made of pipes and thatched roof costing just LKR 40,000 each. The secretariats have also estimated 5230 temporary toilets are needed. Due to blockade of cement these cannot be built in the standard method and the Vanni health authorities have approved a toilet with toilets basin set on wooden floor and drums sunk into ground as pits. Unless immediate action is taken Vanni health authorities fear it may be too late to save the IDP population from epidemics.



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Food for the Vani people

This report based entirely on data provided by the Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu District Secretariats is intended to show the amount of essential food items that have entered Vanni by convoys in the months of October and November 2008. It collates the quantities of food items that were sent by the Commissioner General of Essential Services (CGES) and World Food Program as relief for the IDPS and the quantities brought in by the Multipurpose Co-operative Societies for sale through its shops. This therefore includes all the channels by which food is brought into Vanni at present.

Vanni was not only self sufficient in rice production, it also exported it. The displacement of half the population of Vanni is mostly from regions of food production such as, Vavuniya North, Mannar, Oddusuddan, and Poonahari. The restriction on food items coming into Vanni must also be judged in the backdrop of this loss of local rice production caused by displacement.

The last NESoHR report on this subject dated 12 September 2008, released on the eve of the eviction of UN agencies and other INGOs from Vanni by the Sri Lankan Government, summarized quantities of some essential food items brought into Vanni as relief for the IDPs from January 2008 until August 2008. Those figures and the shortfalls are summarized in the table below.

Quantities requested and actually brought into Vanni from January-August 2008 for the IDPs					
Quantities in Metric Tons or Kilo-Litres	Total requested by the two GAs	Total received in Vanni from CGES	Total brought into Vanni by WFP	Total shortfall for the eight months	Shortfall as a % of the total amount requested by the two Gas
Flour	3620	2440	2110	-930	In Excess
Sugar	5233	4419	392	422	8%
Lentils	2210	77	819	1314	60%
Milk Powder	2519	354	0	2165	86%
Kerosene	10,300	7,918		2,381	23%

Since the eviction of the UN and other international agencies, relief food items for the IDPs were brought in very large convoys receiving much media attention. UN agencies have also claimed that sufficient food is reaching the IDPs. The October-November data presented below will show the reality of the availability of food in Vanni.

As already stated, food is brought into Vanni through three separate channels, namely, Commissioner General of Essential Services, World Food Program, and Multipurpose Co-operative Societies. The quantities of food brought through these three channels for the two months for the two Districts and the shortfall of food items for the entire population calculated based on the standard WFP allocation are shown in the tables below.

Food received by the Mullaithivu District Secretariat for Oct & Nov 2008									
Quantities in Metric Tons	CGES		Special Convoy		World Food Program		Multipurpose Co-operative Societies		Total
	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov	
Rice	126.5	206.5	96.1		427	597.1			1453.2
Flour	42	60	292.5		371	647.1	45.5	49.3	1507.4
Sugar	35.5	50	106.2		12	24	395.1	50.8	673.6
Lentils	6	3.5	87.9		69	136.4			302.8
Milk Powder							20	2	22
Veg Oil			25.8		28	57			110.8
Other food							352.9	167.7	520.6
Target population	70144				124589		8896		203629

Food received by the Kilinochchi District Secretariat for Oct & Nov 2008									
Quantities in Metric Tons	CGES		Special Convoy		World Food Program		Multipurpose Co-operative Societies		Total
	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov	
Rice					732	495.6			1227.6
Flour	60		367.1		99.4	324.9	307.4	48	1206.8
Sugar	77.4		37.1			12	347.4	148.5	622.4
Lentils			80.3		0.47	172.9	28.8	42.6	325.07
Milk Powder							27.7	25.5	53.2
Veg Oil			26.6			25.9	20.1		72.6
Other food							335.8	606.4	942.2
Target population	28241				168848		20814		217903

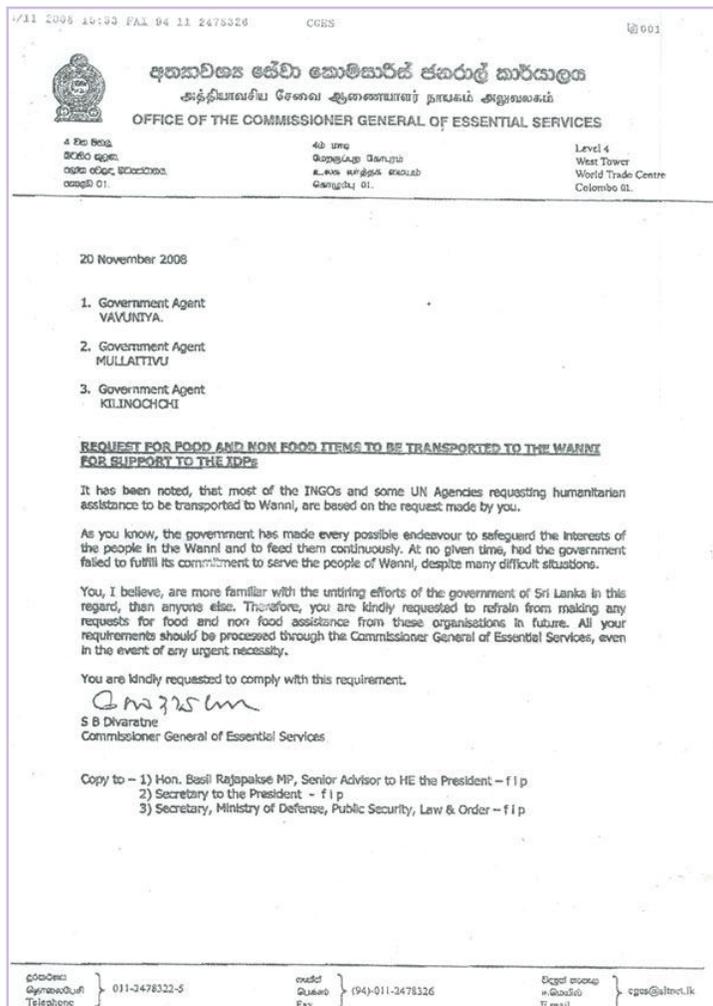
Shortfall on the food items received in Vanni for the total target population of 421532								
Quantities in Metric Tons	WFP allocation per day per person	Requirement based on WFP allocation for 60 days per person	Total Received for the 60 days of Oct and Nov for Mullaithivu District from the table above	Total Received for the 60 days of Oct and Nov for Kilinochchi District from the table above	Total received for both districts 60 days of Oct and Nov in Vanni	Requirement for Mullaithivu & Kilinochchi for 60 days for the total target population of 421532 persons based on WFP allocation	Shortfall for the 60 days	Percentage shortfall for the sixty days
Rice	0.2	12	1453.2	1227.6	2680.8	5058.384	2377.58	47.0
Flour	0.2	12	1507.4	1206.8	2714.2	5058.384	2344.18	46.3
Sugar	0.02	1.2	673.6	622.4	1296	505.8384	-790.16	
Lentils	0.06	3.6	302.8	325.07	627.87	1517.515	889.64	58.6
Milk powder			22	53.2	75.2			
Veg Oil	0.02	1.2	110.8	72.6	183.4	505.8384	322.43	63.7
Other food			520.6	942.2	1462.8			

Food distributed to IDPs in November-08

The end result of the losses of cultivation and restrictions imposed by the Sri Lankan Government on food entering Vanni is the reduced amount of food distribution to the large IDP population in Vanni. The following are the official figures of the Mullaithivu and Kilinochchi District Secretariats on the amount of food distributed during the four weeks of the month of November to the IDPs who are receiving the WFP relief. The quantities are indicated as the number of days calculated based on WFP allocation for which the quantities supplied is adequate.

Number of days of the week for which the quantity supplied in Nov-08 is adequate								
	Mullaithivu District				Kilinochchi District			
	Wk-1	Wk-2	Wk-3	Wk-4	Wk-1	Wk-2	Wk-3	Wk-4
Rice	5	5	0	1.5	0	3	0	7
Flour	5	5	0	1.5	0	3	0	7
Lentils	5	5	0	7	0	5	0	7
Sugar	5	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
Veg Oil	5	5	0	7	0	0	0	4

Government Agents ordered not request assistance from UN and INGOs



In November, the Commissioner General of Essential Services sent a common letter, pictured left, to the three Government Agents in Vanni ordering them not to request assistance for the IDPs from UN and other international agencies.

In the backdrop of the food restrictions described above this order is clear evidence of using food as a weapon and it is a serious crime.

Demographic changes

**in the Tamil homeland
in the island of Sri Lanka
over the last century**

April 2008
LTTE Peace Secretariat

Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. The Land ownership.....	3
3. The demographic change	4
4. Demographic history of Batti-Amparai district	6
4.1 Gal-Oya settlement scheme	8
4.2 Mahavali river scheme	9
5. Demographic history of Weli-Oya.....	11
6. Demographic history of Trincomalee.....	13
6.1 Irrigation schemes	13
6.2 Trincomalee town & market	15
6.3 Confiscation of institutions' land.....	15
7. Land taken for Sinhala settlements in the North	17
8. Conclusion	18
9. References.....	18

1. Introduction

Land is an inherent part of a people. The relationship between land and people are complex. Beyond the need for food and living space, land has mysterious psychological pull on a people. The existence of a people is strongly tied to the existence of their land. It is therefore no secret that one of the major weapons that will destroy a people is to deny them their land. Land can be denied to a people in several ways,

1. by taking control of the governance of the people and their land,
2. by rewriting history in order to wipe the memory of their land from the people,
3. by chasing the people away from their land, and
4. by settling “others” in their land and give these “others” a special treatment.

This document presents data that shows how the last two of the four techniques, chasing people away and settling “others”, mentioned above were used in the Tamil areas over the decades.

The dramatic demographic changes, in the Tamil areas of the island of Sri Lanka over the decades, are clearly proved by the data of the statistics department of the Government of Sri Lanka. This data is perhaps the most readily available and easily digested evidence of the application of the last two techniques mentioned above. Having determined that such techniques were indeed used, the rest of the document describes the various “legal” and illegal methods used to achieve this end result. Even the term “legal” is contested because some of the methods that may be viewed as “legal” are carried out by a government that certainly did not represent the people in that land.

2. The Land ownership

The ownership of land is regulated by the laws of a country. As a rule there are private land, crown land, and long term land leasing arrangements from the crown. Unlike in the African and North American countries, the centuries of colonization in the island of Sri Lanka did not result in the loss of land to the outsiders. The land continued to belong to the local people once the colonizers left the island.

The first of the many subsequent land problems started when the non-representative highly centralized Sinhala dominated post colonial governments converted all non-private land

into crown land. This gave all subsequent land related actions of the Sri Lanka Government a smoke screen of legitimacy.

Perhaps another concrete evidence of the acknowledgement of the existence of the traditional Tamil land and alienation felt by the Tamils as a result of this policy of Sinhalaization of this traditional Tamil land is two of the very early agreements reached between the Sinhala party in power at that time and the Tamil representatives. These are the Bandaranayake-Clelvanayagam pact of 1957 and the Dudley-Chelva pact of 1965. Both these agreements acknowledged that Tamils should be given preference in settlement schemes in the Tamil areas. Of course these agreements were unilaterally abrogated by the now notorious tradition of the Sri Lankan State.

The subsequent methods used to achieve the end result of dramatic demographic change included, chasing people away through large scale massacres, settling “others” through irrigation development schemes of which there have been many, and populating the land and survey office with people who are not the from that area and writing land deeds in contravention of traditional ownership.

3. The demographic change

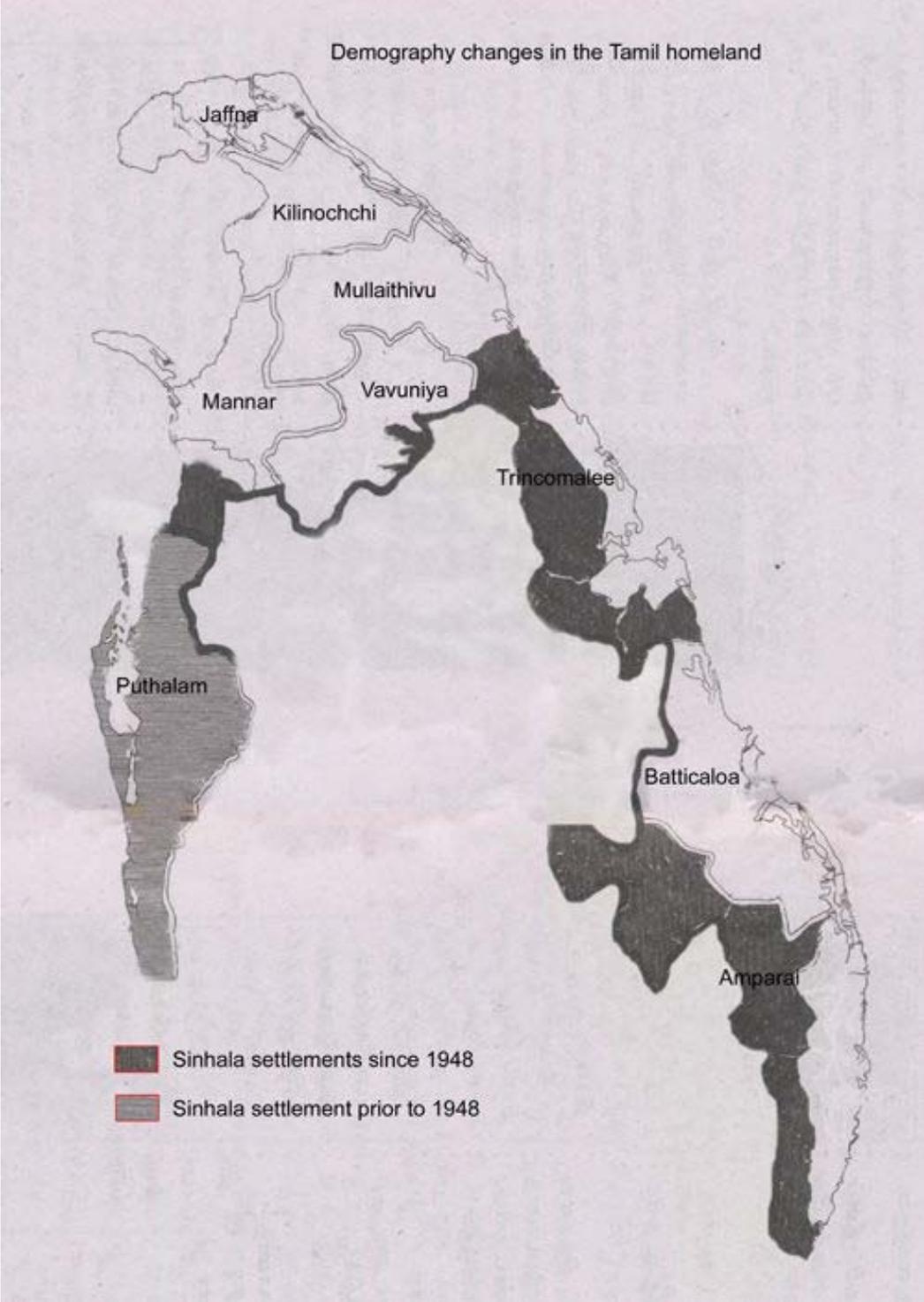
Statistical information was collected for the Tamil areas by the British colonial government and later by the Government of Sri Lanka. As the conflict intensified collection of population statistics was halted in the Tamil areas. Even if it had been taken the results would have been skewed due to massive displacements during this period. The population statistics data presented in this document was taken from the Statistical information 2003 - Provincial Planning Secretariat of the North-East province.

The Table-1 shows the demographic change in the Trincomalee district and it demonstrates the effect of planned settlement of Sinhalese people in the traditional Tamil areas.

Similar massive demographic change was also forced on the Batticalo-Amparai district. The available statistical data does not bring this out for these two districts because of two reasons. The splitting of the older Batticaloa district into two districts, Batticaloa and Amparai and the redrawing of district boundary of Amparai further to include two

adjacent Sinhala areas, disrupts the consistency of district based statistical data over the decades.

Figure-1



There are further planned settlements of Sinhala people in the Vavuniya district, Puttalam district and even the Mullaithivu district as will be explained later.

The Figure-1 shows the areas of the Tamil homeland that have been subjected to planned demographic changes.

Table-1 - Demographic data over the years for the Trincomalee District							
Year	Total population	Sinhalese		Tamils		Muslims	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
1827	19158	250	1.3	15663	81.8	3245	16.9
1881	22197	935	4.2	14304	64.8	5746	25.9
1891	25745	1105	4.3	17117	66.4	6426	25.0
1901	28441	1203	4.2	17060	60.0	8258	29.0
1911	29755	1138	3.8	17233	57.9	19914	32.6
1921	34112	1501	4.4	18580	54.5	12846	37.7
1946	75926	11606	15.3	33795	44.5	23219	30.6
1953	83917	15296	18.2	37517	44.7	28616	34.1
1963	138220	40950	29.6	54050	39.1	42560	30.8
1971	188245	54744	29.1	71749	38.1	59924	31.8
1981	256790	86341	33.6	93510	36.4	74403	29.0
1987	273586	98435	36.0	97940	35.8	74756	27.3

4. Demographic history of Batti-Amparai district

The British colonial government inaugurated the development of the irrigation tanks in the eastern districts in 1881. However, these developments facilitated the agriculture of the local population of the area and did not create any demographic changes in the area. This is clearly seen in the Table-2 below for the older Batticaloa district. *Soon after independence from the British colonial power in 1948, the Sinhala population tripled in size while the Tamil and Muslim population size remained roughly the same.*

Table-2 - Demographic data over the years for the Batticaloa District							
Year	Total population	Sinhalese		Tamils		Muslims	
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
1881	105558	5012	4.8	61014	57.9	37255	35.4
1891	122699	6403	5.2	69584	56.7	44780	36.4
1901	145161	7575	5.2	79857	55.0	54190	37.3
1911	153943	5771	3.7	83948	54.5	60695	39.4
1921	158709	7243	4.6	84665	53.3	63146	39.8
1946	203186	11850	5.8	102264	50.3	85805	42.2
1953	270493	31174	11.5	130381	48.2	106706	39.2

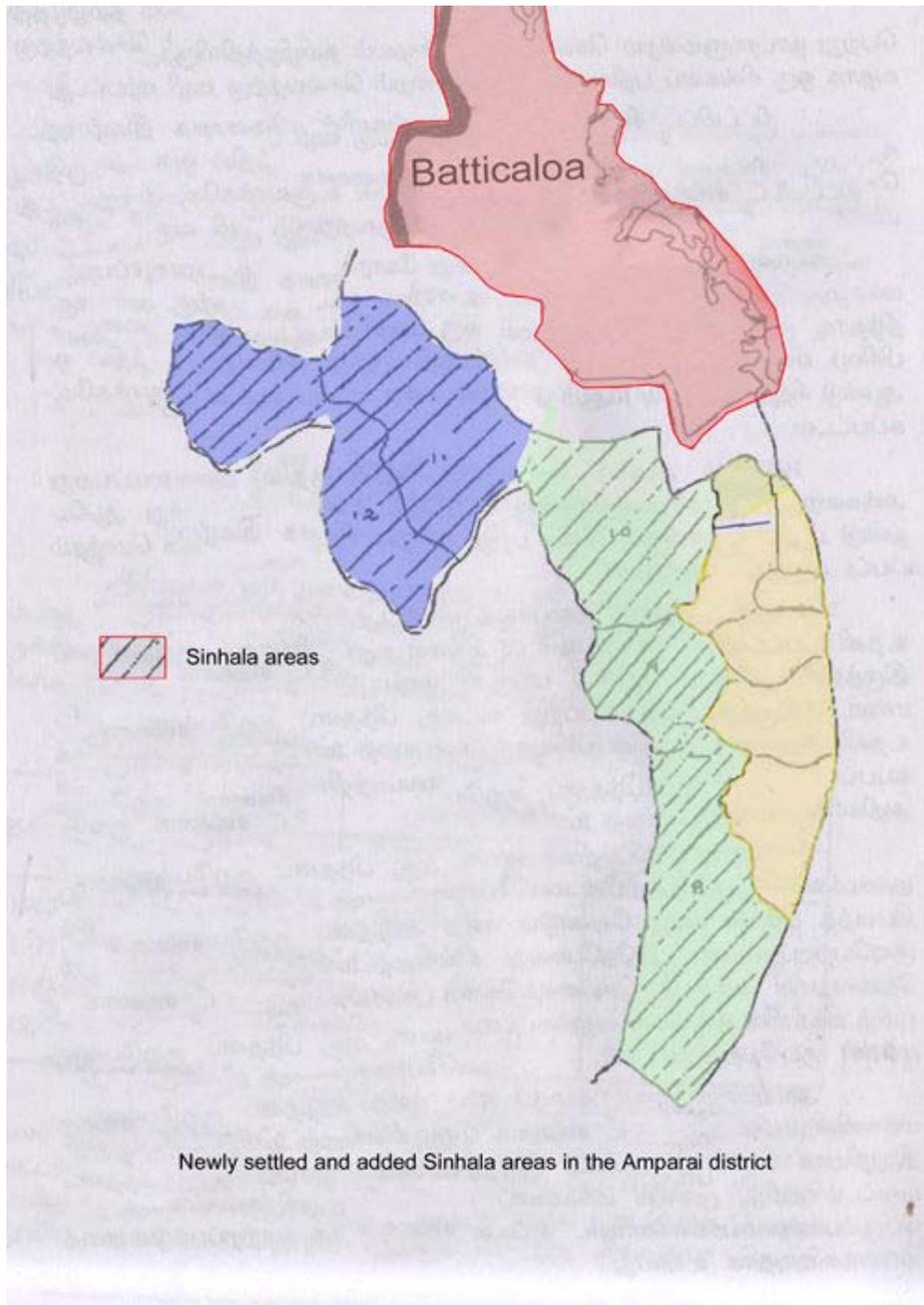
After 1953, before the next population census in 1963, the Batticaloa district was divided into two districts, the present Batticaloa (the pink area in Figure-2) and a new district Amparai. The old Batticaloa district was 7002 Square kilometers. Of this, 4500 square kilometers was taken out to create the new Amparai district (the yellow and green areas in Figure-2). More than 15,000 Sinhala families were settled in this carved out area, especially in the green area of Figure-2. Amparai district was further expanded with the addition of Sinhala areas (the blue area in Figure-2). Thus the census statistics after this period is of no use to demonstrate the demographic changes in these two districts. What can be studied are the two irrigation schemes that was used to settle Sinhala families in the Amparai district which effectively made the Amparai area, a traditional Tamil area, into a Sinhala majority area. Tamils have been pushed into a very narrow strip along the coast (the yellow area in Figure-2).

Today, 60% of the people in the Amparai district, the Tamil speaking Tamils and Muslims, own just 30% of the land, whereas the Sinhala people who form 40% of the Amparai population own 70% of the land which rightfully belonged to the Tamil speaking communities of this area who have lived here for millenniums.

4.1 Gal-Oya settlement scheme

This scheme was launched in 1949, a year after Sri Lanka gained independence from Britain. The ancient Tamil name for the area designated for this scheme is Paddippalai. This was the first of many large scale settlement schemes to be implemented by the Sri Lankan Government. The scheme was opened in a place called Inginiyagala.

Figure-2



Before the start of this settlement scheme there were only a handful of Sinhala families in this area. On 13 July 1952, hundreds of poor Tamil families living in the area designated for the settlement scheme were ordered out by the armed forces and their humble homes were burnt down by them. They have not been given any alternate land. At the same time Sinhala families were settled in this land and they were assisted with LKR 10,000 for each family, a huge sum fifty years ago.

It is indeed no coincidence that the very first of the numerous large scale massacres of Tamils by the Sinhala thugs and the Sri Lankan Armed forces occurred in exactly this spot at Inginiyakala on 5 June 1956. The massacre took place as the assaults in Colombo on Tamil parliamentarians who were staging a protest in front of the old parliament building against the introduction of the Sinhala Only language Act spread further into attacks against Tamils. The recently settled Sinhala thugs in Inginiyakala started violent attacks against the Tamils. One hundred and fifty (150) Tamils working in a sugar cane farm and factory in Inginiyakala under the Galoya scheme were killed and the bodies of the dead and injured were thrown on a fire. This incident is recorded in the book “Emergency 58” by Tarzi Vittachi.

4.2 Mahavali river scheme

Following the development of the above mentioned Gal-Oya scheme in Amparai, the Sinhala regime started the plan to use the long Mahavali river for irrigation, creating new settlements, and power generation projects.

Mahavali, 300 Kilometers long, is the longest river in the island of Sri Lanka with a catchments area that covers one sixteenth of the area of the island. This river starts in the hilly areas of the central parts and runs through the city of Kandy, runs north, and enters the seas in the Trincomalee district. Its water has been used since ancient times by the Sinhalese kings for irrigation.

The implementation of the Mahavali scheme began in the 1970s. Many senior Sri Lankan Government officials, including a President, are on record saying that the settlements created under this scheme will destroy the concept of the Tamil homeland by splitting it up with Sinhala settlements. As this scheme moved north towards Trincomalee the demography of the Tamil areas from Amparai to Trincomalee consistently changed making the Tamils a minority in these areas.

The Mathuru Oya settlement scheme was one of the three major settlement schemes under the overall Mahavali scheme that were designed to destroy the Tamil homeland concept. Thousands of hectares of land in Valaichenai, Vaharai and Kathiraveli area in Batticaloa were part of this designated land. The estimated number of families who were to be settled under this scheme was 25,000. However, following the island wide pogrom against the Tamils in 1983, 30,000 Sinhala men were brought in buses from the south of the island and were settled in this land. Also 900 Tamil families in this area were evicted from their land by the Sri Lankan armed forces and Sinhalese were settled.

Another large scale settlement took place in the Welikande area on the border of Batticaloa and Polonaruwa districts. More than 3000 Sinhala families were settled in this area and provided with irrigation for their farms from the Gal-Oya scheme.

Further lands, in Thampalai, Manickappiddi, Pallithidal etc, belonging to Muslims, and in Puthuveli, Mannampiddi, Muthukkal etc, belonging to the Tamils of this area were forcefully taken away by the Sri Lanka Government under the pretext of establishing a milk farm. Sinhala people are now settled in these areas too.

The Manalaru area was then declared the so called “High Security Zone” and the name was officially changed to Welioya. The new Sinhala settlers in this area were given very special treatment. Every family continued to receive LKR 800.00 per month from 1984. This was a huge sum at that time and settlers in no other areas received this kind of money from the Sri Lanka Government.

More than 50,000 Sinhalese settled in this area before the end of the 1980’s. The area was taken away from the districts to which it belonged and was joined with Anuradhapuram district. Extensive road network was built at the expense of 70 million LKR. Tamil people have observed and noted the striking difference between this Sinhala settlement with its extensive infrastructure and the poor conditions in the adjacent areas where Tamils continue to live. This is distinctly visible even in the satellite pictures shown by Google map.

5. Demographic history of Weli-Oya

Weli-Oya is the direct Sinhala translation of the name “Manalaru” which is the traditional Tamil name of an area that includes parts of the present Mullaithivu, Trincomalee and Vavuniya districts (see red line in Figure-3).

The Manalaru land from Vavuniya district includes thousands of acres of land that were on long term lease to Tamil business people. These lands were developed by the Tamil business people and had names like Dollar-Farm, Ken-Farm, Ceylon-Theatre etc. It also includes large areas of private land belonging to the Tamil people. The Manalaru land from Trincomalee district includes Thennamaravadi, Paraiyanaru etc. The Manalaru land from Mullaithivu district includes Kokkilai, Kokkuthoduvai, Nayaru, Othiyamalai, and several other named areas.

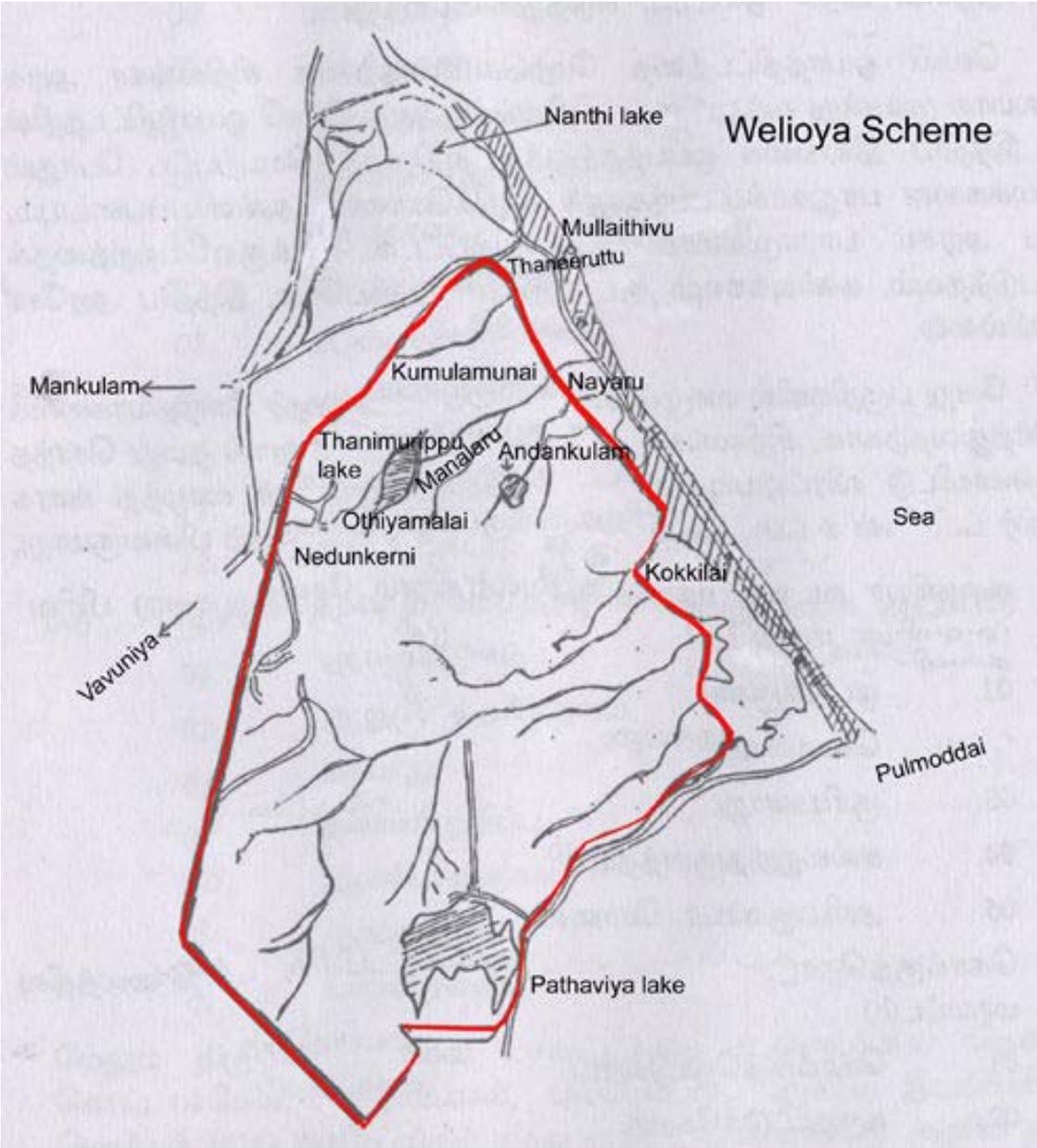
In the 1980’s, this area was designated as a special AGA division (a local government administrative division) of the Anuradhapuram district and a Sinhala AGA was appointed to take forward several projects with the view to develop and colonize the area with Sinhala people. After building up the infrastructure with bridges, hospitals and schools, 13,000 Tamil families from this area were evicted using sheer violence. Some of the well known massacres of Tamils took place in these areas in 1984.

The Dollar-Farm, Kent-Farm and other long lease lands in the Vavuniya district were used to settle upcountry Tamils who displaced from upcountry areas due to violence directed against them. The first step of the Sri Lanka Government to evict Tamils from Manalaru was to chase these displaced upcountry Tamils from these long lease lands in the early 1980’s. Sinhala settlers, especially prisoners, were settled in these lands. This was followed during the month of December 1984 with a series of massacres directed against the people of Manalaru.

Sri Lanka military stationed in Pathavia would regularly round up the villagers of this area and torment them. From 29th November 1984 until 2nd December 1984 a Sri Lanka military regiment declared a curfew and it moved into Othiyamalai. It rounded up the people of Othiyamalai village. It told the adult males to gather in the local hall and massacred all 32 of them on 1 Dec 1984. On 2 Dec 1984 the Kumulamunai village was rounded up and seven men were killed. On 3 Dec 1984, Manalaru area was rounded up and civilians were randomly fired at. When the people ran away, their homes were set on fire. Civilians, including women and children were killed. On 15 Dec 1984, the Sri Lanka

military entered the villages of Kokkilai, Kokkuthoduvai, Karunaddukerni, Nayaru, Kumulamunai, and Alampil in the Mullaitivu district and killed 131 civilians and destroyed property. Among those killed were 21 children. The people who displaced as a result of these massacres remain displaced to date.

Figure - 3



6. Demographic history of Trincomalee

Trincomalee connects the northern and the southern parts of the Tamil areas. It has functioned as the capital city of the Tamil homeland. This city has a very ancient Hindu temple that has received devotional songs from Hindu saints 800 years ago. Trincomalee also has the second biggest natural harbour in the world and for this reason has attracted the interest of many of the world's military powers. As Table-1 shows this city has been continuously subjected by Sri Lankan State assisted Sinhala colonization since the 1940's. Over the years numerous tactics were used by the Sri Lankan State to increase the number of Sinhalese in this area. Settlements under irrigation schemes played a major role and the three major schemes used to settle Sinhalese in Trincomalee are, Allai, Kantalai and Pathaviya irrigation schemes. Irrigation schemes were not the only tactic, other tactics were also used. Settlement of Sinhala fishing communities; creating Land Secretariat and issuing land ownership certificates through this to the Sinhalese; and creating Sinhala settlement in between Tamil areas and forcing the Tamils to sell their land at low costs out of fear were some of the other tactics that were extensively used.

The plan to change the demography of Trincomalee is also clearly demonstrated by the fact that despite being a Tamil majority district this district has had neither a Tamil nor a Muslim Governor.

6.1 Irrigation schemes

Allai irrigation scheme: The Allai irrigation scheme begun in 1949 and eight ancient Tamil villages, Sanguveli, Kiliveddi, Menkamam, Pallaththadichenai, Peruveli, Mallikaithivu, Pachchainool and Nilaapalai, were selected for settlement. Processing of this land distribution was carried out in the Sinhala areas and large Sinhala settlements were created in these villages. The Tamils in these villages, the rightful owners of this land, were later in the 1980's subjected to constant and well planned violence assisted by the Sri Lanka state forces to evict them from these villages.

For example,

On 01.01.1985, the Sri Lankan military, its home guards, and Sinhala thugs entered the *Kiliveddi* village. On that day ten Tamils were killed including four women. One hundred

and twenty five houses were burnt. A further thirteen people, eight men and five women, were taken to the neighbouring Sinhala village and the men were murdered and the women were raped and murdered. A Tamil Member of Parliament Thangathurai who made a statement about the incident to the Daily Mirror paper was ordered to be arrested by the then Minister of Defense and Thangathurai was forced to leave the country.

On 18.07.1986, Sri Lankan military conducted a cordon and search operation in village of *Peruveli* in Trincomalee. Forty four civilians were arrested and taken away and shot dead. Most of those killed were displaced people from the villages of *Menkamam and Mallikaitivu*.

On 15.07.1986, the home guards and the Sri Lankan military surrounded the *Peruveli* refugee camp at night and were lying in waiting. Since the adjacent Tamil villages to the refugee camp had already been destroyed by the military, and since the refugees did not move out at night due to fear, no one knew about the military and home guards lying in waiting. As early morning light started to appear the military and home guards entered the refugee camps and started to shoot at random. Some of the refugees who have gone to their homes to check were also attacked. In total, 48 people were shot dead and more 20 were injured. Many women were raped during this mayhem. The attack on the refugees lasted till mid-day.

Kantalai irrigation scheme: This was an ancient tank in the Tamil area. An irrigation settlement scheme in this area distributed almost 25,000 acres of land; 80% Sinhalese and 20% to Tamils and Muslims. As in the case of the Allai scheme above, in later years, the Tamils in this area were attacked with the view to evict them from their village. For example,

Over two days on 04 and 05.06. 1986 the near the 4th Milepost situated in Kantalai, Sri Lankan Air Force and home-guards armed by them, stopped the buses and identified the Tamils and attacked them. Many were killed, disappeared and injured. Over the two days, more than 50 civilians were killed and the fate of more than 35 civilians is not known.

Pathaviya irrigation scheme: This Tamil name for this lake is Pathavilkulam and its name was changed into the Sinhala name Pathaviya. Though this lake is situated in the Anuradhapuram district near the border with Trincomalee, its water was used to create another settlement scheme in Trincomalee.

Though the Sri Lanka Government announced that Tamils will be settled under this scheme in the end even the Tamils who were living in the area were forcefully evicted and the area was converted to 100% Sinhala area. This newly settled area is called Pathavi Sripura. Although it belonged to the Trincomalee district, during the Sinhala settlement period it was administered as part of the Anuradhpura district and later in the 1980's it was added again to the Trincomalee district.

6.2 Trincomalee town & market

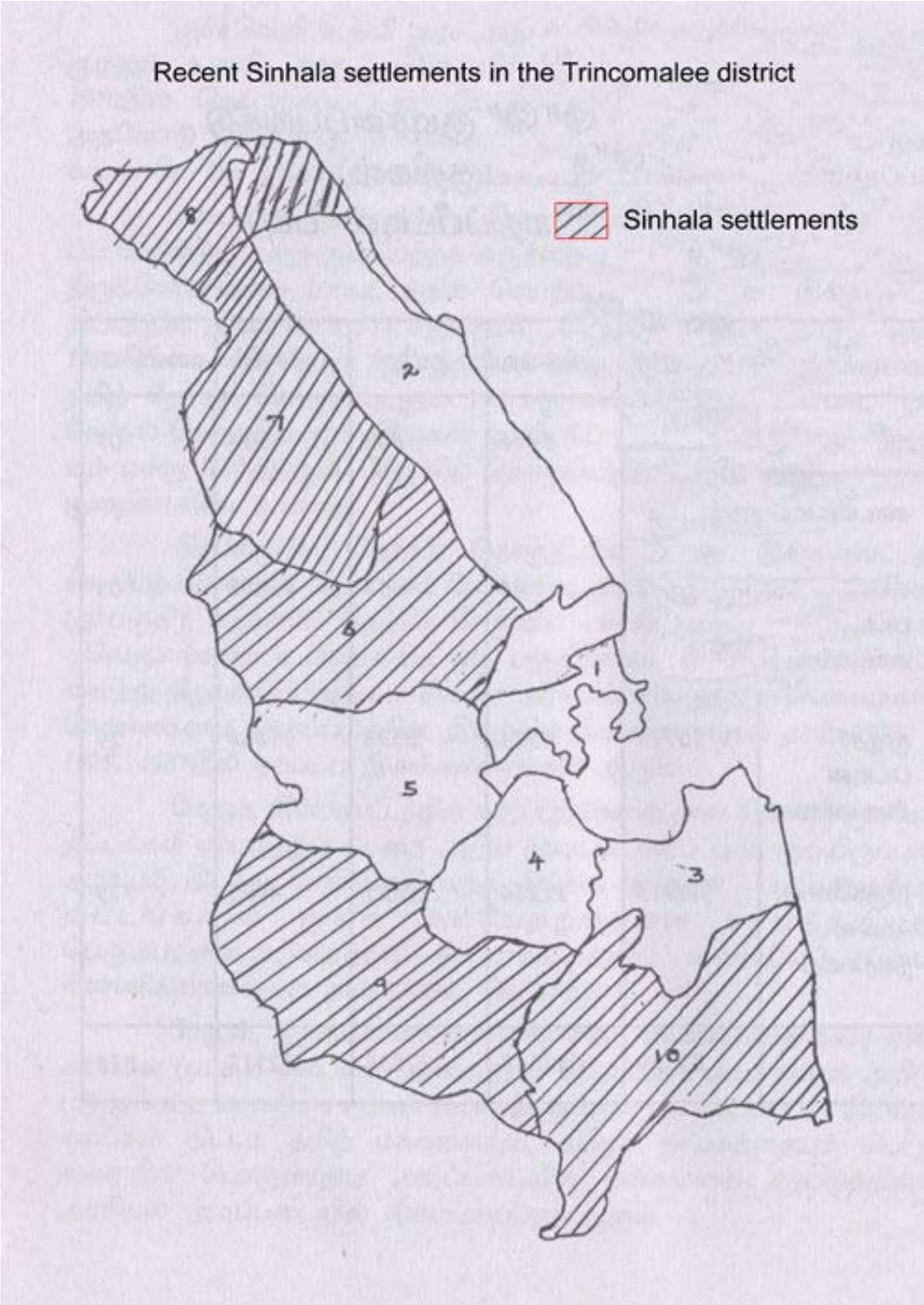
Trincomalee town & market inside the Trincomalee town was a Tamil area which was gradually encroached by Sinhala settlement which started as fishermen settlement along the town's coastal area. As far back as 1957, a Tamil nationalist angered by the confiscation of Tamil land attempted to hoist a black flag on the clock tower in the town. He was shot dead by the settled Sinhalese. Violence against Tamils in Trincomalee town is frequent. The Trincomalee town council built a new market because the Tamils did not have security in the old town that has now become dominated by the Sinhalese with the support of the military. However, this new market building remains closed due to non-cooperation from the Sri Lanka Government and its military.

6.3 Confiscation of institutions' land

As part of this process of creating Sinhala domination of the market the Sri Lanka Government created Sinhala settlements in the already crowded Tamil town. Land Secretariat was created on recommendation from the Commissioner of Land and through this secretariat private land, temple land, other land were handed to Sinhala settlers. Sinnathoduvai Sithivinayagar temple, Thambalakamam Athikanesar temple, Sivanantha thabovanam, and Shamuga children's home in Trincomalee are among the institutions that lost their land to forced Sinhala settlements.

Thambalakamam is one area which had vast lands belonging to temples that were cultivated by Tamils. These lands were forcefully bought or confiscated for Sinhala settlement. Some of the massacres of Tamils resulting from this demonstrate the end result.

Figure - 4



On 12.11.1985, Sri Lankan military rounded up Thampalakamam and nine people were shot dead. On 26.11.1985, three farmers were shot dead and their bodies were burnt by the military. In another incident near the temple five people were shut in shop and burnt. One died, the other three were rescued with severe burns. On 25.05.1986, three refugees, a mother and two sons, who went to check on their homes, were shot dead. On 30.05.1986, military in black uniform entered the home in Thampalakamam and killed the father, mother and two children. On 17.06.1986, eight farmers disappeared from their fields in Puthukkudiyiruppu in Thampalakamam. On 20.06.86, the Sri Lankan Air Force and the Sri Lankan Army, stationed at the Thampalakamam junction, made a joint attack on the Thampalakamam village. People were forced to displace. More than 25 of the displaced villagers took refuge in the Potkerni rice mill in the village. The military that arrived at the rice mill arrested all the people in the rice mill and took them. The owner was spared. The bodies of those taken were recovered in the forest nearby; 34 people died in this incident. On 01.02.1998, in the early morning, the military shot and killed 8 civilians from this village after ordering them to stand around their camp. Four of those killed were school children.

7. Land taken for Sinhala settlements in the North

The Pavatkulam Sinhala settlement in the Vavuniya district, the confiscation of land developed by Tamils in the Mannar district for grapes plantation and the redistribution of this land to retired Sinhala military officers, and the confiscation of land from Tamils in the Puthalam district for prawn farming and the settling of Sinhalese in this land have all sharply increased the number of Sinhala settlers in these three northern Tamil districts

Vavuniya-Pavatkulam: The Pavatkulam settlement scheme was initiated in 1956 and land was distributed to both Tamils and Sinhalese. In due course the Tamil people in this settlement were evicted through violence. (see Figure-1 black area in the Vavuniya district)

In the Mannar district, 1700 acres of land were given to 300 families to begin grape cultivation in the areas of Silavathurai, Kondachi, Marichukaddi, Pandivirichan and Madhu. These Tamil invested large sums of money and intensive labour to ready the land for cultivation. These developed lands were confiscated by the Sri Lanka Government and were given to Sinhala retired military personnel as a gift. Using this Sinhala ownership as

the nucleus more Sinhala settlements were created in Mannar district. These Sinhala settlers are involved in agriculture and fishing. Kadjuwaththa area is a large Sinhala settlement in Mannar created for grape cultivation after evicting the Tamils who started this project (see Figure-1 black area in the Mannar district).

Tamils have lived in the Udappu area in the Puthalam district as far back as the people can remember. These people have lost land and are in danger of losing their remaining land as a result of yet another well planned scheme implemented by the Sri Lanka Government. Land was confiscated from Tamils for prawn farming. More than 10,000 Tamils who lived in this area fishing and farming were badly affected by this project. The 15 feet bund built for prawn farming has disrupted their traditional fishing activities. The cemetery used by the Hindu Tamils of this area was also confiscated denying the people their ancestral cemetery. The Tamils, though they continue to live in this area are severely disadvantaged and are in danger of losing their traditional land entirely as Sinhala settler numbers increase.

8. Conclusion

This document has recorded some of the large scale Sri Lankan State sponsored Sinhala settlements in the traditional Tamil areas. There are many other smaller scale attempts by the Sri Lankan State to settle Sinhalese in the Tamil areas. The rigorous data collection and recording of these has not been attempted in this document.

9. References

All three references used for writing this report are written in Tamil.

1. Borders of Tamil Eelam by J R Sinnathamby and K Sachithanathan, published by Kanthalakam, India, 2004 (Fourth edition).
2. Tamil land confiscated by Sinhalese, K Sachithanathan. Kanthalakam, India, 2007.
3. Let us move towards the Tamil Eelam borders, S Vipulendran, Arivamuthu, Sri Lanka, 2008.

**Forced Evictions of Tamils
in Northeast
Since 1980's
by Sri Lankan Armed Forces**

A Report by NESOHR

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Forced Evictions of Tamils in Northeast Since 1980's by Sri Lankan Armed Forces

1. Introduction

In order to explain the human rights aspect of this phenomenon as it has occurred in many parts of Northeast of Sri Lanka we will first explain this phenomenon using the United Nations Fact Sheet No 25 titled, "Forced Evictions and Human Rights". In particular the characteristics that distinguish forced evictions from other forms of mass displacements, relevant passages from several UN human rights instruments on forced evictions and the human cost of forced eviction are reproduced below. This is then followed with detailed statistics about the civilian spaces occupied by the military in Northeast.

Over the nearly 60 years since independence the government of Sri Lanka, rather than implement the political agreement it reached with the Tamil representatives, has consistently chosen to use repression to control the Tamil populace. It therefore needed to locate huge numbers of military among thickly populated places. The method used was to evict people from their homes in large scale in order to provide accommodation to the military. We reproduce statistical data collected throughout Northeast with more detailed data for the Jaffna district. This forced eviction of the Tamil populace has continued since the 1980's by the SriLankan Armed Forces.

SriLankan military take over of civilian owned land in Northeast is extensive. Declaration of High Security Zones is one approach. The name high security zone in the Northeast context is a misnomer in relation to the commonly known meaning of the term. In Northeast entire villages that include large number of civilians are evicted and denied access to their homes, farmlands, fishing coast, schools, factories and places of worship. It in fact amounts to the cultural destruction of a people's way of life.

In Trincomalee for example high security zones were used as a cover to evict Tamil villagers from their land by terrorising them and adjoining Sinhala villagers were then made to settle in the Tamil owned land. Scores of massacres to terrorise and evict simple village folks from remote villages have occurred in Trincomalee. We will produce documentary evidence of this in a future report.

Land outside high security zones is also occupied extensively by the military. The red circles in the Jaffna map are locations of military camps within one of the most densely populated area in Northeast.

2. UN Fact Sheet 25: Forced evictions and human rights.

What is forced eviction

Fact sheet No 25 on “Forced Evictions and Human Rights” published by the United Nations distinguishes forced eviction from other forms of mass displacement through four characteristics (pp 7). These are,

1. Forced evictions can always be attributed directly or indirectly to the decisions, legislations or policies of States.
2. Forced evictions invariably involve an element of “force” or coercion.
3. Virtually all instances of forced evictions are planned, formulated and often announced prior to being carried out.
4. Forced evictions can affect both individuals and groups.

Many UN human rights instruments comment about this violation of human rights. Some are,

- Human right to adequate housing is expressed in the UDHR (article 25 paragraph 1).
- Human right to adequate housing is also expressed in the Convention on Economic Social and Cultural rights (article 11 paragraph 1)
- Committee on Economic and Social and Cultural (ESC) Rights in its General Comment No. 4 (1991) on *adequate housing*: Instances of forced evictions are prima facie incompatible with the requirements on ESC Rights and can only be justified in exceptional circumstances.
- Commission on the Status of Women (E/CN.6/1994/3 para 5): Evictions particularly increase the vulnerability of women and children and women bear the brunt of traumatized and dislocated communities.
- The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination prohibits and obliges States to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination in all its forms in the enjoyment of, inter alia, the right to housing(article 5(e)(iii))
- The Convention on the Rights of Children (article 27) says State must take appropriate action to provide every child a standard of living adequate for its physical, mental, spiritual, moral, and social development.

One can list many other comments made by UN institutions on this subject.

Some further comments from the fact sheet are worth reproducing here.

Human cost of forced eviction

- Evicted people not only lose their homes and neighbourhoods, in which they have often invested considerable proportion of their incomes over the years but are also often forced to relinquish their personal possessions. Evictees also

lose the often complex reciprocal relationships which provide a safety net or survival network of protection against cost of ill health, income decline or the loss of a job and which allow many tasks to be shared. They often lose one or more sources of livelihood as they are forced to move away from the where they had jobs or sources of income (pp 10).

- Human cost of forced eviction include the following, multiplying individual and social impoverishment, physical, psychological and emotional trauma, insecurity for future, medical hardship, loss of livelihood and traditional land, worsened housing conditions, removal children from school, loss faith by victims in the legal and political system, loss of culturally significant sites, confiscation of personal goods and property, increased social isolation (pp 10).
- Under the heading “forced evictions and human rights” it says, “While the right to adequate housing is perhaps the most obvious human rights violated by forced evictions, a number of other rights are also affected. The rights to security of person, means little in practical terms when people are forcibly evicted with violence and intimidation. Direct government harassment, arrests and even killings of community leaders opposing forced evictions are common and violate the right to life, freedom of expression. (pp17)
- Approaching housing concerns from the point of view of human rights and the relationship between these rights and forced evictions puts clear focus on the legal obligations of governments to respect, protect and fulfil housing rights (pp17).

3. Statistics on High Security Zone in Northeast

The Table in section 3.1 gives the overall statistics about the HSZs in Northeast. This statistics can never fully bring out the destruction of a way of life of the people. It will not tell stories of the indignity of life in crowded welfare camps for several years. It will not tell about the lack of privacy that women suffer in taking a bath, going to toilets and even in family life. It will not tell the stories of how hard working people are reduced to dependency on welfare and the ensuing social deterioration. It still is a telling statistics on the human rights violations of a people that has remained hidden to the world.

3.1 Over all statistics on HSZs

	Amparai	Batticaloa	Trinco	Vavuniya	Mullaitivu	Mannar	Jaffna
Total area of HSZ in acres	260	700	200	1000	16800	1360	3800
Number of homes in the HSZs from which owners were evicted	72	399	305	1505	1004	50	28830
Number of places of worship inaccessible to civilians	02	04	0	23	14	02	201
Total area of farmland (acres) made inaccessible to civilians	40	86	50	106	16711	42	12929
Total length of sea and lake fishing coastline made inaccessible (Km)	01	01	20	21	19	24	80
Number of families whose livelihoods were directly affected.	32	193	286	1103	1004	65	20969
Number of schools prevented from functioning	00	01	00	21	04	07	35

4. HSZ statistics for Jaffna district

Each of the eight districts in Northeast has unique characteristics and the method used by the Sri Lankan armed forces to suppress the people is slightly different. In Trincomalee for example, eviction of Tamils and settlement of the vacated land by Sinhala people is the most common approach. In Jaffna which is one of the most densely populated areas in Northeast occupation by the armed forces under the pretext of HSZ is the most common approach. The rest of the statistics in this report covers data about military occupation in the Jaffna district.

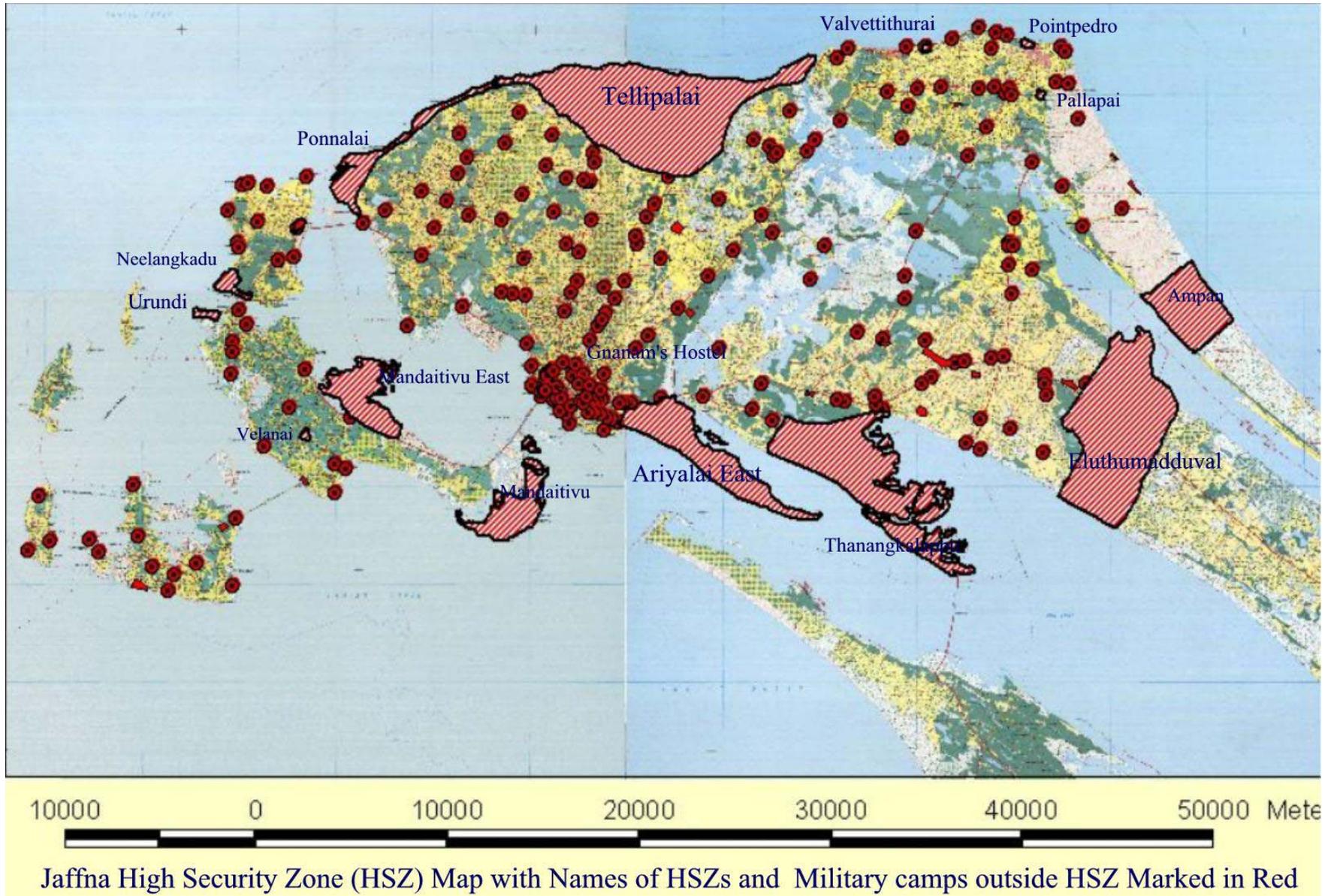
4.1 Names of the HSZ in Jaffna district

Neelankadu HSZ,
 Urundi HSZ,
 Velanai HSZ,
 Mandaitivu HSZ,
 Mandaitivu west HSZ,
 Gnanam's hostel HSZ,
 Ariyalai east HSZ,
 Thalankilappu HSZ,

Eluthumadduval HSZ,
 Amban HSZ,
 Pallappai HSZ,
 Pointpedro HSZ,
 Valvettithurai HSZ,
 Tellipalai HSZ, and
 Ponnalai HSZ

4.1 Summary statistics of HSZ in Jaffna district

Name of HSZ	No of Houses	No of families initially affected	Total number of families waiting to resettle	Total area of HSZ	Area of farmland within in acres	Farming families affected	No of factories inside	No of factory workers affected	Coastline made inaccessible (Km)	Fishing families affected	No of places of worship	No of villages partly or fully within the HSZ	No of public buildings	No of schools
Neelankadu	150	150	200	1.25	5	3	3	165	4	77	4	12		
Urundi	152		98	75	25	10	1	72	4	142	1		1	
Velanai	50	61	61	0.25	17	60								
Mandaitivu	150	557	553	8.0	320	127			12	373	1			1
Mandaitivu west		472	359	2.0	671	553	1	50						
Gnanam's hostel	150	125	125	0.15										
Ariyalai east	1970	2450	2296	12.0		225	5	420	4	543	6		7	4
Thalankilappu	715	709	624	25.0	2689	516			11	291	7		1	2
Eluthumadduval		687	651	34.5	440	483			4	135	11			4
Amban	536	551	551	12.5	294	137	1	46	5	226	15	2	4	3
Pallappai	10	10	10	0.15	3	10					1	1		
Pointpedro	38	50		0.5			5	7	1	50	5	2	3	3
Valvettithuri	15	20	20	0.1					0.5	25	2	2		
Tellipalai	24549	24816	18939	49	8465	14398	18	960	30	2574	27	3	16	18
Ponnalai	300	320			8	35			2	200	1			
Total	28785	30978	24487	220.4	12937	16557	34	1720	80	4436	80		32	35



Jaffna High Security Zone (HSZ) Map with Names of HSZs and Military camps outside HSZ Marked in Red

4.2 Statistics on Neelankadu HSZ in Karainagar AGA Division

Village names	Palakadu, Palodai, Neelankadu, Thopukadu, Rasavinthodam, Santhipuram, Madathuvalavu, Valupodai, Ampula, Kodapulam, Uri, Padiyellai
Number of houses	150
Number of families initially affected	150
Number of families waiting to resettle	200
Total area of the HSZ	1.25 Sq Km
Area of farmland	5 acres
Number of farming families affected	3
Number of factories inside	3
Number of affected families	165
Length of coastline fenced off	4 km
Number fishing families affected	77
Number of places of worship	4

4.3 Statistics on Urundi HSZ in Urkavalthurai AGA Division

Village names	Urundi
Number of houses	152
Number of families waiting to resettle	98
Total area of the HSZ	75 Sq Km
Area of farmland	25 acres
Number of farming families affected	10
Number of factories affected	1
Number of worker's families affected	72
Length of coastline fenced off	4 km
Number of fishing families affected	142
Number of temples made inaccessible	1
Number of public places affected	1

4.4 Statistics on Velanai HSZ

Number of houses	50
Number of initially affected	61
Number of families waiting to resettle	61
Area of the HSZ	0.25 Sq Km
Area of farmland	17 acres
Number farming families affected	60

4.5 Statistics on Mandaitivu HSZ

Number of houses	150
Number of original families	557
Number of families waiting to resettle	553
Area of the HSZ	8 Sq Km
Area of farmland affected	320 acres
Number farming families affected	127
Length of coastline fenced off	12 km
Number of fishing families affected	373
Number of places of worship	1
Number of schools inside the HSZ	1

4.6 Statistics on Mandaitivu West HSZ

Number of original families	472
Number of families waiting to resettle	359
Area of the HSZ	2 Sq km
Area of farmland affected	671 acres
Number farming families affected	553
Number of factories affected	1
Number worker families affected	50

4.7 Statistics on Gnanams Hostel HSZ

Number of houses	150
Number of original families	125
Number of families waiting to resettle	125
Area of the HSZ	0.15 Sq Km

4.8 Statistics on Ariyalai East HSZ

Number of houses	1970
Number of original families	2450
Number of families waiting to resettle	2296
Area of the HSZ	12 Sq Km
Area of coconut estate affected	
Number farming families affected	275
Number of factories affected	05
Number worker families affected	420
Length of coastline fenced off	4 km
Number of fishing families affected	543
Number of places of worship	6
Number of schools	4
Number of public places	7

4.9 Statistics on Thannagkillipu HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Maravanpulo, Thannagkilippu, Arukuveli
Number of houses	715
Number of original families	709
Number of families waiting to resettle	624
Area of the HSZ	25 Sq Km
Area of farmland affected	2689 acres
Number farming families affected	516
Length of coastline fenced off	11 km
Number of fishing families affected	291
Number of places of worship	7
Number of schools inside the HSZ	2
Number of public places	1

4.10 Statistics on Eluthumadduval HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Villuvalai, Uppuvil
Number of original families	687
Number of families waiting to resettle	651
Area of the HSZ	34.5 Sq Km
Area of farmland affected	440 acres
Number farming families affected	483
Length of coastline fenced off	4 km
Number of fishing families affected	135
Number places of worship	11
Number of schools	04

4.11 Statistics on Ampan HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Ampan, Nagarkovil
Number of houses	536
Number of original families	551
Number of families waiting to resettle	551
Area of the HSZ	12.5 Sq Km
Area of farmland affected	294 acres
Number farming families affected	137
Number of factories	1
Number of factory worker families affected	46
Length of coastline fenced off	5 km
Number of fishing families affected	226
Number of places of worship	15
Number of schools	3
Number of public places	4

4.12 Statistics on Pallappai HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Pallapai
Number of houses	10
Number of original families	10
Number of families waiting to resettle	10
Area of the HSZ	0.15 Sq Km
Area of farmland affected	3 acres
Number farming families affected	10
Number of places of worship	1

4.13 Statistics on Pointpedro HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Theni, Koddi
Number houses	38
Number of original families	50
Area of HSZ	0.5 Sq Km
Number of factories	05
Number of factory worker families affected	07
Length of coastline fenced off	1 km
Number of fishing families affected	50
Number of places of worship	5
Number of schools	3
Number of public places	5

4.14 Statistics on Velvettithurai HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Valvai, Vadamatthi
Number of houses	15
Number of original families	20
Number of families waiting to resettle	20
Area of the HSZ	0.1 Sq Km
Length of coastline fenced off	0.5 km
Number of fishing families affected	25
Number of places of worship	2

4.15 Statistics on Tellipalai HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Palaly, Valalai, Mathakal
Number of houses	24594
Number of original families	24816
Number of families waiting to resettle	18939
Area of the HSZ	49 Sq Km
Area of farmland affected	8465 acres
Number farming families affected	14398
Number of factories affected	18
Number factory worker families affected	960
Length of coastline fenced off	30 km
Number of fishing families affected	2574
Number of places of worship	27
Number of schools	120
Number of hospitals	16

4.16 Statistics on Ponnalai HSZ

Villages inside HSZ	Ponnalai, Nelliyan
Number of houses	300
Number of shops	05
Number of families affected	320
Number of public places	6
Area of farmland affected	08
Number farming families affected	35
Length of coastline fenced off	2 km
Number of fishing families affected	200
Number of places of worship	1

Other HSZ Damages	No of Houses damaged	No of public buildings damaged
Neelangkadu	150	04
Urundi	152	01
Velanai	50	-
Mandaitivu	498	02
Gnanam's hotel	110	-
Ariyalai East	1970	14
Thannagkilippu	715	02
Eluthumadduval	687	11
Ampan	536	18
Pallappai	10	01
Pointpedro	38	07
Velettithurai	15	02
Tellipalai	24594	180
Araly	-	-
Total	29525	242

5. List of all military camps in Jaffna

5.1 Camps in Pointpedro

- 1 Manthihai junction camp (து.:415) 15 perches
- 2 Polihandi camp (து.:393) 10 perches
- 3 Athikovil camp (து.:388) 15 perches
- 4 Thikkan camp near breweries (து.:396) 20 perches
- 5 Thikkan camp (து.:396) 10 perches
- 6 Katkovala camp (து.:406) 1 acres
- 7 Pointpedro light house camp 8 perches
- 8 Alvai north camp (து.:400) 18 perches
- 9 Vallipuram junction camp (து.:416) 3 perches
- 10 Vallipuram beach side camp (து.:416) 3 acre
- 11 Viyaparamoolai security post (து.:399)
- 12 Chakkoddai camp (து.:398)

5.2 Camps in Karainagar

- 13 Valanthanai junction camp 30 perches
- 14 Aladi junction camp 10 perches
- 15 Cashuarina beach camp
- 16 Kovalam light house camp 100 perches
- 17 Thankodai camp 40 perches
- 18 Verampiddi camp 9 perches
- 19 Maruthapuram camp 8 perches
- 20 Varivalavu madaththadi camp 15 perches
- 21 Puthukkoddai camp 16 perches

5.3 Camps in Maruthankerni

- 22 Manatkadu beach camp (து.:418)
- 23 Manatkadu kalveddu camp (து.:418)
- 24 Potpathi beach camp (து.:421) 60 perches
- 25 Nadukkudaththani camp (து.:420)
- 26 Kudaththanai east junction camp (து.:419)
- 27 Manatkadu junction camp (து.:419) 6 perches

5.4 Camps in Tellipalai

- 28 8th Milepost camp (து.:227) 1 acres
- 29 Tellipalai rehabilitation camp (து.:227) 2 acres
- 30 Durkapuram police station (து.:229) 3 acres
- 31 Mallaham north camp (து.:214) 2 acres
- 32 Mallaham-Alaveddi road near Alavedi junction camp
- 33 Alaveddi west camp (து.:220) 3 acres
- 34 Alaveddi north camp (து.:215) 1 acres

5.5 Camps in Thenmaradchchi

- 35 Meesalai camp (து.:318) 10 perches
36 Meesalai camp (து.:321) 2 acres
37 Vempirai junction camp 5 acres
38 Kanakampuliyadi camp 8 acres
39 Kodikamam junction camp 10 perches
40 Eruvan camp 5 perches
41 Chavachchieru Dutch road camp (து.:300) 15 perches
42 Chvakachcheri beach camp (து.:300) 3 acres
43 Kodikamam police camp 15 perches
44 Allarai beach camp (து.:322) 5 acres
45 Thamputhidda camp (து.:322) 1 acres
46 Allarai camp (து.:322) 8 acres
47 Kachchai beach camp (து.:324) 4 acres
48 Kachchai junction camp (து.:324) 6 perches
49 Iramavil camp (து.:320) 5 perches
50 Puthur junction camp (து.:320) 10 perches
51 Palavi beach camp 4 acres
52 Palavi junction camp 4 perches
53 Kaithadi-Navatkuli camp (து.:207) 300 perches
54 Kaithadi west camp (து.:293) 1 acres
55 Kaithadi junction camp 4 perches
56 Usam camp (து.:329) 50 perches
57 Maravanpulo camp (து.:298) 48 acres
58 Ketpoli beach camp
59 Ketpoli west camp (து.:332) 50 acres
60 Ketpoli cantral (து.:332) 10 acres
61 Eluthumadduval north camp (து.:334) 20 acres
62 Uppuvil village camp (து.:334) 35 acres
63 Navatkuli junction camp (து.:294) 3 acres
64 Navatkuli camp (து.:294) 1 acres
65 Amma kadai camp (து.:341, .:342) 20 acres
66 Idaikurichchi Artillery camp (து.:341) 10 acres
67 Idaikurichchi mini camp (து.:341) 1 acres
68 Idaikurichchi west Aladi camp 5 acres
69 Karampaham camp (து.:330) 1.5 acres
70 Kaithadi-Nunavil camp (து.:309) .25 acres
71 Nunail central camp (து.:307) 5 acres
72 Odduveli camp (து.:334) 40 acres

5.6 Camps in Karaveddi

- 73 Viluntha Aladi camp (து.:350) 10 perches
74 Nelliadi camp (து.:351) 3 acres
75 Valvai camp (து.:354) 5 perches
76 Karavai north camp (து.:360) 22 perches
77 Navindil camp (து.:361) 8 perches
78 Security posts (து.:362)
79 Security post (து.:365)
80 Security post (து.:366)

- 81 Kaddupula camp (து.:368) 2.5 perches
- 82 Security post (து.:370)
- 83 Kalihai junction camp (து.:371) 20 perches
- 84 Security post (து.:377) 1 acres
- 85 Security post (து.:380)
- 86 Security posts (து.:381)
- 87 Anthanathidal camp (து.:382) 15 perches

5.7 Camps in Velanai

- 88 Punguduthivu west 4th ward camp (து.:33) 4 acres
- 88 Punguduthivu entry camp (து.:23) 60 perches
- 89 Malaiyadi Nachchimatha camp (து.:24) 90 perches
- 90 Kurikadduvan district camp 1 perches
- 91 Kurikadduvan harbour camp 1 perches
- 92 Nainativu south beach camp (து.:36) 16 perches
- 93 Velanai north camp 30 acres
- 94 Nannativu Nagavihara Naval camp (து.:34) 4 acres
- 95 Saravanai east bakery camp (து.:20) 5 perches
- 96 Mankumban Pillaiyar Kovol camp (து.:11) 10 perches
- 97 Velanai centre west camp (து.:18) 25 perches
- 98 Mamkumban camp (து.:11) 8 perches
- 99 Mankumban eats beach camp (து.:11) 3 perches
- 100 Velanai centre east camp (து.:16) 2 perches
- 101 Punguduthivu south camp (து.:26) 20 perches
- 102 Punguduthivu north camp (து.:22) 4 acres
- 103 Velanai east beach camp (து.:14) 1 acres
- 104 Velanai southeast camp (து.:15) 10 perches
- 105 Manadaitivu entry camp (து.:7) 1 perches
- 106 Mandaitivu Bid camp (து.:7௮8௮9) 3 acres
- 107 Allaipiddy junction camp (து.:10) 10 perches
- 108 Beach camp (து.:10) 1 acres

5.8 Camps in Urkavalthurai

- 109 Surivil junction camp (து.:50) 2 acres
- 110 Urkavalthurai police station camp 2 acres
- 111 Naranthanai camp 10 perches

5.9 Camps in Sanganaï

- 112 Arali west camp (து.:160) 3 perches
- 113 Arali cantre camp (து.:161) 1 perches
- 114 Arali south camp (து.:162) 3 perches
- 115 Arali east camp (து.:163) 7 perches
- 116 Vaddu southwest camp (து.:166) 15 perches
- 117 Vaddu west camp (து.:167) 8 perches
- 118 Tholpuram east camp 2
- 119 Sanganaï south camp (து.:180) 12 perches
- 120 Moolai junction camp (து.:171) 30 perches

5.10 Camps in Kopay

- 121 Irupalai Pillaiyar kovil camp 50 perches
- 122 Achchuvveli camp 150 perches
- 123 Punnalaikadduvan junction camp 10 perches
- 124 Idaikadu Thambalai junction camp 30 perches
- 125 Vallai junction camp 10 perches
- 126 Achchuvveli police station 75 perches
- 127 Achchuvveli civil office camp 20 perches
- 128 Vatharavaththai camp. 30 perches
- 129 Puthur east camp 30 perches
- 130 Avarangal camp 10 perches
- 131 Puthur junction camp
- 132 Nilavarai junction camp 5 perches
- 133 Achchuvveli technicalpark camp 15 perches
- 134 Nirveli junction camp 5 perches
- 135 Nirveli-Masuvan junction camp 5 perches
- 136 Kopay junction camp 10 perches
- 137 Irupalai junction camp 25 perches
- 138 Kopay-Kaithai camp 100 perches
- 139 Urelu police station 15 perches
- 140 Urelu camp 200 perches
- 141 Nirveli mathavadi camp 15 perches
- 142 Achchelu camp 400 perches

5.11 Camps in Nallur

- 143 Vaiman road junction camp 5 perches
- 144 Muththirai junction camp 3 perches
- 145 Kantharmadam junction camp. 0.5 perches
- 146 Palali road camp 1 perches
- 147 Kantharmadam junction post 3 perches
- 148 Kantharmadam southeast camp 25 perches
- 149 Iluppaiyadi junction camp 1 perches
- 150 Thaddatheru junction camp 3 perches
- 151 Kondavil Depot camp (சூ.119) 16 perches
- 152 Kondavil camp (சூ.116) 8 perches
- 153 Ariyalai centre south camp (சூ.96) 15 perches
- 154 Thirunelveli farm (near) camp 20 perches
- 155 Nallur Kailasapillaiyar camp 2 perches
- 156 Oddumada camp 1 perches
- 157 Nanthavil camp 8 perches
- 158 Sangiliyan road junction camp 6 perches
- 159 Kaladdi camp (சூ.123) 10 perches
- 160 Thalaiyali camp (சூ.123) 2 perches

5.12 Camps in Sandilipay

- 161 Thunasai camp
- 162 Camp (து.:145) 10 perches
- 163 Camp (து.:151) 20 perches
- 164 Mullanai camp (து.:156) 50 perches
- 165 Pandatharippi camp (து.:146) 30 perches
- 166 Koolavadi camp (து.:133) 50 perches
- 167 Navali north camp (து.:134) 7 perches
- 168 Yathambai camp (து.:151) 20 perches

5.13 Camps in Jaffna

- 169 Chinnakadai camp (து.:72) 1 acres
- 170 Ariyakulam camp (து.:78) 0.25 perches
- 171 Stanley road camp (து.:78) 0.5 perches
- 172 Kurunagar camp (து.:68)
- 173 Beach road junction camp (து.:67)
- 174 Maruthadi camp (து.:77)
- 175 Navanthurai south camp (து.:84)
- 176 Kolumbuthiurai west camp
- 177 Kolumbuthurai camp (து.:62)
- 178 Kurunagar camp (து.:69)
- 179 Oddumadam camp (து.:88) 2 perches
- 180 Mullavan junction camp (து.:74) 0.5 perches
- 181 Old park camp (து.:76) 0.5 perches
- 182 Kovil road junction camp (து.:76) 2 perches
- 183 Five junction camp 1 perches
- 184 Vannarpannai sivan camp 0.5 perches
- 185 Yarl station junction camp (து.:73) 0.5 perches
- 186 Ariyalai mampalam junction camp 2 perches

5.14 Camps in Uduvil

- 187 Chunnakam junction camp (து.:197) 40 perches
- 188 Tellipalai road camp (து.:198) 64 perches

6. Conclusion

How should the international human rights community treat the occupation of Tamil civilian space in Northeast by the Sri Lanka military? Is this a human rights violation or is it justified as a measure of national security. National security for whom?



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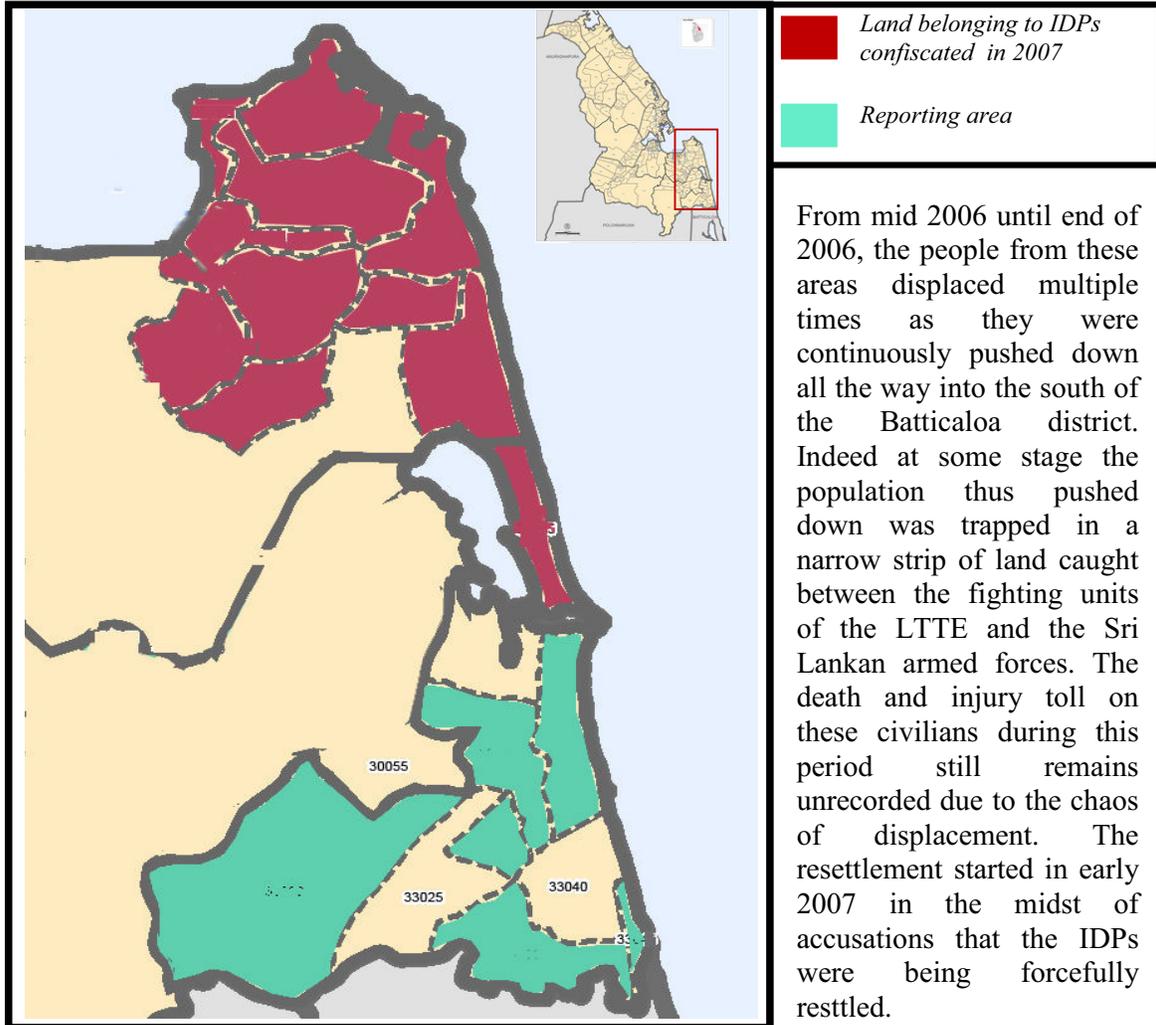
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Return of the IDPs to Echilampattu AGA Division in Trincomalee district

The second half of year 2006 saw the entire population along the eastern coast of Trincomalee (see map - both red and green areas) pushed into Batticaloa as the result of military offensives. Indeed the people along the coast further south of the area in the map were also pushed down. This report is about the resettlement of the people thus pushed out and we are using the highlighted area in the map for our case study. The situation will be the same for the people further south who were also pushed out and are now being resettled.



The biggest blow came to the people from the eastern part of the Muthur AGA division (red area in the map). Overnight the area was declared as High Security Zone (HSZ) thus denying

the displaced people their own land. According information filed by local Member of Parliament, R Sampanthan, a total of 15600 people were living in this area. Just a few weeks ago, about 300 people from one GS division, Pallikudiyiruppu, of this area was brought back, however, accusations were leveled that they were being settled in very infertile undesirable land.

The people from the Eechilampattu AGA division too are slowly returning to their home from the IDP camps in Batticaloa. This report is based on the experiences of the returned IDPs in Eechlampattu (green area in map).

The people in this area are either farmers or fishermen. Only a handful of people follow other professions. When these people displaced, the fishermen left behind their most valuable possession the boat and the nets. Indeed the fishermen were already affected by the 2004 tsunami and they lost everything a second time when they displaced due to the military offensive. The farmers lost livestock, another major source of income. Many farmers recounted the size of their herds that they lost when they displaced. On return they also found their homes fully or partly destroyed and their farming equipment also missing.

It is with this kind of loss that the resettled IDPs are attempting to restart their livelihood. Many of them are frustrated by the impediments they are facing in their efforts. The fishermen are facing restrictions. In some popular places of rich fishing resources there is a total ban on fishing such as the Ilankaithurai and Veruhal jetty.

The richest farmlands belonging to these people are along the Veruhal river at the southern border of this AGA division. The farmers are still barred from cultivating these vast paddy fields. People also complained that they are unable to fence their fields to keep away the animals that destroy the cultivation. The Sri Lankan Army, they say, cuts fences to make their movement easy with no regard to the farming efforts of the people.

These people take their livestock into the forests for gracing. They also depend on the collection of firewood, honey, and other forest products. If the military sees anyone in the forest they shoot without asking questions. Therefore people are unable to also use the forest resources. As result of these restrictions people said that they are effectively living on relief provided by the NGOs rather than rebuilding their livelihood.

People also said that they have been ordered not to refer to the Ilankathurai Muhathuvaran a GS division in their area by its name. Instead they were told to refer to it as Lankapatnam, a Sinhala name. Some of the people said that they were beaten by the military for using the original name.

Fear is also forcing the people to observe an undeclared curfew after 6.00pm. This gives an idea of the fear of the military among the resettled people. Indeed, people said that most of the young people of their community did not return to their homes and have instead chosen to go elsewhere, fearing the military.

The military calls for a meeting approximately once a month in their villages. Everyone is expected to go for the meeting, even the sick and the mothers with newborn babies. In these meeting the people are warned of not to associate with the LTTE and to inform the military if they learn of any infiltration by the LTTE.



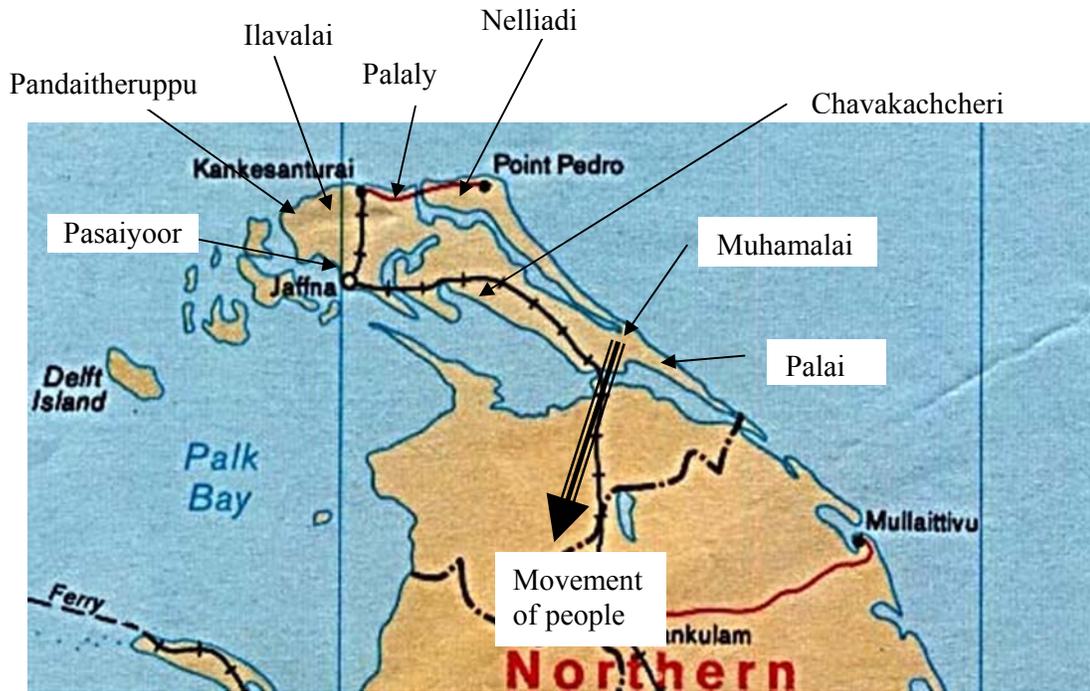
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NESOHR Report on Jaffna displacement issued on 18th January 2006

The displacement



From December 2005 people are continuously displacing from the Jaffna peninsula that is controlled by the Sri Lankan armed forces to the Vanni region administered by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). The above map shows the Muhamalai border check-point where people pass through when they are displacing from Sri Lankan Army (SLA) occupied area to LTTE administered area. Other area names referred to in this report are also marked in the map.

Tamils Rehabilitation Organisation (TRO), the main organisation that provides emergency relief for people in Northeast, has established registration points at the Muhamalai border check-point and at Palai where displacing families can request assistance. By January 14th, 1725 displacing families have registered for assistance with TRO. Families with relatives in Vanni are moving in with them without registering with TRO. In total, close to 3000 families have displaced up until January 14th.

This report is an attempt to evaluate the reasons for this displacement based entirely on the views repeatedly expressed by the displacing people. NESOHR recorded the views of around 50 displacing people and also spoke to scores more displacing people to produce this report.

NESOHR has also spoken to several families whose members were killed, abducted, arrested and disappeared. Their comments are not included in this report. NESOHR will be producing separate reports on these violations.

There were four main threads in these views repeatedly expressed by the displacing people.

- The first thread gives some indication about the people who are displacing.
- The second thread is what people said about their own experience that has forced them to make the decision to displace.
- The third thread is the stories people related that has started to permeate the entire Sri Lankan military controlled region in Jaffna.
- The fourth thread is the frequent lament of people in leaving behind a home, their possessions in it and their livelihood.

People's views separated into these threads are presented below.

Thread one: Who are leaving

Comments made to NESOHR by the displacing people revealed some categories of people who are displacing. In order to extract these categories of people NESOHR also spoke to several people who have not displaced and are staying in their homes in Jaffna. *NESOHR found the terror in the minds of people cuts across all strata of the Jaffna society.* Yet, a determination to face whatever that may come and stay put was found also among all the people. People expressed their fatigue about displacing yet again. Yet, some have been forced to let go of this determination as the fear mounted. The final decision to displace was influenced by several factors.

During the four years of the ceasefire agreement (CFA), people genuinely believed that there would not be another escalation of violence. They therefore confidently expressed their political views in public gatherings, supporting the Tamil rights to self determination in events like the "Pongu Thamil", and the "Tamil Uprising" events. The Sri Lankan military has noted the people at the forefront of these events and now appears to be on an extermination drive to eliminate these people. People have commented that those who are terrorising the people are doing so with a list of names.

A large number of university students and recent graduates who are yet to find employment are feeling vulnerable by the terror spread by the SLA and its paramilitaries and are displacing to Vanni.

Some of those displaced are families of LTTE members who are frightened that they may be targeted because some of those killed in the recent violence are families of LTTE members. For example, Mathuranayagam (see NESOHR case report) was abducted in Ilavalai, even though he is intellectually handicapped. His late brother was a LTTE member.

During the period of 1996 to 2001, the SLA has given people in Jaffna an Army Identity Card, commonly referred to as “Army IC” by the people. Those who returned to Jaffna after the signing of the CFA do not have this “Army IC”. Thus there exists a clear identification method between the people who stayed in Jaffna during this period and those who returned after the CFA. NESOHR found that people who do not have the “Army IC” expressed this as an additional cause for fear because the SLA is readily able to identify them as those who chose to stay away. Many of these people are choosing to displace.

Majority of the displacing people have relatives who are already in Vanni. They are therefore more familiar with the different administrative style and know exactly what they can expect if they displace. This was a factor influencing people’s decision to displace.

Thread two: Their own experience

The comments below are typical of people’s experiences and were constantly repeated by those who have displaced.

- “The SLA camp is not very far from our house in Point Pedro. The SLA comes regularly to our home to check. They will search through all our belongings. All our clothes will be pulled out”.
- “The SLA detained my husband for one day and then released him. He was not allowed to go to work. This went on for four or five days. We had no income. Then he started going to work in a round-about way, hiding from the SLA soldiers. Sometimes if SLA soldiers are standing there he comes back home without going to work”.
- “The SLA forced me to clean the bushes where there are a lot of broken glasses because it is next to a tavern. I had several cuts on my feet from the broken glass and could not walk”.
- “We were displaced from our own home because of the Palaly High Security Zone and we have lived in a refugee camp in Urumpirai for the last 12 years. My daughters have to go to work early in the morning, when it is still dark. At the refugee camp there are only common toilets, so I will take them to the toilets with the lamp and wait outside for them. One morning, they were getting late for work, so I told them I will go back to the house to make the tea, and I left them. Two SLA soldiers had been standing behind the toilet, but I did not see them. When my daughters took the water buckets and went to wash the SLA soldiers were there. My children came running and screaming without washing”.
- “We friends were talking in front of the shop. There was a grenade attack close by. Two SLA soldiers came on a motorbike. They said “Hands up” to us and we all put our hands up. They took us on a bus and beat all of us. They used the butt of their guns to hit us. They pushed us against the wall and kicked us in the stomach with the butt of their guns. Eventually they let us go. They said they are beating us because we were LTTE people”.
- “EPDP people (paramilitaries) come to our home to sell their newspaper. They usually arrive in the SLA’s pick up vehicle. SLA soldiers stand guard outside while

the EPDP men come in to sell the paper. We heard that the SLA has occupied our home after we have left”.

- “SLA soldiers told us to cut the fence short. Next day they came and kicked the fence with boots and broke the fence”.
- “The SLA would whistle and hoot when we go past. It has become worse in recent times. We just walk with our head down,” said many young women.
- “Once my 25 year old son and I were near a grenade explosion. SLA detained my son and told me to come back at 5.30 pm to collect him. I refused to leave my son and go. My son put his hands together and begged the SLA soldiers and said several “sirs” to the SLA. They let him go. We saw many other men also pleading and begging in front of the SLA to let them go”.
- “SLA is there for every few metres”.
- “We always wear our work uniforms out of fear and as a protection”.
- “I have two children aged 1 and 3. My husband was involved in organizing the Maveerar day event in Jaffna. SLA threatened him not to do that. He left Jaffna and escaped to Vanni after that. The SLA soldiers came looking for him after he had left. I was scared. I left Jaffna with my children at 2.00 am one morning without taking anything and came to Vanni”.
- “We are always scared. We do not sleep peacefully at night. If the SLA soldiers call we have to come out.
- “The SLA will stop us in 100 places and ask for the IC and will want to do checking”.

Thread 3: What the people of Jaffna are talking about

- “Three and a half year old child of Yogarasa in Urumpirai was bitten by a scorpion. Parents were too scared to leave at night. They waited till morning and took the child to hospital. Child was dead”.
- “I know two young men from my village, Sangaththani in Chavakachcheri, who were beaten by the SLA. The church fathers went and obtained their release”
- “I know one boy through my business. He one day came to arrange the hiring of the sound system. They took him soon after. He has disappeared”.
- “We hear a lot of stories of people coming in “white van” and abducting people. Nothing is heard about the abducted people after that. People have been abducted like this in Ilavalai, Point Pedro, Nelliady and many other places”.
- “One family in Pasaiyoor found a shopping bag hanging on their front fence. They checked it and found a grenade inside it. The home owner went to inform the Church priest about it. Before he could return home from the church the SLA has arrived. When the home owner returned he was beaten by the SLA soldiers and taken away. He has been handed over to the police and a court hearing took place”.
- “Our home is on the main road in Point Pedro. There was a bakery known as “Chiththappa Bakery”. One day around 2.00 pm they came on a motorbike with

black helmet so we cannot see who it is. They took the owner of the bakery to the narrow space near his bakery and shot him dead”.

- “If someone is dressed well the SLA soldiers will ask them to rip the posters of the LTTE pasted to the walls using only their saliva and fingers with no other tool or water”.
- “We cannot leave home after 2.00 pm. Men cannot go out. When we have to go we must carry a small child. We cannot go to work or shops. We do not know if they are Karuna group (one group of paramilitary) or EPDP (another group of paramilitary). They talk Tamil. They will come and ask all sorts of questions. They will then ask us to show LTTE people. They have a list and they will read from it names and ask if we know them. If we say we do know them then they will beat us”.
- “Until recently SLA soldiers would just go past by the road. Now they roam around the paddy fields between our home and the SLA camp. We have seen boot marks near our fence left by the SLA soldiers overnight. This has really frightened us”.
- “SLA soldiers will knock at the gate, they will stand at the gate and look inside. They cover their face with black clothes. All of a sudden people will close the shops and there will be no one on the road. It is scary to even get out of the house”.
- The chief of the “Kalikai” SLA camp talks to us in good Tamil. He never shows his face. His face is always covered with a black cloth. He told the people if there is a grenade attack on the Kalikai camp he will shoot several thousand Tamils in the area.

Thread four: What they are leaving behind

- “We couldn’t bring all our things. At the checkpoint the SLA asks us why we are leaving. We are frightened to answer them. So we leave most of our things and take just a few clothes”.
- “My eldest son was half way through a Higher National Diploma in Accounting Course in Jaffna. For this he needed to travel to Jaffna during weekends. He is too scared to travel”.
- “My daughter has left behind several of her chickens, goats, and children’s school uniforms. It is not easy to replace them”.
- “Always there are roundups. They threaten and beat randomly. We have not gone to work for one month due to these troubles”.
- “I have no father. My mother worked hard to bring us up and educate us. I have got good results for my GCE AL. I am certain to get admission to University. But the results will be sent to my home in Jaffna. There will be no one there to receive it”.

This report should have brought out to some extent the absolute terror in the minds of people that is forcing them to displace.

Dr N Malathy
(NESOHR Secretary)



வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம் North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESOHR

கரடிப்போக்கு சந்தி

கிளிநொச்சி

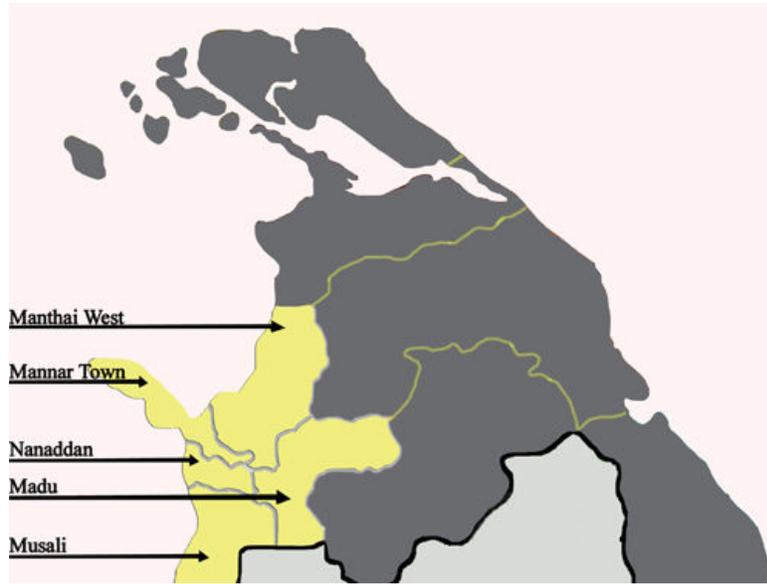
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NESOHR report on Mannar civilians - May 2008



The people in Mannar are continuing to displace and have been doing so since October 2007, when the entire people in the Musali AGA division of Mannar (see map) were evacuated by the Sri Lankan military with the promise that they will be allowed to return in a few days. Eight months later they still remain displaced. The situation under which the displaced Mannar civilians are living is the subject of this report. We have produced this report by talking to a handful of people who entered Vanni from Sri Lankan military controlled parts of Mannar. They express very serious concern for the plight of the people.

Checking: Tamil people have lived with humiliating checking in the hands of the Sri Lankan military for decades now. The intensity of checking varies from place to place in this island. The checking around Mannar town is perhaps one of the most intense in the island right now. Vehicles are stopped at several locations and the same kind of humiliating checking is repeated. If the vehicle is a bus, the traveler, especially the Tamils are forced to get off and

walk with their bags and baggage for almost 500 meters to complete the checking. People walk and wait under the burning sun to prove they are innocent after all.

Recently, all of the people displaced from Musali and presently in Nannaddan have been ordered by the military to report to the military camp for interrogation. Families have been given specific dates on which to report to the military camp. Some of the people who have reported as ordered by the military have been put through intense interrogation and many have complained that they have been beaten by the military.

All most all the people in Mannar who recently displaced from LTTE controlled parts of Vanni into Sri Lankan military controlled parts are restricted to their crowded camps and have not been allowed to join family or friends living in Mannar. The conditions in these camps are perhaps the worst in Mannar. Even seriously ill patients have been restricted denying them the needed medical attention. Reports of people arrested by the Sri Lanka military disappearing have begun to surface. People have reported at least four such disappearances so far from this camp.

Young students in these camps are not receiving education due to the restrictions on their movement. Salaried employees have not received their salaries and without any other income their families are in dire situation other than to depend on handouts for food and clothing. Similar fate also falls on other breadwinners who were self employed because they are barred from even trying to seek work.

The military is also stopping outside people from entering Mannar causing a lot of heartache to people with close family links with people in Mannar. Indeed people from parts of Vavuniya such as Cheddikulam have very close family links with people in Mannar. This came about because people from both of these areas lived in the same refugee camps in Madhu for several years in the past and many marriages of people from the two communities took place during this time. The present restriction on people from outside Mannar entering Mannar has separated many nuclear families formed by such marriages. A similar separation of families occurred when the A9 highway to Jaffna was suddenly closed in August 2006. Some of those families remain separated even now.

Due to unannounced exclusive use of the Vavuniya-Mannar highway by the military, people are also facing further unexpected delays on the roads that interfere with their work and private lives. This exclusive use of highways for military vehicles is a practice well ingrained in Jaffna.

People displaced within LTTE part of Mannar are facing incessant shelling from Sri Lankan military camps forcing people to displace again and again. Some of the people have already displaced three or four times and are presently in a situation where they have to displace again due to shells exploding within their makeshift refugee camps.

The Kaddukarai water tank in Mannar that irrigates 7000 acres of farmland has been allowed to almost run empty by the military disrupting farming in the district. Locals in the LTTE part of Mannar also say that more than 7500 livestock in Mannar that belonged to the displaced people have been killed by the military. They claim that each day offensive is launched 3 or 4 houses are destroyed. It is not hard to imagine how many houses would have been destroyed at this rate. One should understand this destruction in the context of more than 10,000 houses destroyed in Mannar prior to the 2002 ceasefire and the people trusting the ceasefire invested to rebuild their homes.

The Need for closely watching the people's plight: The travails of the people of Mannar is serious and goes on blocked from the view of the outside world. People have indeed started to sell their property at low cost and leave Mannar for good. The people themselves believe that the Sri Lankan Government intends to cleanse Mannar of Tamils as much as possible. For this reason, the human rights group should remain vigilant of the plight of the people in Mannar.



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The displaced in Vanni – June 2008

The impact of displacement on the lives of the families is not as visually shocking, yet the devastation is deep and long term. The food production of the community that sustained the families is no more. The medical personnel and facilities that the families sought for help are no more. The education system that educated the children of the families is no more. The leisure activities for the community are no more. The familiar cozy surroundings of the homes are no more. The list of no-mores is endless. Such displacement within the Tamil community has a very long history that dates back to 1958 when the very first displacement took place following the very first pogrom against the Tamil people. At the time, Tamil people living in Colombo were literally shipped to Jaffna and other parts of the Tamil homeland.

In the current context, displacement within Tamil community is being viewed as those that occurred prior to the 2002 ceasefire (CFA) and those that occurred since. This view highlights the fact that the pre CFA displaced continue to remain displaced even now. There are two main causes for this. Fear of moving back to parts of Sri Lankan Government controlled areas that are isolated from the international media - for example areas like Jaffna - is one cause. The confiscation of private property of the people in the name of High Security Zone is the second major cause for the pre-CFA displaced remaining displaced even now.

The post-CFA displacement is also entirely a movement away from areas that are isolated from the international media. This involves Sri Lankan Government controlled areas like Jaffna as well as areas of direct clashes between the Sri Lankan Government and the LTTE. This report is about the displacement within the LTTE areas of Vanni and thus about the displacement caused by clashes between the two parties.

The post-CFA displacement has a common thread. As has happened in the east during 2006, part of the military strategy is to first displace the people by targeted shelling before launching large scale offensives. This invariably results in people displacing multiple times because people have a desire to displace to locations that are closer to their own homes. The causes of displacement within the Tamil community are such that almost always they have taken place on a mass scale leaving no one behind. This means

schools and other large buildings in the deserted villages become overgrown with weeds and in due course become dilapidated. This has become the case with villages near FDLs in Vanni over the last two years.

The map shows the movement of the displaced within Vanni since direct clashes began in 2006. The map shows four areas of displacement in four colors that are caused by the Sri Lankan military stationed in four different parts. Displacement from the red area is caused by the shelling from the Jaffna camps; those in the blue area is caused by the camps in Mannar, those in the yellow area is caused by the camps in Vavuniya and those in the green area is caused by the camps in Manalaru. The statistics on this displacement is given in the table below.



**Displacement pattern in Vanni
since 2002 Ceasefire**

AGA Division	No of displaced persons	No of displaced students	No of displaced schools	Cultivation abandoned (HA)	Livestock abandoned	Killed by SLA attacks	Injured by SLA attacks
Poonahari	11850	4142	22	3640	unknown	15	17
Pachchilaipalli	10140	1667	8	850	unknown	20	26
Vadamar- east	7671	1124	12	small scale	unknown	2	7
Maritimepattu	5000	909	5	2657	1176	7	83
Oddusuddan	500	0	0	15		22	6
Musali	4000	1177	8	1260	2315	19	2
Manthai west	22100	3318	12	3656	9910	25	64
Madu	7300	2430	12	729	2745	43	37
Manthai east	7400	2158	14	793	1620	0	0
Vav-North	7554	1056	15	7030	5901	15	14
Total	83515	17981	108	20630	23667	168	256

The statistics on displacement can never convey the full impact of such en-mass displacement on the broken social networks, destroyed interdependent rural economy, lost livelihoods and destitution, deterioration of cultural norms, loss of education and other child rights to mention a few. The full impact of displacement on a community can only be gained by knowing the pre-displaced community and their social setup and standard of living. As far as the Sri Lankan Tamils displaced within the island are concerned the impact on social fabric has been huge.

There are 108 schools in the Vanni area that has displaced in this period. Many of these schools combine with a school that is still functioning in its own building. This results in acute shortage of all kinds of material needed for running a school. Due to problems with transportation and poverty, many students who displace end up not attending school.

The poor nutritional level of children living in Vanni which has been reported by UNICEF and other international agencies is an indication of the poverty induced by repeated displacement and broken social fabric. Another indicator of the impact of displacement is the memories of the older generation who recount their lost way of life with a deep longing. Within the Tamil community a full generation has grown up as internally displaced who have never been to their parents own homes even if it is less than 50 kilometers away. People from regions like Kokkilai-Manaluru region in Mullaithivu, Mayiliddy in Jaffna displaced in the 80's and remain displaced.

Among the past displaced as well as the newly displaced Tamil community, the stories told by families are heart breaking. Many would have lost productive family members due to the fighting. There will be those severely impaired due to the fighting. The condition of the women folk, their physique and health tells the story of destitution caused by loss of productive family members.

Parish priest for Manthai west said, *“People in my Parish began displacing from Adampan and the adjoining areas from the beginning of 2007 and continued to displace throughout 2007. Displacement did not bring any relief from the fear of shelling. The same people continued displace further and have arrived in Thevanpidy. The tragedy is that even the shrine of the famous Madhu church was forced to displace to Thevanpidy. Soon after the shrine displaced to Thevanpidy many worshippers came here. But due to frequent claymore attacks even the number of people coming to worship the shrine has dropped.*

All of the displaced are languishing without a livelihood and are dependent on the daily relief. When they do not receive this daily relief they can be seen just lying down under trees in hunger. We do not have the resources to help them. We give to people who come to us. We are unable to do more. I can see how these people are affected psychologically by their plight.”

Despite all this, twenty five years of repeated displacement has taught the Tamil people to manage it and survive it. The displaced are unusually calm, organized and tidy. This tradition has masked the true devastation from the outside eye.



Life in the open

Michael Dianiel from Mannar said, *“I am a farmer. People from my village started to displace from August 2007 because of the constant shelling by the Sri Lanka military. I had cultivated 4 acres of rice fields and planted 2 acres of vegetable plots. I waited till I harvested them because I need to repay the loans taken for these cultivations. One man was killed in the next village and after that I gave up everything and displaced. First we just stayed under a tree. Then my wife got a job as pre-school teacher for Rs1500/= per month. That was not enough for living. Also another man known to me was killed in a claymore attack as he was bringing fish for sale. So we displaced again. We had to struggle pay Rs 2000/= to the tractor to transport our belongings. What are we going to do to educate my four children? This is not the first time we have displaced. Since 1985 we have displaced to Madhu every three years or so”*.



Shelter and the kitchen

Thirumal Ramakrishnan said *“I am from Jaffna. In 1995 four of us, me, wife and two children, displaced with a suitcase in hand. Our youngest was a baby then. We stayed in many places and ended up in Mankulam. Then when Jeyasikuri offensive started we went to Mallavi. Then we went to Mannar and I was working as a tractor driver. We lived in someone else’s land and we were rearing 8 cows and 15 goats. We also had a vegetable plot at home. Last year in September we started displacing again due to shelling, first to Madhu, then to Aththomoddai and now here in Nahapaduvan. Children cannot go to school now”*.



Bedroom

Unfortunately, the trend of displacement and resulting misery of homelessness for the thousands is going to get worse, testing the resolve of the people.



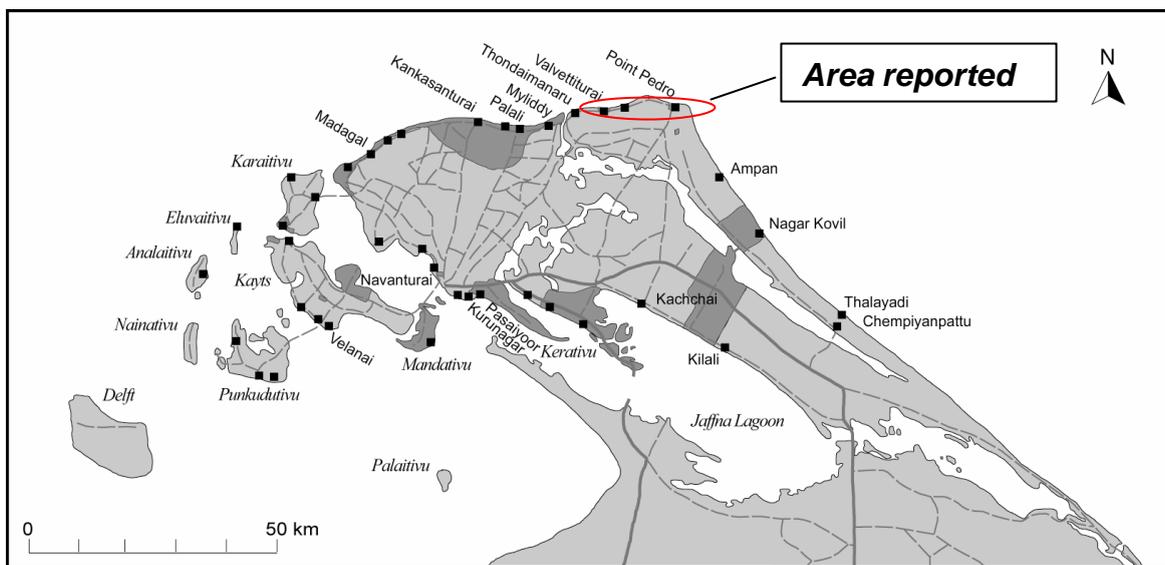
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NESOHR report on fishermen's human right to livelihood issued on 17 April 2006

The case of fishermen in Vadamaradchi in Jaffna



Vadamarachchi, Jaffna is a coastal fishing village. Since the early 1980s the village, like many others of its kind, has undergone many hardships both as a result of the armed conflict and the restrictions placed on their livelihoods. The CFA signed in 2002 outlined various provisions to bring back normalcy and reduced the hardships for fisher folk throughout the Northeast.

This report, along with the accounts from the fishermen themselves, illustrates this has been far from the case. During the period February 2006 and March 2006 we have attempted to detail the type and extent of harassment and violence the fisher folk have faced. It should be remembered that this report is for a short time period and therefore this report only illustrates a small part of the picture. It should also be remembered we have only examined incidents that occur at sea and that many others incidents occur on land.

The fishermen throughout Northeast have formed Fishermen Co-operatives. It is through these co-operatives that the information for this report has been gathered. Unfortunately, during the period of this report, the offices of one of the co ops were searched by heavily armed SLA soldiers. This happened during the February Geneva talks.

Existing and “Legal” Limitations

On the pretext of security, the SLN imposes various restrictions on the movement of fishermen in the sea. For generations, fishermen have known the best spots to fish off the coast of their village. Now there is an approximate 5km limit from the shore as well as further restrictions around naval bases. Furthermore, no one is allowed access to the shore between 6pm and 6am. Fishing at night is both more productive and pleasant due to the movements of the fish and heat of the sun. Traditionally, fishermen would often leave for work in the evening and return in the early hours of the morning. However, now fishermen must leave before 6pm and then spend more than 12 hours at sea. The result of these “security” restrictions has left the fishermen, and their families, poor and struggling to make a living. It is on this background that the fisher folk of Vaddamarachchi, Jaffna have faced the following harassment and violence.

Vandalizing and Stealing

For the fishermen the destruction and stealing of fishing equipment and fish by the SLN is a daily occurrence.

Nylon nets are the fisher folk’s life line. As their main source of income, the loss of a net has a high financial cost and for most families it is a costly object to replace. Many of the fishermen who contributed to this report have had their nets destroyed or stolen on numerous occasions and it seems to be a common thread in most incidents of harassment. The fishermen are often forced to destroy their own nets under the gun of SLN personal. This is a simple and effortless task for the SLN yet has devastating effects on the fishermen and their families. Also having a huge impact is the destruction of other types of fishing equipment. Fishermen’s boats have been rammed causing extensive damage and endangering the lives of the fishermen. The SLN have also thrown oil, food supplies, and torches overboard. Stealing the fishermen’s catch has also become commonplace among this community.

Assault

For many years, fishermen have faced daily physical and verbal abuse at the hands of the SLN. Many have been beaten at sea and the only form of communication from the SLN is in the form of disrespectful and vulgar language. Physical violence can range from a slap across the face to being beaten with wire. Many have been thrown/pushed into the sea, and it is luck alone that they made it back to contribute to this report. All the fishermen in this report have had to face the barrel of a gun.

Fear and Humiliation

While the above descriptions, and the list that follows, may give some suggestion as to the level of harassment these fishermen have been subjected to, a greater and more pervasive violence has been imposed on the fisher community.

Having seen many of their family and friends severely injured or killed and having faced this level of violence themselves for many years, the community’s very existence is entrenched in fear. For anyone who has not experienced such an existence, having to live and work with this level of fear is hard to imagine. Perhaps the following may give some idea of how deep this fear goes. During the restricted hours of 6pm to 6am, in the face of

injury or illness at sea, most fishermen would rather take their chances with the sea than with the SLN personal by returning to shore.

On a daily basis, these men are subjected to physical and verbal abuse. Relief, in the form of nets donated by NGOs, is countered by the repeated destruction of nets by the SLN. The verbal abuse is not only in the form of threats against ones body or family. More often, the abuse is in the degrading and vulgar way they are spoken to by the SLN. Indeed, they are made to feel sub human every time they venture out to feed their families and each time this happens a piece of humanness is taken from them.

It is within this all-pervasive environment of fear and humiliation that the fisher folk are living. Below is a list of incidents reported by the fishermen to their co-operative during the two months under study.

Incidents of Harassment Against Fishermen in Vadamarachchi, Jaffna, between February 2006 to April 2006

1. On Feb 1 2006, **Somasundaram Thirumal**, of Katkovalam, Point Pedro, was assaulted by SLN while fishing and forced to cut his own net. He was then told to return to shore, however this was during the restricted hours and he feared the SLN on land therefore he chose to stay at sea.
2. On Feb 1 2006, **Rasaiya Sivanandan**, of Katkovalam, Point Pedro, reported that his small boat was circled several times by a large SLN boat at high speed. The resulting waves threw him into the sea and tipped his boat over.
3. On Feb 1 2006, **P Vigneswaran**, of Katkovalam, Point Pedro, was ordered by the SLN to cut his net and return to shore. After the SLN left he tried to find his nets. However, the SLN returned and opened fire so he was forced to returned to shore.
4. On Feb 1 2006, **Krishnapillai Shanmuganathan**, of Katkovalam, Point Pedro, reported that SLN ran over his nets with their boats and then stole the damaged nets. He is now struggling to earn a living.
5. On Feb 2 2006, **Vallipuram Thisaiveerasingam**, of Katkovalam, Point Pedro, reported that SLN boarded his boat and beat him, threw his things into the sea and then beat him again before leaving.
6. On Feb Mar 2006, **Y Anton Jesuthas**, of Point Pedro, was fishing when the SLN came and cut his net and then opened fire at him. He now struggles to earn a living.
7. On Feb Mar 2006, **Sothylingam Kunnan**, of Katkovalam, Point Pedro, reported that SLN opened fire on his boat. SLN then came and cut his net. He now struggles to earn a living.
8. On Feb April 2006, **R Krishnakumar**, of Sinnathoddum, Point Pedro, was returning to shore after fishing when SLN approached and took all of the big fish from his catch. He was warned not to go fishing anymore.
9. On Feb April 2006, **K Kathiravetpillai and I Kanthasamy**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, was fishing when the SLN threatened them with guns and ordered them to cut their nets and go back to shore.

10. On Feb 6 2006, **Vellum Mylum**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, reported that his boat was rammed by a SLN boat, tipping it over. SLN then cut his nets.
11. On Feb 7 2006, **S Kannan**, of Polikandi West, Valvettiturai, was returning from fishing when he was stopped by SLN who then took all his catch and oil. He was warned not to tell anyone about the incident.
12. On Feb 8 2006, **Muththulingam Santhiramohan and Inthiralingam Muththulingam**, of Aathikovil, Valvettiturai, was fired at by SLN, then SLN came and beat them. SLN asked why they had come to fish and told them to return to shore. SLN then cut the nets. They begged, telling the SLN that their family was in severe poverty. They were then slapped and thrown into the sea.
13. On Feb 8 2006, **Kanthasami Kannan**, of Polikandi West, Valvettiturai, was approached by SLN and ordered to cut his net. He cried and begged and told SLN he could not earn a living without it. It made no difference.
14. On Feb 8 2006, **Thirumal Vishnu**, of Polikandi West, Valvettiturai, was fishing when a SLN boat circled his boat at great speed causing his boat to fill with water. He was fearful that he would drown and it was not until 10 minutes after the SLN left that his boat steadied.
15. On Feb 8 2006, **Vijayarasa Uthayakumar**, of Polikandi West, Valvettiturai, was returning from fishing when the SLN boat approached and took all his big fish and warned him not to tell anyone.
16. On Feb 9 2006, **T Thangeswaran and T Nagularasa**, of Aathikovil, Valvettiturai, was approached by SLN and told to jump into the sea. Fearing the consequences of doing otherwise, they jumped and swam back to shore.
17. On Feb 11 2006, **P Thuraimani**, of Koriyadimunai, Point Pedro, reported that SLN boat circled his boat at high speeds and the boat filled with water. When he started to scream the SLN threatened to shoot him. He was then beaten with a baton and he fell to the floor of the boat. The SLN then threw him into the sea and he was forced to swim back to shore.
18. On Feb 12 2006, **Gunaratnam Gurukulasingam and Bathmanathan Vinoth**, of Imparutti, Point Pedro, were putting their nets out when SLN ordered them to cut the nets.
19. On Feb 12 2006, **K Thangeswaran**, of Imparutti, Point Pedro, was fishing when SLN approached and told him he could not fish anymore. He begged the SLN to let him fish saying that otherwise he cannot provide for his family. The SLN took all his fish and left.
20. On Feb 13 2006, **K Kantharubarasa and Rathinakumar**, of Polikandi West, Urani, were fishing when their boat was boarded by the SLN who accused them of being LTTE carders. Despite telling SLN they were not, SLN ordered them back to shore.
21. On Feb 13 2006, **Ponnuthurai Vijeyakumar**, of Valvettiturai, reported that SLN boat crashed into his boat and badly damaged it. SLN then cut his nets, threatened him with their guns and ordered back to shore.

22. On Feb 14 2006, **A Amalarasa**, of Polikandi, reported that his fishing boat was rammed by an SLN boat. He was threatened with guns and his nets were cut. He was then ordered to go back to shore.
23. On Feb 14 2006, **R Amirthalingam and P Sekar**, of Imparutti, Point Pedro, was fishing when the SLN approached and cut his net. They searched for the nets after the SLN left but could not find them
24. On Feb 15 2006, **Kanthasami Thambirasa and Arumathurai Sivatheepan**, of Imparutti, Point Pedro, were fishing when the SLN approached, cut their nets and threw their oil cans into the sea.
25. On Feb 15 2006, **Anthonipillai Francis Ratnakumar**, of Munai, Point Pedro, reported that SLN opened fire on his boat and then cut his nets.
26. On Feb 16 2006, **Amirthalingam Krishnarubin and Visvaratnam Rahavan** of Koththiyai, Valvettiturai, were fishing when the SLN opened fire. SLN threw them both into the sea along with their belongings. Their nets were stolen.
27. On Feb 18 2006, **T Sivagnanasundaram Sivakumar**, of Polikandi West, Urani, was attacked by the SLN while fishing. He lost his net. He says this has happened to him on three other times. He is feeling exhausted and frustrated.
28. On Feb 18 2006, **Krishna, Rahavan and Rooban**, of Valvettiturai, were fishing when the SLN came and took all their nets, passes and torchlights. SLN then opened fire and were ordered back to shore.
29. On Feb 19 2006, **P Thevarasa and K Verapragasam**, of Sakkodai, Point Pedro, was fishing when the SLN approached and cut their nets and took all of their belonging. They returned to shore with nothing.
30. On Feb 20 2006, **Kanthapillai Masilamani and Ilayathambi Kumaragurusamy**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, were fishing when the SLN approached and cut all of their nets. The SLN then beat them and ordered them to return to shore.
31. On Feb 20 2006, **Suntharalingam and Thirugnanamani**, of Polikandi, were fishing when their boat was boarded by the SLN who then cut their nets, poured their oil and threw all their food into the sea. They were then ordered to return to shore.
32. On Feb 25 2006, **V Sivasundaram and R Gnanasekaram**, of Sakkodai, Point Pedro, was fishing when their boat was boarded by the SLN, and asked if they had guns on board. They told the SLN they did not but they were searched anyway.
33. On Feb 27 2006, **Thangarasa Ravichandran and Thangalingam Chandramohan**, of Koththiyai, Valvettiturai, were fishing when their boat was rammed by the SLN boats and their engine was damaged. All their nets were taken.
34. On Mar 1 2006, **A Ketheeswaran and A Vignarasa**, of Koddadi, Point Pedro, reported that SLN approached them and then went away. Later they were again approached by SLN boat and this time their nets were cut.
35. On Mar 2 2006, **A Thuraisingam and T Nagarasa**, of Koddadi, Point Pedro, were fishing when they were approached by SLN who cut all their nets which cost Rs 75000.

36. On Mar 3 2006, **S Jeyagopal**, of Katkoyalam, Point Pedro, reported that SLN rammed his boat and his engine was damaged. He was yelled at for not avoiding the SLN boat. The SLN told him that they do not want to see fishermen and if they do they will be shot.
37. On Mar 3 2006, **S Robert Kennedy**, of Sakkoddai, Point Pedro, was fishing when the SLN approached and cut his nets. He reports that this is the second time this has happened to him. He feel he derserves compenstation for his loses.
38. On Mar April 2006, **S Thangarasa and K Jeyarubarasa**, of Thumpalai, Point Pedro, were fishing when SLN ordered them to go back to shore and threatened that they would shoot them.
39. On Mar 5 2006, **K Kulaveerasingam and Rasathurai**, of Thumpalai, Point Pedro, were threatened by SLN with guns and then ordered to jump overbaord. All their nets were cut.
40. On Mar 6 2006, **Edward Anthonipillai, A Juderinas, V Arulthas, N Jesu, Edward Selvarasa, T Selva, V Gnanamani, A Madutheen Nimalan and M Thayalan**, of Munai, Point Pedro, were in a fishing group. SLN approached and ordered them to cut their nets. They hesitated and were verbally abused by the SLN who also threatened to "chop" them if they refused. They then cut their own nets.
41. On Mar 8 2006, **Annarasa Murukavel**, of Aathikovil, Valvettiturai, was pulled out of his boat and into a SLN boat. He was beaten and then dropped back into his boat. With help from other fishermen he returned to shore.
42. On Mar 8 2006, **Nahamani Sathsivam**, of Aathikovil, Valvettiturai, was fishing in his Katamaran with an engine attached. A SLN boat crashed into him and he jumped into the sea. After the SLN left he searched for his boat, engine and nets. He found his boat but nothing else.
43. On Mar 12 2006, **A Anthires and P Jesurasa**, of Munai Point Pedro, reported that they had their nets cut and then were ordered to return to shore by the SLN
44. On Mar 13 2006, **T Jeyahan and E R Kannan**, of Imparutti, Point Pedro, was fishing when the SLN boats passed him. Later they returned and took all of their nets.
45. On Mar 16 2006, **Thevarasa and A Anantharaja**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, had all their nets cut by the SLN while fishing .
46. On Mar 16 2006 **Thamithurai**, of Arthikoviladi, VVT, was fishing when an SLN boat ordered him to cut his nets. He was threatened with death if he did not comply.
47. On Mar 17 2006, **K Erlumalai andK Erlumalai**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, were pulling their nets back into the boat when the SLN came and cut all the ir nets.
48. On Mar 18 2006, **Thevarasa Ravindrarasa and Jeyaraj**, of Arthikoviladi, VVT, were fishing early in the morning when SLN boarded their boat. They were told to kneel and raise his hands. All of their belongs were thrown into the sea and then they were both beaten.

49. On Mar 22 2006, **Kathirippillai Mahendram**, of Valvettiturai, was fishing when he was approached by the SLN who asked for his pass. The SLN confiscated his pass and left.
50. On Mar 25 2006, **Thangarasa Ravichandran**, of Arthikoviladi, VVT, was fishing when the SLN cut his nets, threatened him and also searched his boat.
51. On Mar 26 2006, **Ponnambalam Sakthivel**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, reported that SLN came in the morning and cut his nets which are worth about Rs 22000.
52. On Mar 28 2006, **Alaharasa and K Kamalanathan**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, were fishing when the SLN cut their nets and chased them back to shore. The nets were worth Rs 30000.
53. On Mar 30 2006, **Sakthivel Krishnathas and Sakthivel Vishnuthas**, of Thumpalai, Point Pedro, were fishing when they were stopped by the SLN. SLN smashed the engine, cut the nets and ordered them back to shore.
54. On Mar 30 2006, **K Arulamvalam and R Gopalasingam**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, were fishing when the SLN approached and beat them, cut their nets and ordered them to return to shore. The nets were worth Rs 10 000.
55. On Mar 30 2006, **M Sivanthakumar and Y Yogaraja**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, were fishing when the SLN boarded and searched his boat and threatened them.
56. On Mar 31 2006, **K Sabaratnam**, of Supermadam, Point Pedro, reported that he had been given nets by NGOs after the tsunami which were worth Rs 42000. The SLN destroyed these nets.
57. On Apr 6 2006, **S Soosaipillai**, of Sakkoddai, Point Pedro, was returning to shore when he was stopped and asked for his ID card then slapped and beaten.
58. On Apr 8 2006, **P Ramalingam and R Ajanthan** (father and son), of Imparutti, Point Pedro, were fishing in the morning when the SLN came and cut their nets and ordered them to shore. Fearing for his sons life the father complied and they both returned

*Fishing Communities
of
Northeast
and
Ethnic Factor*

A Report by NESOHR

April 2006



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Contents

Introduction	4
1. Northeast fishing communities prior to 1980's	5
1.1 Jaffna, Mullaithivu & Mannar	5
1.2 Their community life	6
1.3 Trincomalee	7
1.4 Batticaloa & Amparai	8
2. Northeast fishing communities after 1980's	8
2.1 Jaffna, Mullaithivu & Mannar	8
2.2 Trincomalee	10
2.3 Batticaloa & Amparai	11
3. Tsunami facts	12
4. Pattern of HSZ	14
4.1 Jaffna and her military noose	14
4.2 Trincomalee, Mullaithivu & Mannar, Batticaloa & Amparai	16
4.2 Trincomalee, Mullaithivu & Mannar, Batticaloa & Amparai	17
5. Where not to go	17
5.1 Displacement	21
6. When not to go	21
7. What not to take	22
8. What not to have	22
8.1 Outboard engines	22
8.2 Lighthouses	23
8.5 Boat yards and Net manufacturing centres	29
8.6 Decent price for their catch	30
8.7 Educational courses on the fishing sector	30
9. More control (The Pass System)	31
9.1 Jaffna	31
9.2 Going to sea	32
9.3 Buyers also need pass	32
10. At sea there are no witness	33
10.1 Sinhalese and Indians can but not locals	33

10.2 Harassment.....	34
10.3 Destruction and stealing of equipment and catch	35
10.4 Deaths & disappearances	36
10.4.1 List of names of some fishermen killed at sea by SLN	36
10.4.2 List of names of fishermen disappeared at sea by SLN.....	38
11.Further harassment.....	39
12. Conclusion	41
Annixture 1 - Sample harassment incidents:	42
Bibliography.....	44

Abbreviations

SLN	Sri Lankan Navy
SLMM	Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission
SLAFs	Sri Lankan Armed Forces
SLA	Sri Lankan Army
LTTE	Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam
CFA	Ceasefire Agreement
GoSL	Government of Sri Lankan
HSZ	High Security Zone
UNP	United National Party
EPDP	Eelam Peoples Democratic Party (also Paramilitary Group)
MDB	Multi Day Boat

Introduction

“They come and fish in the richest fishing grounds that are our traditional fishing area, while we are not allowed to go beyond 500 metres from the shore.... We are forced to fish only between 5.00 am and 7.30 am.... Our equipment and catches are stolen by SLN..... Is this the kind of peace we are to welcome”?

Fish is the main source of protein for the people of Northeast. Fishing has been the livelihood for 12% of the people of Northeast. That is a total of 320,000 people in Northeast whose livelihood depends on fishing. In contrast, only 250,000 people from the rest of the island depend on fishing for their livelihood. These statistics are worth remembering when reading this report about the situation of the fishing community and the fishing industry in Northeast.

Also worth remembering is that the current CFA interpretation by SLMM grants the GoSL the sovereign rights over the entire sea surrounding the island unlike in the case of land, which has clearly demarcated GoSL and LTTE controlled areas. Therefore, where ever fishermen live in Northeast, their lives and the lives of their families will be dictated by the SLAFs.

Traditionally the northern seas have been a rich fishing ground and produced almost 45% of the fish in the island. The knowledge and expertise in fishing in Northeast with its very long tradition has been outstanding. With proper assistance, the fishing industry in Northeast holds the potential to become a high foreign exchange earner.

The dominance of northern fishing in the island was gradually and later systematically destroyed using the Sri Lankan Navy from the 1980's onwards. Some of the statistical data published by the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources in 2004 stands as proof to the success of the destructive occupation of the Sri Lankan Navy (SLN). Another factor in the destruction of Northeast fisheries is the total control of the fisheries by GoSL with no power at the provincial level to plan and develop the sector at the local level.

The CFA of 2002 and the easing on fishing restriction immediately after did result in some improvements in the fishing industry in Northeast. However, the degree of normalcy that was achieved was far short of what the fishermen expected. Restrictions on the movement of fishermen continued, stalling the rehabilitation of the industry as will be proved in this document.

In more recent times, the harassment and intimidation of the SLN and the deliberate destruction of the fishing resource in Northeast has outraged and at the same time terrorized the Northeast fishing communities.

1. Northeast fishing communities prior to 1980's

1.1 Jaffna, Mullaithivu & Mannar

In the northern sector of Northeast, all types of fishing methods were used by the fishing community ranging from coastal netting to deep sea fishing to diving. Fishing is done in sea, lakes and off islets. Fishing is also carried out throughout the year in different parts of the Jaffna peninsula. Jaffna fisherman shifted to areas that are conducive for fishing as the season shifted. This is one reason for the high production of fish from Jaffna prior to the destruction of the industry by SLAFs.

Fishermen in the north, in 1975, were already fishing in homemade vessels made of wood that could go into deep seas and stay for 24 hours. These were known as the 3-1/2 ton boats. Several types of locally available wood were used for its construction. Sometimes, Aviseeyam wood was imported from Nuwereliya for this purpose. These large boats needed large engines and up to 120 HP engines were used to go to deep sea. The extensive knowledge about sea and waves of the fishermen was applied to produce efficient fishing techniques. These fishermen would adjust the height of the floating net and the eyes in the net to maximize the catch by studying the wave patterns. During that time, fishing among the Sinhala people in south was neither as extensive as it was in the north nor was there the expertise that was found in the north. In fact, Sinhala fishermen from Pananthurai, Gale, Maththarai, and Negambo came and worked for the fishermen in the north.

The flourishing fishing industry required many supporting services which provided employment for many more. For example in Mayiliddy in the early 1980s, there were 1500 fishing families and a further 5000 families depended on the work associated with the fish sale and manufacturing tasks. The first fishing harbour in the island was built in the north in 1975 in recognition of the high yield from this area. This harbour in Mayiliddy also has a cooler, ice factory, boat repair workshop, and fuel pumping station. This was used by the fisherman until the 1980s when the SLN took over the harbour for its own use and banned the fishermen from using it.

There were 14 ice factories in the north in the early 1980's. In addition there were boat construction yards, engine and net manufacturing plants. "CEYNOR" was a joint venture between Sri Lankan then known as (Ceylon) and Norway. With assistance from Norway several projects to improve the fishing industry were undertaken throughout the coastal areas of the island. The CEYNOR funded factory was built in Karainagar and Kurunagar to build boats and to manufacture fishing nets.

The graph in Figure-1 shows the marine fish production in Jaffna and Mannar districts from 1951 to 2003. It shows the steady and steep growth of the fish production up until the early 1980's.

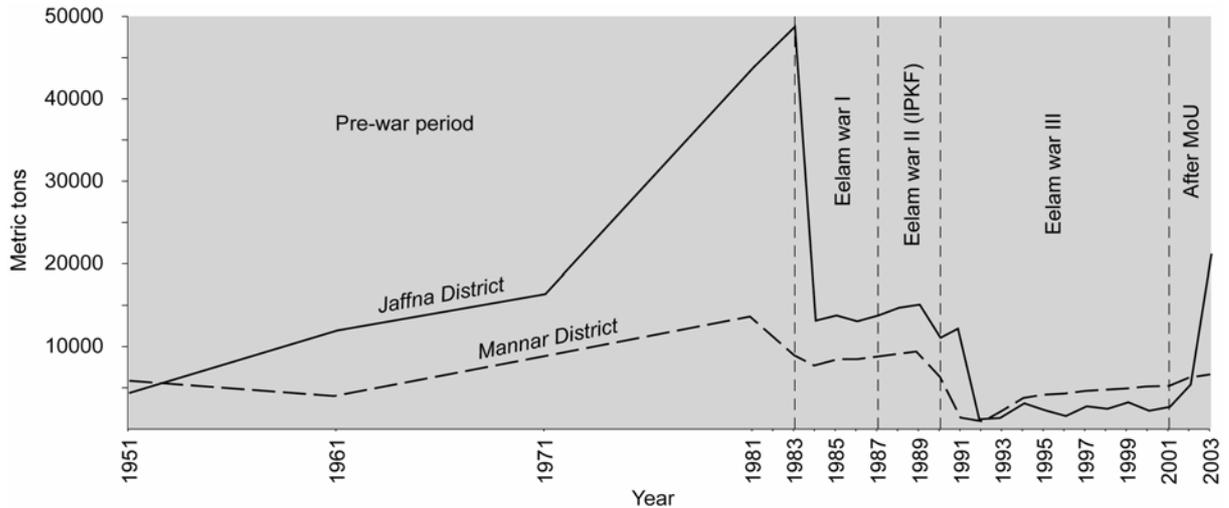


Fig 1 – Growth and decline of fish production in Jaffna and Mannar

1.2 Their community life



The men in the fishing communities spend long hours in the sea. Even after reaching the shores with the catch, there remain the labour intensive tasks of removing the fish from the net, cleaning and sorting the catch, marketing what could be marketed before the fish is spoilt, and preserving the rest. These activities are all carried out at the shores. Fishing communities would construct low cost semi permanent shelters for the community at the shore where these activities can be carried out in the shade. These semi permanent shelters at the shore are called “Vaadi”. Indeed, fishermen prefer to sleep in this “Vaadi” because of the cool sea breeze and would go home mostly to eat and bathe.

It is the custom in this community for the women folk to welcome their husbands, returning from sea, with a bottle of tea. Today many fishermen recall this cup of tea, from their wives standing at the shore, with much nostalgia and sadness. It is nostalgia because now they have been denied this traditional practice by the SLN which determines “where the fishermen can and cannot go” as will be seen later. Another delicacy recalled by many is the dish that women folk in the community would prepare by selecting the best fish from the fresh catch just brought to the shore.

Women would bring all the spices and other ingredients for this dish to the shore and instantly prepare it at the “Vaadi” for their men who have just returned from sea. This is eaten with freshly cooked rice also made at the shore. This combination is called “Puliyanam”.

Women folk had an equal if not larger role in the processing of the fish that was caught. As such, women too, spend a lot of their time at the sea shore processing the fish. With the women, the children too, would spend a lot of time at the shore. In the fisher society women contribute 30-40% towards the fish production process in addition to their other household chores.

Given that there were no fences at the shore, fishing families that gather at the shores, to receive their men from the sea and for the processing of the fish, created a pleasant social context. Thus the shores have been a place of socializing for the fishing communities. One can only imagine what it is like to lose this.

1.3 Trincomalee

The Bay area around Trincomalee harbour is also a rich fishing area. Fifty years ago, during the season for a particular species of fish known as “Soodai”, all that the fishermen needed to do was to sit in their boats with a lamp and make noises by hitting on the boat. The disturbed fishes would jump in the air and some will land inside the boat. There were times when the fishermen will be forced to put out the lamp because the boat would be dangerously full of fish that it is at risk of sinking.

Due to such rich fishing fields near the harbour fishermen had no need to go deep sea fishing. However, they are known to have also gone deep sea fishing in manual powered boats. By late 1970’s they were doing deep sea fishing with boats manufactured in Jaffna and Negambo.

All along the coast, north of the Trincomalee harbour, fishermen from both Tamil and Muslim communities lived for centuries and were fishing using traditional methods. During the 1960’s a handful of Sinhala fishermen came and attempted to fish. They were clearly less knowledgeable about fishing and often would be jealous of the success of the local fishermen. There was tension between the Sinhala and Tamil fishermen even at that time. Tamil fishermen recall the first clashes between them and the Sinhala fishermen and it is referred to by them as “Soodai troubles”, referring to the species of fish over which the troubles were centred.

There were no weapons at that time except sticks, thus no loss of life occurred in these early “Soodai troubles”. Gradually GoSL stationed more and more Police and Navy with heavy weapons near the harbour and Tamil lives were lost. During the 1980’s this violence against the fishermen increased sharply and most of them displaced Jaffna, inland and also to India. Presently most of these coastal areas north of the Trincomalee harbour, which were the traditional fishing areas of these displaced Tamil fishermen, have been settled by Sinhala fishermen. Today even after four years of ceasefire they are unable to go back to their villages. Tamils are still not allowed to return to their villages of Kokkilai, Kokkuthoduvai and Karunattukkerni.

These villages located on the border between Mullaithivu and Trincomalee have been deliberately emptied of Tamils as a ploy to fragment the Tamil homeland. A similar strategy of emptying Tamils from the villages located in the border of Trincomalee and Batticaloa has also been executed by GoSL. The ancient Tamil village of Manalaru has been converted into Gal Oya, a Sinhala village. These fishermen express anger that Sinhala people are living and fishing in their traditional fishing grounds, while they are forced to live in UNHCR refugee camps. In Allsthoddam there is a big UNHCR refugee camp where many of those displaced by the Sinhala settlements are living.

1.4 Batticaloa & Amparai

In the Vakarai area of Batticaloa fishermen were going to sea as far as 25 Kms in FRB boats. Today the older fishermen are nostalgic about the days when they went deep sea fishing. They say that to reflect on those days is exhilarating and they long to experience it again. They have not gone deep sea fishing for more than 25 years and the younger fishermen do not even know what it is like.

The coastal fishing communities in Amparai consisted entirely of Tamils. The adjoining inland communities were farmers. Together they sustained a community that was economically self sufficient. This was the life pattern of all the villages along the Amparai coast.

Beginning from the 1960's, Muslim people started to settle in these Amparai villages. The issue of land grabbing by fraudulent means from the Tamils in Amparai is a deep wound that remains for the Tamils of Amparai. This area of ancient Tamil villages has turned into Sinhala and Muslim majority areas. Tamil people have been pushed into the bottom strata of society by the land grab and resulting economic domination.

2. Northeast fishing communities after 1980's

2.1 Jaffna, Mullaithivu & Mannar

The SLN has started to destroy fishing vessels belonging to Jaffna fishermen from 1983 onwards. In 1990 there was a large military operation and occupation in Mayiliddy which was near the present Palay military airport. Most of the large fishing boats owned by the fishermen were destroyed by the SLN during this time. This area was declared a HSZ and the displaced people have not been allowed to return. People were displaced with the clothes they were wearing and nothing else. The fishermen believe that the boats belonging to them were taken to the south Sri Lanka and some were simply destroyed. Fishermen who tried to go back to their areas and recover their boats and other equipment were killed by the SLN. The Table-1 lists the fishing vessels owned by Jaffna fishermen that were destroyed by SLN during the war.

During the period of J R Jayawardhana's presidency he gazetted the limit of five nautical miles for fishermen in the north. When the Indian Peace Keeping Force took control of Jaffna they eased this limit. This was reintroduced in 1998 without any legal authority other than the draconian Emergency Regulation and was enforced by SLN whether or not the Emergency Regulations were in force.

Table-1 Fishing vessels in Jaffna destroyed during war

F.I. Division	31/2 tons & 28-32 feet boat	17 1/2 tons mechanised boats	Mechanised traditional craft		Non-mechanised traditional craft	
			Vallam	Kattumaram	Vallam	Kattumaram
Jaffna West	282	127	43		449	
Jaffna East	5	58	70		398	5
Chulipuram	11	171		50	458	262
Sandilipay	5	90		90		405
K.K.S. West	2	78		157		100
K.K.S. East	31	456		123		47
Pt. Pedro West	140	230		315		370
Velanai	32	158	107	55	343	111
Kayts	8	75		30	362	108
Delft	29	98		47		117
Pallai		10	25		30	
Pt Pedro East	11	120		125		60
Thalayady	13	272		60		63
Aliyawalai		105	60	210		55
Chavakachcheri					95	5
Total	569	2048	305	1262	2135	1708

Thondamanaru is the fishing coast along the northern edge of Jaffna. In 1983 the jetty in Koddadi, Thondamanaru was taken over by the SLN. An area of 1/2 mile all around this jetty was also taken over and all the houses in this area belonging to civilians were burnt down. 290 families were displaced. The wood from many of the boats and Katumarams belonging to the fishermen were used to build security posts for the SLN. The present President of the fishermen society was shot through the stomach in the 1990's. He still carries the scar. He was later arrested and kept for 14 days on accusation that he put sand in the Navy's food and that he burnt the national flag.

Along the coast of Thondamanaru in the northern edge of Jaffna peninsula 50 metres of rock extends into the sea. In order to enter the sea from this area fishermen need

entry cannals because it is not possible to take boats over these rocky beds. Thondamanaru has 45 entry ports. With the gradual encroachment of SLN into their fishing area the Thondamanru fishermen are today allowed to use only 20.

There were several military actions during the period of war that gradually displaced more and more fishing families from their fishing areas. Many families are still in refugee camps 15 years later such as the people from Valigamam who have been living in refugee camps for more than 15 years as a result of HSZ declaration. The relief they receive amounts to Rs 1200.00 worth of dry rations. These people have lost their land, their income, their way of life and their community. Absolutely no compensation has been given. Neither has any alternate livelihood options made available to these people. The refugee camp life has destroyed the education of its children and the health of the community too.

Some fishing families have displaced to other fishing villages. The right to fish has longstanding culturally enshrined patterns. Those displaced to other areas while tolerated by the local fishermen out of sympathy at start face internal conflicts for land and fishing rights. Such problems demonstrate the need for the fishing families to return to their own villages.

2.2 Trincomalee

In Trincomalee, GoSL sets up model villages on the pretext of settling equal number of Tamil, Sinhala and Muslim fishermen. Yet due to the constant threat and disparity in the treatment that Tamils face at the hands of SLN, Tamil people do not feel safe and comfortable in these villages. Eventually they move out and the entire village then becomes a Sinhala settlement.

From ancient times Trincomalee fishermen sold their catch at the shores and they were not involved in transporting and marketing. A handful of Sinhala people would buy the fish from the Tamil fishermen and transport it on bicycles to the fish market near by. From there Sinhala businessmen would buy and transport fish in large scale to other parts of the island, mainly to Colombo. In due course the marketing aspect of the fishing industry was fully controlled by Sinhala businessmen and it is well known to those in the industry that these middlemen pay less to buy from the Tamil fishermen than what they pay to the Sinhala fishermen. Tamil fishermen in Trincomalee have known for a longtime that the only remedy for this is to get fully involved in the marketing aspect of the fishing industry. They have found this a long struggle which they waged for almost 20 years. Only in the last year or so they have managed to form a co-operative society which has managed to start a marketing section. This co-operative is paying better price to the Tamil fishermen. Unfortunately the SLN and the Sinhala businessmen view this effort as a LTTE initiative and it faces dangers for this reason. Their lorries transporting fish to Colombo has been stopped and threatened more than once in Sinhala villages.

Yet, even today there are no Tamils in the Trincomalee market and it is staffed entirely by Sinhalese. Any attempts by a Tamil to do business in this market will first

be stopped by SLN who will refuse permission and then later threatened using the paramilitaries.

An ancient Tamil village in Trincomalee is Ukanatha-Soodamunai. It has 100 anchorages. There are three lakes which were used for prawn aquaculture. Today Tamils cannot work here.

Trincomalee Fishermen Co-operative has banned dynamite fishing and certain types of nets that catch very small fish. Such fishing methods are also illegal under the Sri Lankan law. Yet, the SLN deliberately encourages unsocial elements in the fishing community to break the ban assuring them of SLN protection. Muslim and Sinhala fishermen are also using these banned fishing methods with the protection of SLN. Fishermen in south Trincomalee report a noticeable reduction in the fish resource due to the indiscriminate use of these resource depleting practices.

Fishermen in some villages report that during war the families were allowed to keep only 1Kg of rice at home. If the family keeps anything more they will be accused of feeding LTTE and be put through punishments ranging from harassment, beating, arrest to killing. Before the CFA all shop owners must hand over their keys to SLA before going home and the pick their keys from SLA the next morning. They had to take the boats to the SLN camps and leave them there even if it is several Kms from their home.

During war, kerosene cannot be carried in cans from the shops and fishermen were forced to carry kerosene in plastic bags.

2.3 Batticaloa & Amparai

The violence against the coastal villages of Amparai was initially conducted by Muslims with the protection of SLA. The villagers recall scores of massacres lead by Muslims with SLA protection. Today the LTTE advices these Tamils in Amparai to learn to live peacefully with the Muslims. For the Tamil villagers, this advice causes them a deep sense of pain. The brutal violence, gruesome and inhumane rape and humiliation suffered by these Tamil people at the hands of the Muslim people from 1960 onwards have not yet been publicly acknowledged and therefore the process of healing has not yet begun. The process of acknowledgement is a basic requirement for any rebuilding of an amicable relationship between the two communities. SLA and the paramilitaries like the Jihath supported by SLA is a big hurdle in this process of rebuilding the relationship between the Tamil and Muslim community.

SLN gunboats constantly roam 1-2 Kms from shores and the fishermen are forced to stay inside this unofficial limit put by SLN. However, since the CFA, they are roaming so close that the fishermen are afraid to go any further than 500 metres from the shore. This 500 meter limit is adhered to by the fishermen only because the SLN Dora boats cannot come closer than 500 metres from the shore because the water is not deep enough. Therefore it is within these 500 metres that the Amparai fishermen carry out their fishing.

Even in basic necessities such as health care there are glaring discrepancy between Muslim and Tamil communities. The hospital in the Muslim area of Eluvadduvan and the Ashraf Memorial hospital have excellent facilities that far exceed the one doctor clinic in the Tamil area of Amparai. Here there is no pharmacy and the doctor's effort to open a pharmacy for the community was blocked by SLA.

3. *Tsunami facts*

While this report attempts to illustrate the suffering of the fishermen since the 1980s it does not go into detail re the devastation they experienced immediately after the tsunami. However, what follows will hopefully give the reader some understanding of the post tsunami experiences of the fisher people of the Northeast.

With the CFA signed in 2002, SLN eased some of the restrictions on fishing it had been imposing. However, these limits were merely for cosmetic reasons as demonstrated by the hundreds of protests that were continually held by local fishermen.

It was in this context that the fishermen faced the Boxing Day Tsunami. The eastern shores of the island were the worst affected areas. The Table-2 below provides the summary of damages caused by the tsunami to the fishing community in Northeast.

District	Death of fishermen	Total deaths	Houses of fishermen Destroyed	Total houses Destroyed	Boats before tsunami	Boats affected by tsunami
Ampara	1025	10436	3526	10566	1598	1598
Batticaloa	1229	2840	6535	9905	3022	3017
Trincomalee	725	1078	3907	4643	2782	2567
Mullathivu	2524	3000	1861	5137	830	804
Kilinochchi	11	560	8	0	737	186
Jaffna	926	2640	3469	3686	3915	2279
Mannar	0	0	0	0	1818	109
Total	6440	20554	19306	33937	14702	10560

The failure of GoSL to implement the P-TOMS (Post Tsunami Operational Management Structure) with the LTTE has denied the fishermen of Northeast the outpouring of aid from international community for the tsunami affected people in the island.

Fishermen are still frustrated about the relief they received following the tsunami. According to them, one boat needs about 40 nets to make it worthwhile going to sea. Most however were given only 10 nets each and many received much less.

Prior to the tsunami, displaced people were given a maximum Rs 1260 per month depending on the family size. After tsunami the Samurdhi stamps was introduced which allocated a maximum of Rs 600 per month. Following the tsunami the fishermen received less aid than they did before it .

Many Jaffna fishermen are quick to point out that on the third day after the tsunami SLN put sentry points for every 50 metres using the property and housing material belonging to the people affected by the tsunami.

In Thumbalai in Jaffna, 15 new houses were near completion to be given to tsunami affected people. SLN has built a bund that has included these 15 new houses thus denying it to the tsunami affected fishermen.

Sampoor village in Trincomalee that came under SLN attack on 20 March 2006 (see NESOHR report) was severely affected by the tsunami. The village of 1700 families lost everything. Within four months of the tsunami, GTZ donated 45 boats and a few nets for each boat to this village. Yet, the engines for the boats did not arrive until much later. In the meantime SLA has installed several administrative red tapes thus preventing the fishermen from receiving the engines. Some of these fishermen when they went to sea for the first time after the tsunami on 5 March 2006 were fired at by SLN. These fishermen left their nets and ran to the shore.

In Trincomalee, Paneme is a Sinhala village where there was just one boat prior to the tsunami that was used for fishing. Following the tsunami, 200 boats were given to this village. In Vakarai in the Batticaloa district the Fishermen Union has 4888 members. 2100 of those persons died in the tsunami. All the homes were destroyed. Fishermen requested 500 boats for their members. So far they have only be given 166 boats. Their welfare given after the tsunami has been stopped although they still live in the transit shelters. Not a single permanent home has been built for the people who lost everything. The INGOs who promised to build them homes are frustrated by the cement and other building material restrictions enforced by SLA. All such material into Vakarai must be brought through the Mankerni SLA checkpoint. The housing needs for the people of this Fishermen Union are 500 houses per village for 12 villages. That is 6000 homes that have not been built

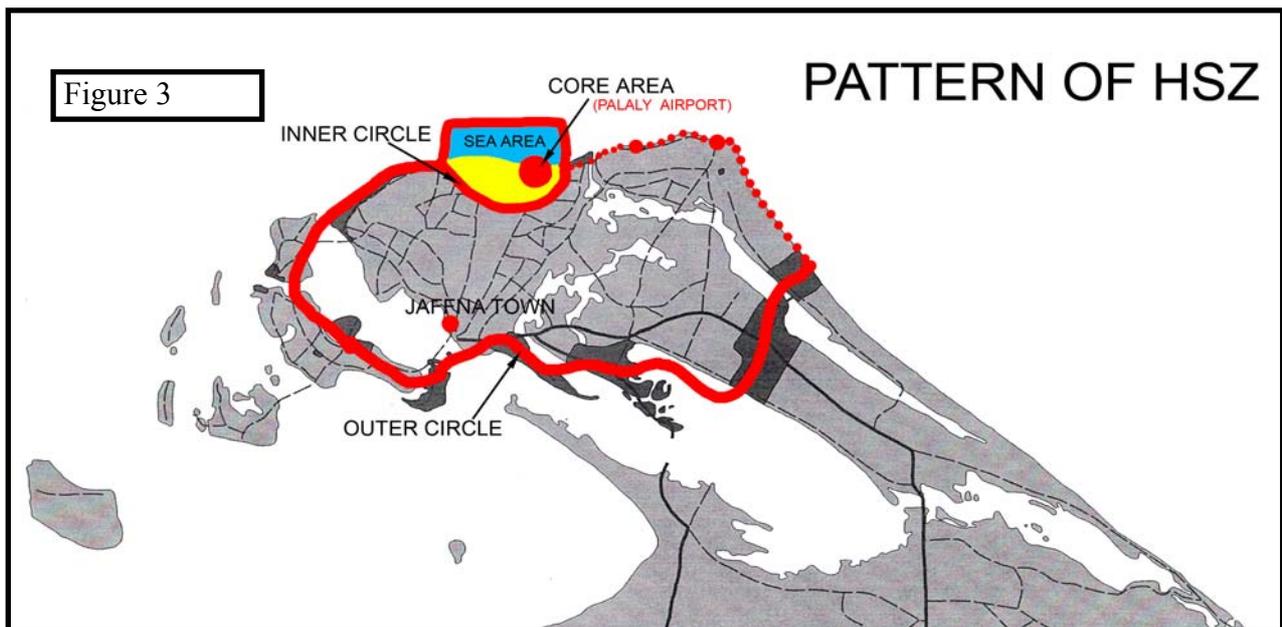
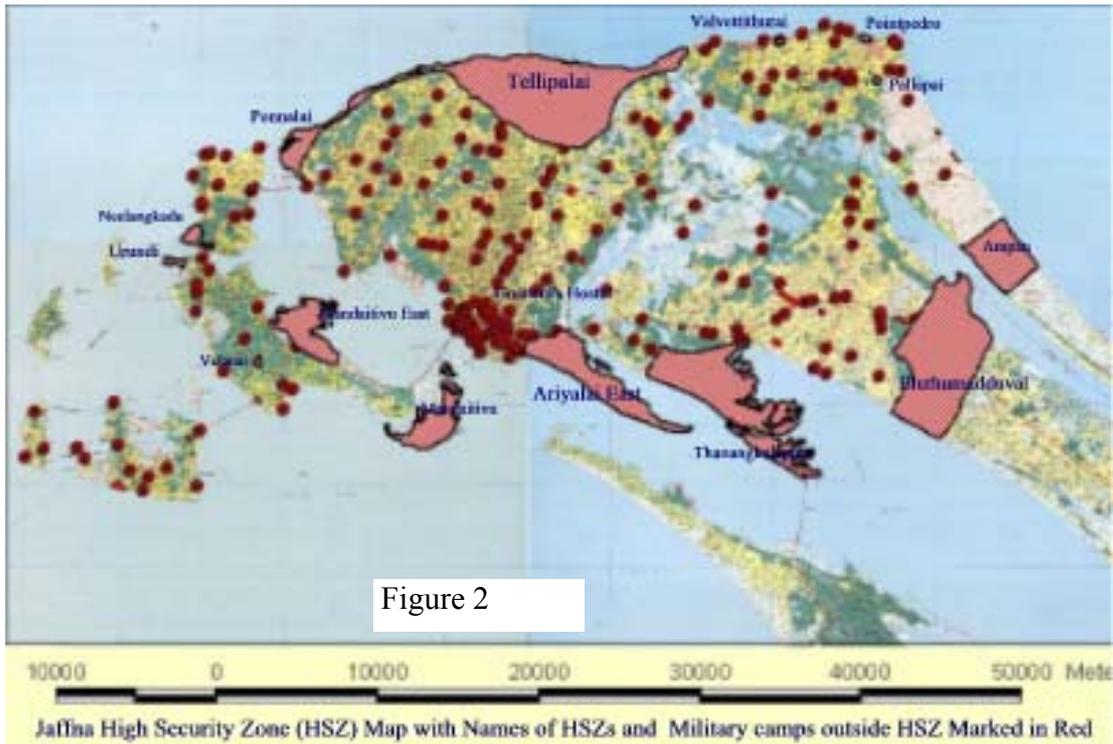
In the Trincomalee district, within a month after the tsunami, in January 2005, GoSL setup a housing scheme overnight preparing to settle Sinhala people in a large sports grounds known as McIser Staium. The Tamils in the area staged a massive protest and the scheme was quickly abandoned. In Amparai also, after tsunami in the pretext of tsunami resettlement Muslims are resettled in Tamil areas.

What this shows is the attitude of GoSL in exploiting every possible means to settle Sinhala people in Tamil areas even today, during the CFA period, immediately after tsunami, in the presence of a large number of INGOs. It is then not too hard to imagine the virulence of their schemes in the 1980s when no one was watching their activities. But perhaps *it is* hard to imagine, as in the 1980s a Tamil cemetery was

turned into a housing scheme for Sinhalese. That Sinhala Village is called Samudhragama.

4. Pattern of HSZ

4.1 Jaffna and her military noose



The Figure-2 shows the HSZs in Jaffna and the red circles are the SLA camps spread throughout Jaffna.

The fall of Elephant Pass in the early 2000 has altered the pattern in which the SL military controlled Jaffna. The present pattern of HSZ surrounding Jaffna peninsula is nothing less than a military noose setup around the peninsula (see Figure-3).

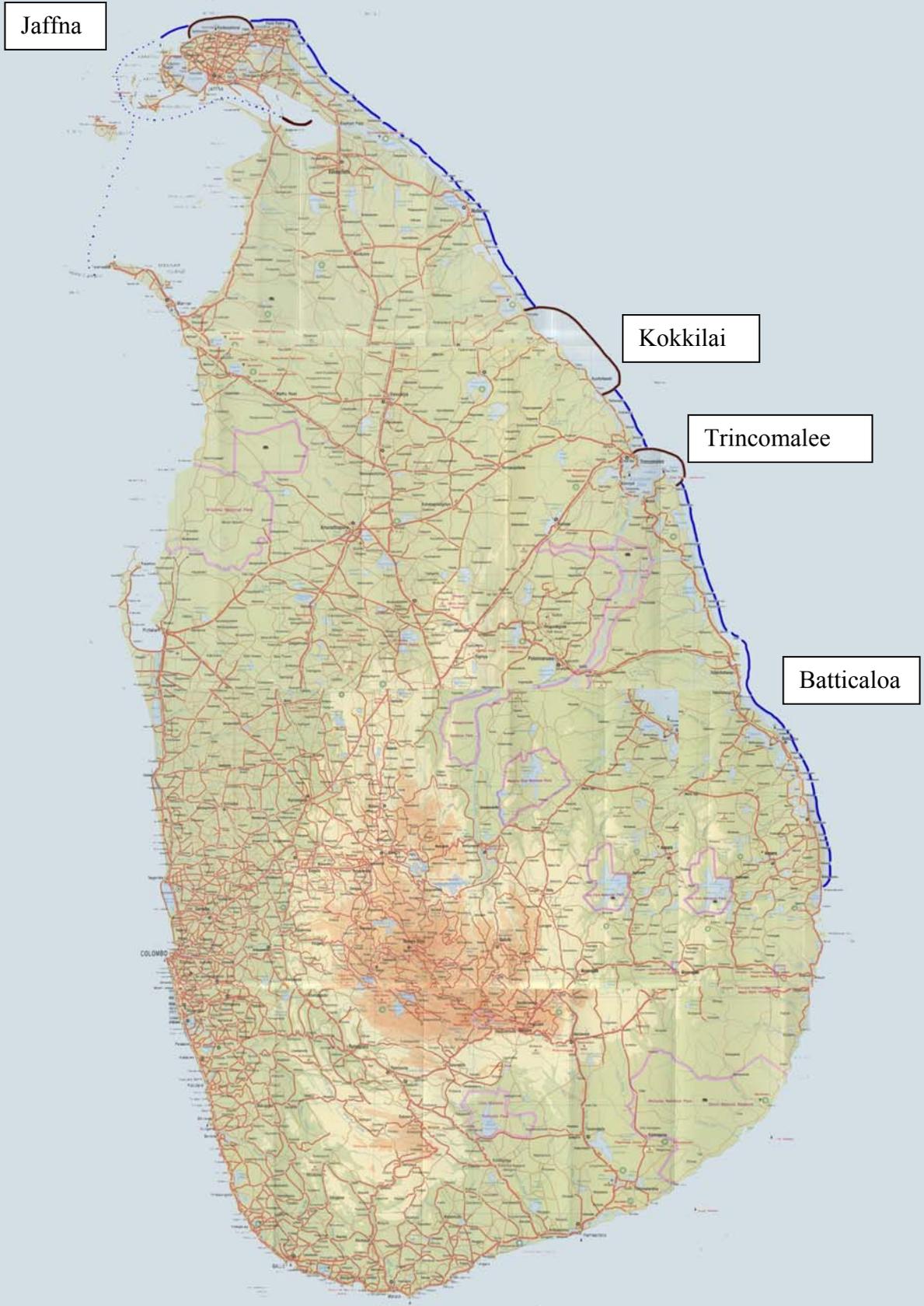
The Palaly airport and the KKS camp form the core of the military base (red circle at the top of the map in Figure-3). This is the control centre. The south of this area, the Valigamam area, forms the inner circle of this HSZ noose (the yellow area in the map). The outer loop, drawn in red, is made up of a string of SLA and SLN camps stretching eastwards, in the clockwise direction from the core, up to Point Pedro, and then southwards down to the Ampan HSZ, Eluthumadduval HSZ, then towards Kilali, Muhamail and westward to Ariyalai, Mandaitivu, and then northwards to Kaytes and back to the core area. Five Kms of sea along the core area, the Valigamam North HSZ area, is also declared as HSZ. Similarly no-go sea zones adjacent to the land HSZs and the SLA and SLN camps along the red loop circling the peninsula is also maintained by SLN. This is the military noose around Jaffna and her people. No one can enter or leave Jaffna by land or sea without SLAFs permission.

A total area of 145 Sq Kms and a total coastal length of 81.5 Kms have been declared as HSZ. This is a third of the peninsula area. Approximately 60,000 uniformed military personnel are stationed in this HSZ. There are 500,000 civilians living in Jaffna who are forced to live in the area between the inner circle and the outer circle of the HSZ. Effectively for every 9 civilians there is one uniformed military personal dictating the parameters of their daily lives. Most of the restrictions (as described later in relation to the fishermen) applied on the 500,000 people are effectively tightening the noose. The condition in Jaffna, surrounded by the military noose, is like an open prison. But it does not end here. The net work of military camps set throughout the peninsula further ensnares the people caught in the HSZ noose.

Along the 81 Kms of coastline that have been declared as HSZ are several harbours used by fisherman. For example the HSZ in Point Pedro, Mayiliddy, KKS, and Kaytes have important harbours that have been absorbed into these HSZs denying the fishermen access. See Figure-8 for the distribution of fishing harbours and anchorages in use along the cost of the island. This shows not only the neglect of the Northeastern coast by the State but also the deliberate destruction by the State of what was already in existence. Furthermore, 5 Km into sea from Thondamanru to Mathahal (part of the core of HSZ) one of the richest fishing grounds in the island is also denied to the fishermen.

Outside the 81 Kms of sea coast which is prohibited to all people of Jaffna, the use of the remainder of the Jaffna sea coast is strictly controlled by the military. The controlling methods include a pass system for access to sea coast and strict limitations on where one can enter and exit the sea as described later in this report.

Figure-4 Holding line of the Northeast fishing community



4.2 Trincomalee, Mullaithivu & Mannar, Batticaloa & Amparai

Figure-4 shows the holding line, shown in blue, within which, the fishermen from north all along the coast of east, say that they are forced to fish. Fishermen who move outside this line are harassed badly as described later in this report. This holding line which varies from 8 nautical miles down to 1 nautical mile is maintained by the SLN through various terror tactics. Beyond the blue line all around the Northeast coast only Sinhala fishermen are able to go and fish.

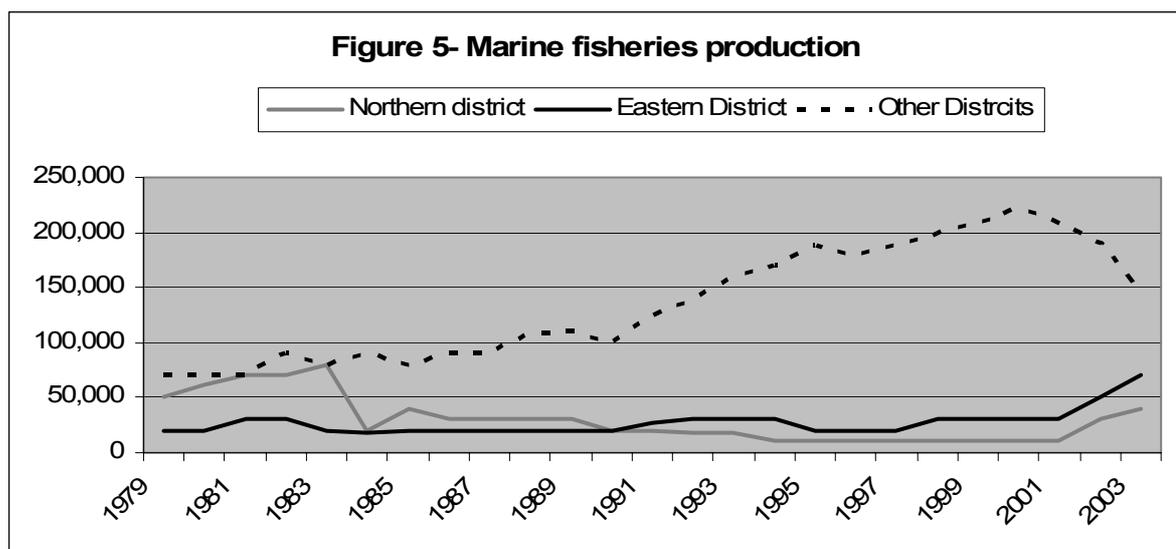
There is a good anchorage facility inside the Bay area of Trincomalee and only Sinhala fishermen are allowed to park their MDBs there.

Trincomalee fishermen also express shock and dismay at the number of new checkpoints put up by the SLA near the harbour. They are frustrated that these are being put up after the Geneva talks in February

While there are no HSZ zone as such in the Batticaloa and Amparai district shores, the restrictions on how far into the sea fishermen can go is even more stringent in this area than in the north. Most fishermen say that they restrict their fishing to less than 1 KM from the shores.

5. Where not to go

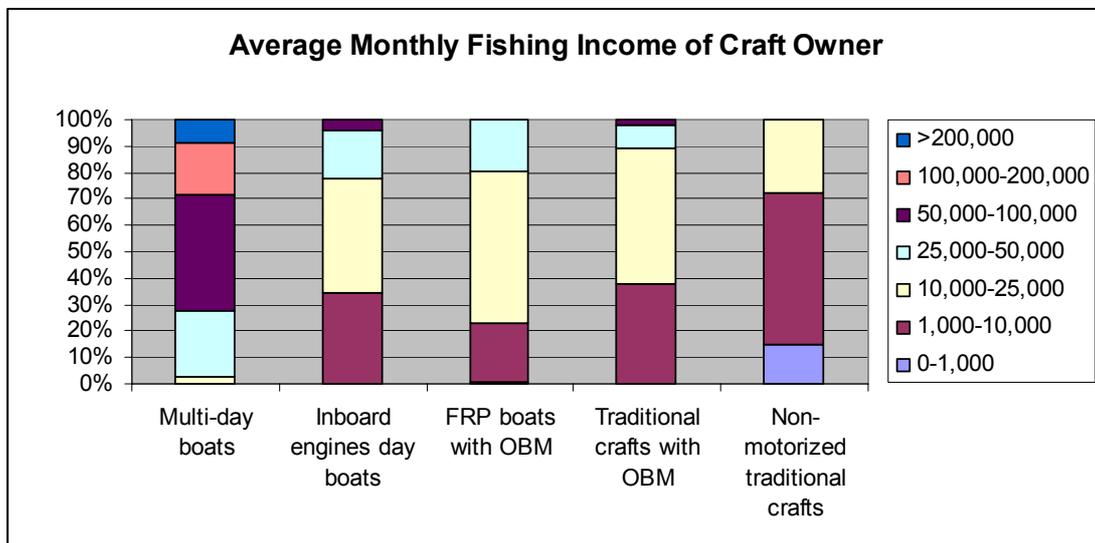
“The shocking truth is that children of fisher families who would grow up in the beach are now growing up without ever seeing the beach in GoSL areas of Northeast. Indeed most young people under the age of 25 growing up in Jaffna have not seen the Jaffna beaches”.



The five nautical mile limit for fishermen in Northeast, first gazetted in 1984, was already mentioned earlier and its shaky legal standing was noted. Over the years the SLN enforced this limit with its military might and it has gradually become a regular practice. Many Northeast fishermen have been killed at sea for tress passing this limit in their own traditional seas (See the list of fishermen who have perished in the sea at the hands of the SLN).

This five mile limit for Tamils has denied the Northeast fishermen deep sea fishing. Although these same fishermen were first ones in the island to go deep sea fishing using their own home made 3 1/2 ton boats with internal 120 HP engines. As the graph in Figure-5 shows this restriction is one of the many causes of the drop in production in the North which in 1984 produced 45% of the fish production of the entire island.

In the Jaffna district the “Where Not to Go” stick of SLN denies fishermen one of the richest fishing grounds in the island, which is the area marked blue in Figure-3,. This “Where Not to Go” stick applied to sea has many other dimensions.



During the period from the mid 1980s fishing vessels were introduced with iced fish storage and other facilities that would permit fishing in very deep seas. This meant that vessels could stay for several days in the deep seas. These vessels are commonly called Multi-Day-Boats (MDB). The distribution map of these MDBs throughout the island (Figure-7) is another eye opener to the level of subjugation that has suppressed the growth of the fishing industry in Northeast and indeed brought it to the subsistence level.

The following is a case of a Tamil fisherman who attempted to own a MDB and operate it from the coast of Trincomalee. This gives a clear demonstration of the well planned sabotage by SLAFs to stop Tamil fishermen entering this field. The MDB owned by a Tamil fisherman was operated by his son in the sea with others employed by him. This son was arrested by Trincomalee SLA and kept in detention for 24 hours and released with no explanation for the arrest. The father, owner of the MDB, was ordered to come to the police station and several inquiries were made into his person. Exhausted by this persistent harassment he sold his MDB and gave up his efforts to enter the market.

Figure 6 shows the disparity in the income of those who own MDBs and thus go deep sea fishing in comparison to other types of vessels. Majority of the Tamil fishermen in Northeast do not even know of echo-sounder, radar and other technology used in these MDBs.

The “Where Not to Go” stick of SLN against Tamils does not stop with its restrictions about how far Tamil fishermen can go into the sea. The stick is also applied in several formats along the coastline. These include, a strict system of needing a “pass” for anyone who wants to go to the coast and restrictions on where the fishing vessels can enter and exit the sea. The “pass” restrictions enforced by the SLN and the restrictions on entry and exit locations for the fishermen are described in a separate section below. Some of these fishermen are not even allowed to throw nets from ashore at night.

Fishermen have been given instructions that they are not to come within 600 metres of any military installations. The difficulty fishermen have of negotiating the various naval checkpoints makes the compliance with this rule a complicated and onerous activity. Changes in wind direction can force fishermen into these forbidden areas and when they take alternate routes to avoid checkpoints, fishermen are routinely stopped and asked about their activities and harassed.

Along the southern Trincomalee coast is a long road like rock formation that runs 10 Kms from the shore along the coast. This is a rich fishing grounds where fishes come to reproduce. Yet these rich fishing grounds are cordoned off from the Tamil fishermen due to the distance limitation placed on them by SLN.

In Jaffna after President Rajapakse came to power, fishermen from 6 of the 14 Fishermen Cooperatives were banned from areas where they were traditionally fishing. 1500 families have been affected and displaced.

There are four cemeteries near the coast in Jaffna. Those who wish to go to the cemetery for a funeral must hand over their identity card to SLN before going to the cemetery. Sometimes a funeral procession must wait for hours with the body of a loved one before being allowed to proceed.

Fishing off the Trincomalee harbour prior to the CFA and during the war was restricted to two miles on either side of SLN camps and two miles out to sea. Since the CFA, restricted areas stretch 5 miles across the base in the bay and 10 miles out to the sea. Now almost the entire Trincomalee coastal area is subjected to fishing ban .

Figure 7

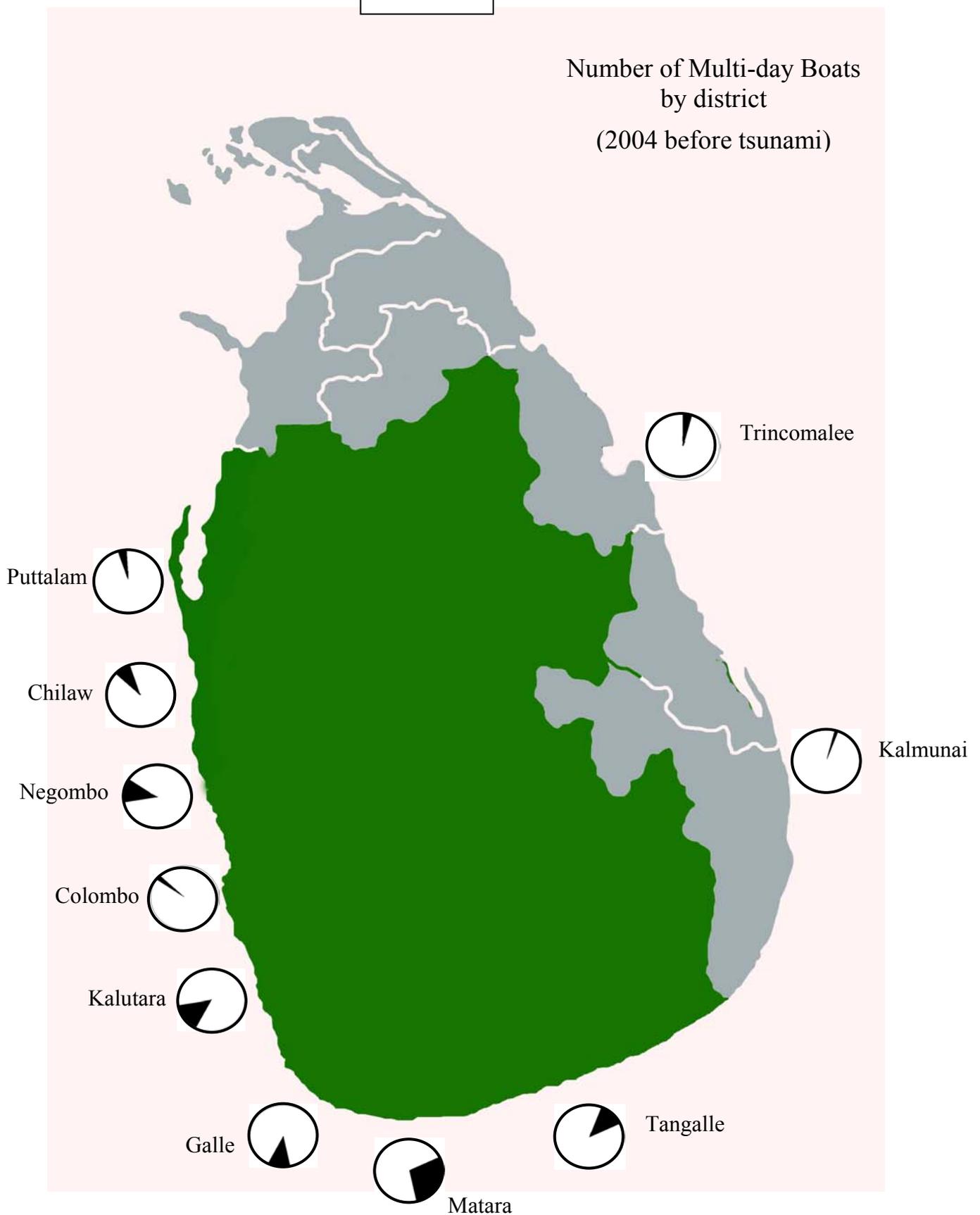


Table-3

Displacement pattern of a fishing village in Jaffna

No. of Displacement	No. of households
Once	35
Twice	64
3 times	46
4 times	21
More than 4 times	18
No answer	12
Total	196

SLN has also has imposed restrictions on where fish can be brought ashore, limiting these locations to military areas, often far from the intended destination of the fish. The result is increased cost and at times ruined fish due to extended transportation times.

5.1 Displacement

Faced with the SLN take over of their coastal living spaces, their livelihood and violence (as described later), the fishing communities have been displaced over and over again. Table-3 shows the displacement pattern of a typical village fishing village in Jaffna.

6. When not to go

In Jaffna fisherman can go to sea and come out of sea only between 6.00 am and 6.00 pm. This means fishermen enter the sea at 6.00 pm because traditionally night time fishing is preferred to avoid hot sun and because it is more productive. These fishermen are barred from returning to the shore even for emergency before 6.00 am. This time restriction also applies to fishermen in Trincomalee.

In Poonkary in Mannar, which is in the LTTE controlled area, fishing at night is banned (by the SLN as they control the seas) all together and fishermen are forced to fish in the day, which is less productive. GoSL controlled areas of Mannar is the only coast in Northeast where there is no time restriction to fish. However, even here, a ban on night time fishing is in force in Pesalai south area.

Jaffna fishermen say that they are forced to touch the coast only at a prefixed location from where they left the sea. Each village has one entry point. There are, however, SLN checkpoints every 50 metres or so. SLN at each of these checkpoints have ordered the fishermen who are returning to coast to call out to them if they are passing close to their checkpoint. Yet, when fishermen obeyed this rule SLN have come out with sticks to beat the fishermen for disturbing their sleep.

SLN is trying hard to implement a time restriction in Trincomalee similar to the one operating in Jaffan. This time restriction forces them to fish only during the day time, whereas most of the fishermen are used to night fishing. Fishermen are resisting it. However, the boats of fishermen who disobey the time restriction are rammed by SLN boats, thus threatening the fishermen and damaging the boats. In certain areas like Sampoor the fishermen are allowed to fish only from 5.00 and till 7.30 am - they can be in the sea for only 2 ½ hours per day.

7. What not to take

Before the CFA, SLN banned fishermen from using outboard motors. After the CFA, fishermen were allowed to use outboard motors, but the horsepower of such motors was restricted to 15 HP. It is indeed not possible to go beyond 5 nautical miles into sea with engines of this HP. These are same fishermen who have used 125 HP engine in the 1980s.

SLN in Jaffna prohibits fishermen from taking more than specified amount of oil. Knives are not permitted to be taken. The knife is an essential fishermen's tool that could save life at sea. If the sharp nose of "Thirukkai", a particular species of fish, pierces the body then the nose of the fish must be cut and then the nose pulled out. If this is not done death could result. Jaffna fishermen are not allowed to take a radio. This is a handy companion during the long night at sea. Cell phones are also not permitted to be taken. Again a potential life saver is being denied to the fishermen. Given the ban on these simple items it goes without saying that the fishermen are also barred from taking a GPS receiver. These have become a very useful tool in locating schools of fish thus speeding up the time taken to locate catch.

8. What not to have

8.1 Outboard engines

Everywhere along the Northeast coast fishermen say that they are not permitted to use more than 15HP engines. Some of these same fishermen prior to the 1980s were using even 125HP engines.

In Trincomalee restrictions are placed on Tamils even on the use of outboard motors. In fact, motors cannot be registered under a Tamil name. Tamils have to pay money and buy the motor and then register it under a Sinhala name.

8.2 Lighthouses

Lighthouses are essential guides for fishermen going to sea at night. There were several lighthouses scattered along the Northeast coast. Some of them were in KKS, Point Pedro, Analaithivu, Poonakary and Mullaithivu. Many were destroyed by SLN or SLA. The rest are occupied by SLN and the lights are never lit and they are all in bad repair. Efforts made to put some of these lighthouses were blocked by SLN. GTZ, a German INGO came forward to rebuild the destroyed lighthouse in Mullaithivu but SLN did not give permission for its reconstruction.

Each lighthouse has a unique signal that identifies it. These were very valuable in orienting fishermen at sea. At times fishermen's boats can stray and sometimes far from their home port. Some have strayed as far as the Indian shoreline. Sometimes when the boats are lost, Indian trawlers will pick them up, but charge up to Rs.50,000 to bring them back to shore.

8.3 Harbours & Anchorages

The fishing harbour in Mayiliddy was the first of its kind built in the island in 1974. This highlights the fact that fishing was well advanced there at this time in comparison to the rest of the island. Figure-8 shows the location of fishing harbours at present. Clearly the SLN can determine that the Northeast fishermen are NOT to have these facilities.

Mullaithivu had a jetty that is used to ferry passengers and goods back and forth from the Jaffna peninsula. This route is now cut-off since the Jaffna peninsula came under the control of the SL military. Residents must now ferry goods via a land route that is three times as long.

Only in Mannar in GoSL controlled areas Tamil fishermen own 3 ½ ton boats. Yet because they have no harbours to anchor these large boats, all 60 of them, are presently damaged. Government has made no efforts to facilitate a harbour for the fishermen.

Joseph Fernando Sebamali
Vannankulam, Mullaitivi



“We were all affected by the December 2004 tsunami. We lost everything. We are now living in the transit camp at Unnappulavu.

On 23 January 2006 at 8.30 pm my son, Jeyakumar Ravi (39) and his friend, Anthonypillai Soosainathar (47) were out fishing. We heard Sri Lankan Navy fire. There was continuous firing. We could not see the focus light of the Navy boats. We knew Navy was firing and we were worried. We waited at the beach without going home for all the fishermen to return. We waited till 7.00 am the next day and my son's boat did not return.

We sent two boats to look for my son's boat. The Navy was still there and those who went to look returned without looking for the missing boat out of fear. Then again at 8.30 am we sent a large flotilla of boats with white flags to look for the missing boat and the fishermen. They did not find anything. Next day also three boats went again looking. The boat and the two fishermen were not to be seen.

On the 5th day about 3 Kms from our village the locals found my son's boat. It had a Navy wire tied to it and there were gunshot marks on it.

My son and his family were displaced to India during the 1990 Sri Lankan military operation in Mullaitivu. He came back in February 2003 because I was ill in Mullaitivu. My son left his wife and two children in India and brought one of his children with him. Since then he has been looking after me. What will I do now with his child?

Soosainathar who also disappeared with my son too displaced to India in 1990. He too came back after the ceasefire. He lost his wife and his 13 year old daughter in that tsunami”.

Yogambikai Subramaniam (47) and her son Vasanthan (23)

Uduthurai, Vadamaradchi East, Jaffna



“We lived in Uduthurai, our won village, with my husband and children. All my children were studying at school in Uduthurai. We displaced from our own village of Uduthurai in Jaffna to Chempiyanpatru in 1990 due the Sri Lankan military actions. In Chempiyanpatru our life was very hard. We scratched a living doing labouring work. My husband also did some fishing. Then again in 1995 we displaced to Vanni when the Sri Lankan Army took over Jaffna. There our situation was even worse. We were struggling to eat.

My two elder sons said they did not want to go to school but wanted to start fishing. They went fishing with relatives. In 1997 while they were fishing, A SLAF bomber dropped bombs and both my sons were killed. We lost 12 more relatives in this bombing at the sea shore. The body of my younger son was recovered and was handed to us. We never saw the body of our older son.

We moved back to Uduthurai after the ceasefire agreement was signed. Then the December 2004 tsunami came. I lost nine family members including my two brothers. I have only this son. He is 23. Because the SLN is attacking fishermen even now, when my only son goes to the sea, I do not sleep that night. I will wait crying until he comes back. My husband sells dry fish at the market.

We lost everything in the tsunami. We were given a few nets. We did not receive a boat. My son goes to fish in the boats belonging to others”.

Chellaiah Yogendrarasa (45)

Vaduvan, Mullaitivu



“When Sri Lankan Army took Mullaitivu we displaced to Mathalan. Once I came back to Vaduvan just to check my home. My leg was blown up in a landmine planted by the Sri Lankan Navy. Again during a bombing raids I was injured badly on my arm and I also lost the sight in one eye.

People helped me to get a boat and out of necessity I started to fish again. I have six children to support. In 1997, one of my boats went missing and I went looking. We did not find the boat but Navy saw us. They beat us badly and put a rope around us and pulled us into their boat. There they beat us again and burnt us with cigarettes. They took us to the Palaly military camp and kept us there for seven months. My family did not know where I was. We were given only the food that was to be thrown. The military said this is the food they give to LTTE. Eventually we were released through ICRC.

A similar incident happened again and we were taken to Trincomalee. There we were hung upside down and chillies were burnt underneath us. Bag filled with petrol was placed over our head. Only when we were choking for air they would remove and ask us to tell the truth. We would say that we are family men and we have no connection with LTTE. When we were about to die we were handed to the police and were released through the courts. We came back to Vanni.

My 17 year old son went fishing in February 2001 with another friend. We heard Navy gun fire. We were worried. All the fishing boats were rushing to the shore. My son’s friend came and fell at my feet and cried. He said that my son was killed by the Navy fire”.

Jeyadevan Banumathy (47)

Uduthurai, Jaffna



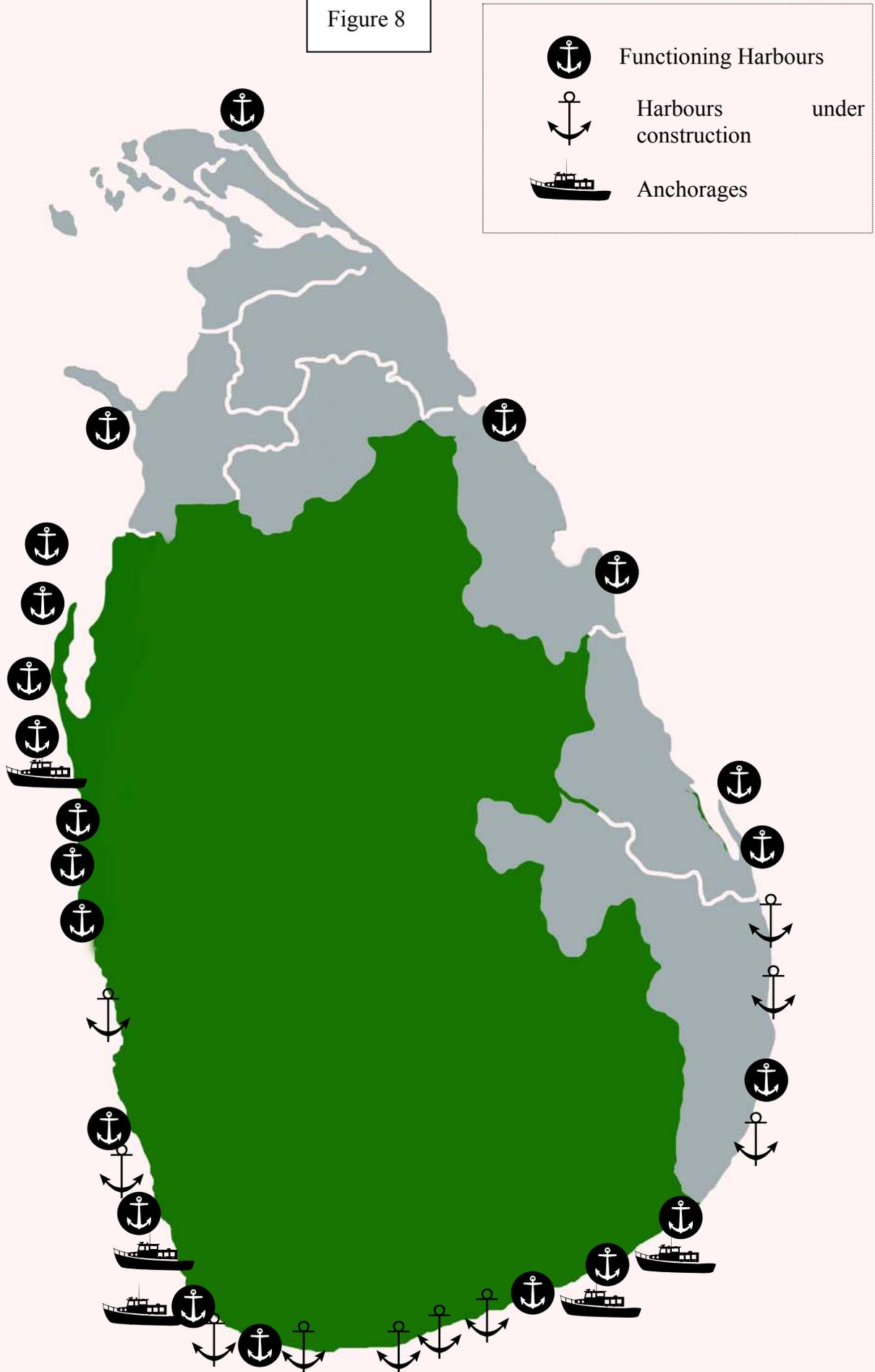
“We displaced from our village to Chundikulam in 1990 due to Sri Lankan military attacks. We were very poor but we were happy. My husband, Subramaniam Jeyadevan, went to sea on 3 March 1990. He did not return. But his boat reached the shore. There I found his sarong and the food box. The food he took had been eaten and the box was empty.

Later I heard that the fellow fishermen who went in the same boat had survived. He said that Sri Lankan Navy fire hit my husband on his head. They both jumped into the sea and were swimming towards the shore. My husband was bleeding and he could not swim. His friend has told him that he will go to the shore and get help. However, when he reached the shore he had fainted and we did not know what has happened. We later searched in the sea and found his body. He had gun shot wounds in his head.

I had brought up three very small children by selling dry fish. I got my eldest son married. He died in the December tsunami.

I had two brothers. One of my brothers was taken by Sri Lankan Navy and he is still missing”.

Figure 8



8.4 Ice plants

Table-4

Number of Ice Plants before and after the War

District	No. of Plants as at 1987	No of .Plants in 2003
Mannar	3	2
Kilinochchi	-	0
Jaffna	12	2
Mullativu	3	0
Trincomalee	2	2
Batticaloa	4	1
Ampara	4	1
Total	31	8

Table-4 shows the number of ice-plants in Northeast before and after the war giving an insight into the devastation caused by SLN on the industry.

8.5 Boat yards and Net manufacturing centres

CEYNOR was a joint venture in fishing industry between Sri Lanka (then known as Ceylon) and Norway that began in the 1970s. Through this scheme several projects for the development of fisheries were undertaken.

CEYNOR funded factories were built in Karainagar and Kurunagar to build boats and to make nets. These decayed during war were destroyed by the Sri Lankan military. Five years ago, during the first term of President Kumaratunge these were refurbished and launched as a Limited Company and named NorthSea Company. However, this was used as EPDP base. After CFA, Maheswaran, an MP for UNP incorporated NorthSea into the Hindu Affairs Ministry to the amusement and irritation of the Fishermen Unions. This incorporation prevented the Fishermen's Union from having a partnership in the production of the boats and nets. This new mode of operating the factories did not produce 1% of the needs of the Jaffna fishermen.

The Fishermen Cooperative Union of Jaffna had its head office in 1st Cross Street in town. Two ice factories operated in its premises prior to the war. This too was dilapidated during war. After the war, with a lot of hard work, the union staff set in motion a project to rebuild this office with ice factories, cool rooms, and fish

processing plants among other things. This project was approved by GoSL in 2001. On the day of laying the foundation stone the SLA came and stopped further work being done. If the project had gone ahead it would have employed women from war affected families.

Even as early as 1983, permission to build a factory to convert excess fish into poultry feed was denied by SLN.

8.6 Decent price for their catch

The marketing of the fish caught by fishermen is mostly in the hands of middlemen to take a huge profit. Often they loan money to the fishermen to buy the fishing equipment thus holding them permanently as their customer. This prevents the fishermen from seeking the highest bidder for their catch.

In Trincomalee fish marketing is in the hands of Singhalese, who buy the catch and ship the catch to Colombo. These middlemen pay a lower price for the fish from Tamil fishermen. A Tamil group tried to become involved in marketing but failed, largely due to the efforts of interested Singhalese parties, who drove the Tamil group out of business.

Recently with assistance from TRO the Fishermen Cooperatives is trying to enter the marketing sector and provide decent price to the fishermen for their catch. The Cooperatives are finding this to be a long, hard struggle.

Fishermen also receive a lower price for their catch because the journey to Colombo is long there are delays due to the extensive SLA checking which results in the fish spoiling.

8.7 Educational courses on the fishing sector

Northeast Secretariat On Human Rights (NESOHR) in a report on discrimination in the textbook production process for school children said,

“In the year 1997 a new subject about fishing was introduced to Sinhala medium schools. A new teacher’s guide to teach this subject was also produced in Sinhala in 1997. The equivalent teacher’s guide in Tamil was not produced until the year 2004. In other words Tamil students were not considered a target group for teaching this new subject for seven years. This was the case in spite of the fact that there are more coastal fishing areas in the Tamil majority regions.

The educationalist in the Northeast realising the importance of fishers in their region trained volunteers to teach this subject. In 2004, more than 800 Tamil students sat the national Year 11 examination of this subject as opposed to just under 120 Sinhala

students. This clearly demonstrates that the need for teaching this subject is much greater in the Northeast region than in the Sinhala majority areas”.

Similarly a course conducted in Trincomalee in recent times was conducted only in the Sinhala language thus excluding the Tamil fishermen.

9. More control (The Pass System)

“They give pass to show the outside world that they are letting fishermen to fish but are harassing them and terrorizing them to stop them going fishing”.

The pass system is most grueling in the Jaffna peninsula. Up until recently there has been no pass system for the fishermen in the rest of the coast of Northeast. However, fishermen are under pressure to register for pass in the other coastal areas under the GoSL control. Fishermen have expressed strong objections, yet they also say that they will capitulate because the power is in the hands of SLN and fishermen must earn a livelihood. In some parts of Mannar under SLA control it has already been put in practice.

9.1 Jaffna

Everyone needs a pass simply to go to the beach. If they are fisherman going to sea to fish they need a pass for their boat as well. Fisherman can go only in the boat for which they have been given permission to go. If a boat is in repair fisherman cannot go fishing in another boat. They also need to get permission to take the boat from the beach to inland for repair and again to take it back to the beach. The same applies to bring new boats to the beach. There is a lot of red tape and delays in obtaining the pass. The process of obtaining permission for such activity is not centralized in one place. Fishermen have to obtain permission at three separate levels causing a lot of delays. The letters requesting permission etc also must be given in English and letters written in Tamil are not accepted. These cause additional expense to the fisherman because most of them do not know English.

Fishing boats entrance into sea is limited to fixed corridors. In the SLA controlled areas in the North fishermen going to sea can enter and exit the sea only through these corridors with pass obtained from the SLN. SLN checkpoints along the coast for every 50 Kms control this access into sea.

To obtain a pass from SLN, fishermen must make their own pass in two copies with their photos and get it signed by the President of their society and by the owner. The SL Navy chief will then sign it and be given to fishermen. Fishermen must then laminate it.

9.2 Going to sea

Fishermen pass through two level of checking before going to sea. At the first stop, which is usually inland from the sea by about 1 Km, they handover their Pass and take a token. At the next stop which is close to the sea they handover this token and will be given the original Pass which they take with them to sea. The reverse happens when returning back to home.

Body checking has been introduced lately. Fishermen complain that this is demeaning and bordering on sexual harassment.

Fishermen's families in GoSL controlled areas also need a Pass to go to the beach. Given the long and arduous process they have to go through, the fisher families no longer go to the shore. The "Vaadi" practice of the fishing community described earlier has therefore been completely abandoned. It is not hard to imagine the result of losing a cultural practice that affects family interactions and social interactions. The loss of the "Vaadi" habit is also hard on the families economically because the beach space is used for most of the fish marketing and processing activities. The shocking truth is that children of fisher families who effectively grow up in the beach are now growing up without ever seeing the beach in GoSL areas of Northeast. If one visits the LTTE administered coastline, the stark difference in the way of life of fishing communities there compared to the fishing community in GoSL areas of Northeast will be apparent.

In Trincomalee, SLN has imposed a Pass system similar to the one that has been in place in Jaffna. The Trincomalee fishermen are resisting its enforcement. SLN has been harassing the presidents of the Fishermen Co-operatives to implement the Pass system.

9.3 Buyers also need pass

The sale of the catch is also usually conducted at the beach. The buyers of the catch must also have a pass to be at the beach to purchase the catch. These buyers will need a vehicle or a motorbike to take their purchase away. They also need a pass for this vehicle or motorbike. Thus the pass pervades all aspects of the fishing industry in GoSL areas of Northeast.

In the GoSL areas of Mannar, the pass system is not implemented. Despite this the SLN have detained people for not having a pass. SLN also continue demand pass from local fishermen at sea. Often the fishermen are arrested because they did not have a pass. The process to securing the release of those thus detained can be very complicated and time-consuming.

10. At sea there are no witness

In Figure-9, the second picture is what is visible for a naked eye from the shore. The SLN boats are constantly traveling at great speeds close to shores. When fishermen see this they will not go to sea that day out of fear. Those who are at sea will leave everything and rush back to shore. That is an indication of the level of harassment and violence experienced by the fishermen at the hands of SLN.

There were scores of incidents at sea where SLN harassed the fishermen at sea. When in attack mood SLN are often drunk and fishermen notice a strong smell of alcohol. Unfortunately, complaints to SLMM do not produce any justice to the fishermen. This is because these incidents happen at sea, mostly night, and only eyewitness to the incidents are the fishermen who are the victims and SLN personnel who are the perpetrators. Faced with this level of harassment on a daily basis and with no justice or recourse, what have the fishermen left to believe in?

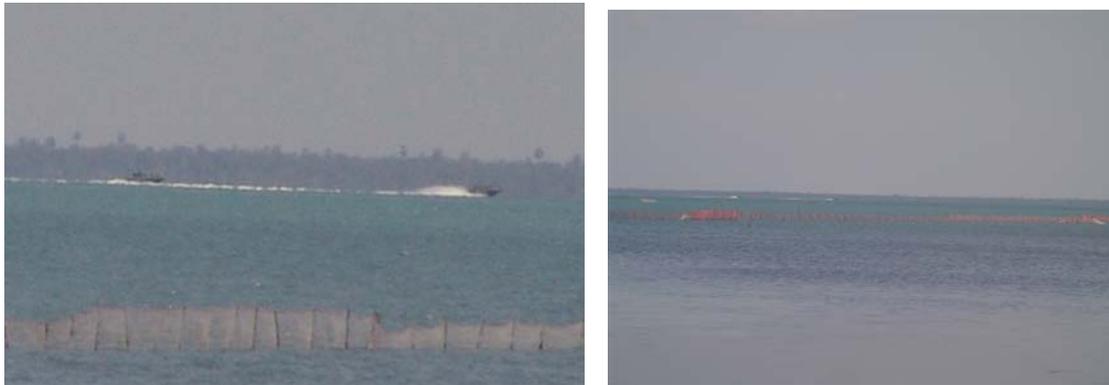


Fig-9 SLN Boats as seen by fishermen

10.1 Sinhalese and Indians can but not locals

In the deep northern seas, where northern fishermen are barred from fishing, Sinhala fishermen are coming in MDB and are fishing freely. This sea one of the richest fishing areas in the island. The plunder of the resources, that by natural law should belong to the local people, by outsiders with the active support of the government must be one the gravest violation of a people's right.

Indian trawlers arrive in the sea off Mannar in large numbers. Their movement, in such a large number, is clearly visible for the fishermen from shore. They come with power lights in such large numbers that fishermen describe the sight as "moving park". When they come, it is impossible for the local fishermen in small boats to fish. These Indian trawlers scoop everything from the sea bed with no discrimination on what they are taking. This indiscriminate destruction of a people's resource is deliberately encouraged by SLN. It appears as if the SLN and by implication the GoSL wants the resources of the Northeast destroyed. One Mannar fishermen, put it

this way, “the pain we feel when we see what the Indian trawlers are doing is like seeing one’s child die”. These fishermen ask why the SLN that is able to stop their tiny boats is unable to stop the large number of Indian trawlers doing what is both nationally and internationally unmistakably illegal.

Another illegal practice not controlled by the SLN in Mannar sea is the practice of dynamiting which is banned internationally and by GoSL. They let fishermen to do this with no regard for protecting the sea resources. Schools of almost 5000 fish may be moving and when dynamited all of them are killed. Those who perform this only take what they need and leave the rest of the dead fish in the sea. This is exactly the reason why this has been banned internationally. These large numbers of dead fishes will also prevent other fishes from coming to the area because the fish can smell the decaying fish, thus denying small scale local fishermen their catch.

10.2 Harassment

“Navy has come and looked and clearly seen that it is a fishing boat with fishermen in it. The Navy will then retreat far, speed up and ram into the fishermen’s boat. Often seeing the speeding Navy boat fishermen will abandon their boat with all its equipment and jump into sea for safety”.

“They repeatedly warn us that if one of their boats is attacked then they will kill all of us”.

Harassment at sea is something that Tamil fishermen all along the coast of Northeast complain about.

All the fishing boats, belonging to fishermen, are expected to display in bold a particular number which identifies that fisherman and his own boat. They cannot go fishing in any other boat. In traditional fishing villages fishermen often go fishing with their relatives and it is common for them go fishing in different boats belonging to their families. This is not only a violation of human rights by current standards but also a violation of the age old wisdom of a self sufficient, communal people.

After President Rajapakse came to power the fishing restrictions have been tightened even further. Previously fishermen went up to 3-5 Kms into the sea but now they are being stopped from going beyond 2 Kms into sea. Fishermen in Poonakary in Mannar and Trincomalee are particularly affected by this. SLN boats are frequently patrolling the sea just outside the limit where they do not want the fishermen to go. In fact, the fishermen always abandon their boats and rush to the shore as soon as they site a SLN boat. The picture taken on March 21st from the coast of Poonakary shows how close the SLN boats are patrolling. When in such close proximity fishermen dare not to go to sea.

Some other harassments methods cited by fishermen include the following.

1. SLN have physically picked up fishermen and just dropped them into sea and then driven away.
2. SLN have taken the hot water that is ejected from the boat engines and thrown it at the fishermen.
3. SLN shine the bright focus light on fishermen so that they can never read the number on the SLN boat which attacked them.
4. SLN would pour water on the fishermen's lamp to put it out so that they cannot see the SLN men and thus will not be able to identify them later.
5. The rule is that fishermen must call out to any SLAFs post nearby when they are reentering. When they do this the SLN come with a sticks to beat fishermen because the SLN persons were woken up from their sleep.
6. SLN boats routinely provoke local fishermen. The SLN boats hone in on the local fishing boats causing the local fishermen to leave their nets and flee. When the fishermen return to gather their nets, the Navy boats return and intimidate the fishermen. This is undertaken as a kind of game by the SLN at the expense of fishermen.
7. After the rape and murder of Tharshini Ilayathamby in Punguduthivu in Jaffna in December 2005, 150 families from Punguduthivu left by sea to go to Vanni. Navy stopped them and dragged their boats back to Punguduthivu.

In Trincomalee for example, although there are Singhalese, Muslims, and Tamils, it is the Tamil population that is singled out and harassed. The last two months have seen an increase in the harassment of Tamil fishermen.

Unlawfully taking the various means by which you make your livelihood to most people would seem a grave violation of one's right. However, most fishermen appear to be resigned to the fact that SLN will steal their catch. Indeed, they appear to feel that this is better than the other forms of harassments where their life is threatened and their boats and equipment damaged or stolen.

10.3 Destruction and stealing of equipment and catch

Most fishermen have stories of how SLN personnel help themselves freely to the catch from fishermen at sea. Indeed, even on the shore, Sri Lankan police have come and demanded fish and they pay the price they feel like and fishermen take it without protesting due to fear.

Boats are routinely confiscated by SLN and only returned after prolonged petitioning and intervention by the Fishermen Cooperative Society. If a boat has gone missing there is no hand phone permitted to trace the boat. Fishermen do not extra fuel to go in search of the missing boat. In one instance a fishermen's hand phone rang while the SLN was nearby. The navy personal grabbed the hand phone and threw it in the sea.

Norway Point is good breeding grounds for fish and thus a good fishing spot for fishermen. SLN is occupying this island and by using various tactics the SLN is preventing fishermen from going near it. Two fishermen Kaliappu Shanmugathan and Ponnambalam Thavam set up their expensive equipment that included 100, 18 feet long poles which they plant in the sea bed and then cast the net around it. Each of the poles itself is worth Rs 800. SLN has stolen the poles and has used it to build a fence around their camp at Norway Point. This is sufficient to deter fishermen from fishing there because they cannot afford to lose such equipment.

Sampoor fishermen say that 15 of their nets were stolen. The SLN first denied stealing. Fishermen complained to Muthur Jetti Camp. SLN has also stolen some nets from Muslim fishermen. The chief at the SLN camp ordered the SLN to return the nets. SLN brought 5 nets and told the Tamil fishermen to share it with the Muslim fishermen who have also lost nets. This is a sure way to create conflict between Tamil and Muslim fishermen. This simple act was committed to deliberately create this conflict.

Even in the Mullaithivu seas, SLN harassment continues. Soon after the signing of the Cease Fire Agreement (CFA), while a fisherman by the name of Philipiah Pakiarasa was fishing about 5 Km out at sea, a SLN boat approached him, honed in, and rammed his vessel. In another similar incident in Mullaithivu seas, another fisherman, Daniel, was about 6 Km out at sea when SLN boats rammed into his boat. Their boats were sunk but the fishermen swam to safety. They could have easily perished in the sea.

10.4 Deaths & disappearances

Large numbers of fishermen have perished at sea while fishing at the hands of SLN. The list that follows gives those fishermen who perished in the northern seas. Attempts to collect a list of eastern fishermen who perished in the sea did not produce a detailed list except the comment,

“At least a thousand fishermen would have perished at sea from our community but we did not keep track of this because no one told us to do that”.

10.4.1 List of names of some fishermen killed at sea by SLN

1. 26.10.93 Selvanayagam Ranjakumar, Inparuddi, Point Pedro
2. 04.01.94 Sathyappillai Iruthayarajah, Sakkodai, Pt. Pedro
3. 04.01.94 David Uthyakumar, Sakkodai, Pt. Pedro
4. 04.01.94 Thiruchelvam Amilraj, Sakkodai, Pt. Pedro
5. 04.01.94 Mariyampillai Alfred, Sakkodai, Pt. Pedro
6. 04.01.94 Josep Alfred Thayan, Sakkodai, Pt. Pedro
7. 21.01.94 Soosaipillai Mariyaselvam, Polikandi East, Pt. Pedro
8. 14.02.91 Rajah Ramalingam, Aathikovilady, Pt. Pedro
9. 10.12.92 Sellathurai Raveenthirarajah, Aathikovilady, Pt. Pedro
10. 23.11.92 Kanakasuntharam Arunthavarajah, Aathikovilady, Pt. Pedro
11. 05.09.93 Iyathurai- Thakkathurai Aathikovilady, Pt. Pedro
12. 14.08.90 Ramachandran Anpusivam, Kothiyal, Pt. Pedro
13. 23.02.91 Nallathampi Raththinaivel, Periyakadathurai, Pt. Pedro

14. 13.09.03 Tharmalingam Raththinakanakasapai, Thondamanaru, Pt. Pedro
15. 14.12.94 Nagamani Thiyagarajah, Urkavarthurai
16. 14.12.94 Thiyagarajah Thiyakakumar, Urkavarthurai
17. 07.05.96 Thiruchchelvam Nesan, Urkavarthurai
18. 10.08.86 Imanual Mariyanayakam, Jaffna
19. 08.09.94 Imanual Anton Ruthra, Jaffna
20. 02.08.94 Adaikkalamuththu Antony, Jaffna
21. 02.08.94 Felix Justin, Jaffna
22. 09.03.94 Soosaippillai Thevadas, Jaffna
23. 19.04.94 Mariyathas Awerd Siril, Jaffna
24. 10.06.86 Anton Theltanveen, Jaffna
25. 06.04.86 Michael Anthonippillai Siluvaithasan, 3/3 Water Tank Rd, Jaffna
26. 15.12.90 Saviriyam Mariyadas, 7/4 Centre East Rd, Jaffna
27. 13.06.94 Sebasthiyampillai Antonydas, 32Water Tank Rd, Jaffna
28. 15.10.87 Likori Rons, 6 1st Cross Street, Jaffna
29. 10.06.86 Alosiyas Likori, 6 1st Cross Street, Jaffna
30. 04.12.96 Cristhopher Sebastiyam, 6 1st Cross Street, Jaffna
31. 08.09.94 Victor - Antony Lorans 20, 2nd cross street
32. 10.06.86 John George, 19, 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna
33. 18.10.87 Muthiyappu Christian, 28, 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna
34. 10.06.86 Imanual Patrick, 38 2nd Cross Street, Jaffna
35. 10.06.86 Muthiyadippu Antonydas 24, 1st Cross Street, Jaffna
36. 10.06.95 Mariyanayagam Angelo (Kunadas), 30, 2nd Cross Street, Jaffna
37. 03.12.96 Ponnuthurai Coliston, 30/2 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna
38. 10.06.86 Saviriyon Jesuthasan Nickson, 19, 2nd Cross Street, Jaffna
39. 10.06.86 Emalyanus Maksmas Eswaran, 12 St James Rd, Jaffna
40. 24.09.94 Joseph Thevadas, 15/8 Centre East Rd, Jaffna
41. 09.10.95 Christophor Peter Jeyaseelan, 8 Centre East Rd, Jaffna
42. 09.10.94 Kirishnasami, 8 Centre East Rd, Jaffna
43. 19.10.84 Alfred Alosias, 1/1 Water Tank Rd, Jaffna
44. 10.06.86 Joseph Fernando, 28 2nd Cross Street, Jaffna
45. 04.12.96 Alponse Anton, 9/5 4th Cross Street, Jaffna
46. 28.11.88 Chirisanthu Soosaithasan, 7/1 2nd Cross Street, Jaffna
47. 02.08.94 Adaikkalamuththu Antony,
48. 10.06.86 Pankithas Antony Julias, 25 St James Rd, Jaffna
49. 10.06.86 Benedict Quebertnesan, 16 Isplan Rd, Jaffna
50. 22.07.99 Kanakaiya Sivayokalingam, Velanai, Jaffna
51. 10.07.84 Madutheen Sepasthiyampillai, Ward 2 Allaippiddi, Jaffna
52. 05.02.93 Pakkiyanathan Vaiththiyathan
53. 26.07.89 Kanthiya Yokarajah, Nainatheevu North
54. 26.07.89 Selvarajah Ewaran, Nainatheevu North
55. 13.03.86 Veerakaththi Sathasivam, Nainatheevu, North
56. 13.03.86 Pillaiyan Nagesu, Nainatheevu, North
57. 03.12.94 Neekilampillai Sepasthiyampillai, 14 Puthukkudiyiruppu, Jaffna
58. 31.12.93 Aaraani Francis, 46/47 St Anthonies, Jaffna
59. 05.12.93 Kiyomar Mary Rosary, 20 3rd Cross St, Jaffna
60. 28.06.95 Kurusumuththu Christi, 24 2nd Cross St, Jaffna
61. 14.02.88 Rasappu Pakkiyanathan, 1/2 3rd Cross St, Jaffna
62. 11.11.93 K. Sepasthiyamma, 173/5 Kadatkarai Rd, Jaffna
63. 11.11.93 K. Jesuthas, 173/5 Kadatkarai Rd, Jaffna
64. 21.01.90 J. Vimalraj, 89 Kadatkarai Rd, Jaffna
65. 14.02.88 S. Anthony, 21 1st Cross St, Jaffna
66. 30.05.98 M. Annie Regina, 25/2 2nd Cross St, Jaffna
67. 30.10.98 Justin Libris, 25/2 2nd Cross St, Jaffna
68. 02.03.89 Santhiyappillai Anthonippillai, Ward 3 Kudavil, Nedunthivu
69. 23.04.93 Leenappu Sakayamariyampillai, Ward 10 Nedunthivu, Nedunthivu
70. 05.09.96 Seevarathnam Rathinakumar, Savalkaddu Aanaikkoddai, Sandilippai
71. 05.09.96 Thavarajah Ithayarajah, Suthumalai South, Sandilippai
72. 28.07.96 Sellathurai Ramanathan, Suthumalai South, Sandilippai
73. 05.12.98 Sinnaiya Thankarajah, Suthumalai South, Sandilippai
74. 22.10.87 Ponnampalam Thavarajah, Suthumalai South, Sandilippai
75. 04.12.93 Kumar Kanakalingam, Savalkaddu, Sandilippai
76. 05.09.96 Selvarathnam Rajasingam, Savalkaddu, Sandilippai
77. 08.07.98 Vaithilingam Arichchanthren, Suthumalai South, Sandilippai
78. 09.04.96 Rajalingam Rajaneethan, Savalkaddu, Sandilippai
79. 30.08.96 Rasaiya Thiruchchelvam, Suthumalai South Savalkaddu, Sandilippai
80. 25.09.96 Theiventhiran Santhirarajah, Suthumalai South Savalkaddu, Sandilippai
81. 08.03.95 Sithampari Kanthaiya, Savalkaddu, Sandilippai
82. 07.10.93 Thavarajah Raveenthran, Suthumalai South Savalkaddu, Sandilippai
83. 28.02.94 Arumukam Chellaiya, Navaly, Sandilippai
84. 28.02.94 Veluppillai Nadarajah, Navaly, Sandilippai
85. 28.02.94 N. Yogam, Navaly, Sandilippai
86. 04.11.98 S. Aanantharajah, Savalkaddu, Aanaikkoddai, Sandilippai
87. 12.12.07 Anthonippillai Filomina, 22Centre East Rd
88. 12.12.07 Jesuthasan Mariyaran, 4 Centre East Rd

89. 12.12.07 Jone Mariyadas, 47 Odakkarai Rd
90. 12.12.07 Kristhurajah Vijaya, 15 Centre West Rd
91. 12.12.07 Baskaran Nishanthini, 7 Centre West Rd
92. 12.12.07 Amalathas, 7/4 Centre East Rd,
93. 12.12.07 Ayasan Manivannan, 21 1st Cross St
94. 12.12.07 Anthonipillai Kanagaratnam, 5 2nd Cross St
95. 12.12.07 Stanislos, 18A Kadatkarai Rd
96. 12.12.07 Raveenthiran Pransisthamma, 42 Old BankaRd
97. 12.12.07 Nicholas, 13/10 5th Cross St
98. 12.12.07 Nadarajah Venikuveya, 32 Water tank Rd
99. 12.12.07 I.R.Henady 39, St Sebasthian Rd
100. 12.12.07 Ramesh 55, 3rd Cross St
101. 12.12.07 Kaleer Rakuman. 79 Kadatkarai Rd
102. 12.12.07 Alakendren Luvirran 10, Railway Line
103. 12.12.07 Mariyanayakam Christina, 7/3 Centre East Rd
104. 12.12.07 A.Anton 17/6, Kadatkarai Rd
105. 12.12.07 Imanual Christian, 13/1 5th Cross Street
106. 12.12.07 Micharl Colin, 87 Kadatkarai Rd
107. 12.12.07 Benadict Sepasthiampillai, 23 3rd Cross St
108. 12.12.07 Qupad Nesan Ramesh, 16 Ispinand Rd
109. 12.12.07 Pilip Anthonipillai, 610 Kadatkarai Rd, Jaffna
110. 26.12.87 Muruhaiya Nadarasa, Trincomalee
111. 22.08.83 Subas, Kuchchaveli, Trincomalee
112. 22.08.83 Thankarasa, , Kuchchaveli, Trincomalee
113. 14.08.83 Raju, Trincomalee
114. 09.11.83 Selvarasa, Trincomalee
115. 09.11.83 Paandiyan, Trincomalee
116. 18.06.84, Seddiyar, Uppuveli, Trincomalee
117. 01.08.84, Ahilan, Thirukadalur, Trincomalee

10.4.2 List of names of fishermen disappeared at sea by SLN

- 13.03.91 Subramaniam Ananthamayil, Polikandi West
- 16.06.91 N.Pulenthirarajah, Polikandi West
- 16.03.91 Sivapiragasam Ilango, Aathikovilady, Valveddithurai
- 16.03.91 Rasalingam Sathiyaseelan, Aathikovilady, Valveddithurai
- 16.03.91 Ponnampalam Nageswaralingam, Aathikovilady, Valveddithurai
- 08.05.94 Arumugam Thanurajah, Aathikovilady, Valveddithurai
- 07.05.94 Varatharajah Rasarithnam, Aathikovilady, Valveddithurai
- 16.06.90 Thirumenipillai Thirukkumaran, Aaladi Lane, Valaeddithurai
- 16.06.90 Navalingham Raveenthiran, Vevil Pillaiyarkovilady, Valveddithurai
- 16.06.90 Ragupathi Kaneshanath, Udaiyamanal pillaiyarkoviladi, Valveddithurai
- 13.08.90 Vetharaniyakurukkal Balasupiramaniam Vevil pillaiyarkovilady, VVT
- 14.08.90 Thirumenipillai Ramachchandran, Poththiyal, Valveddithurai
- 09.06.91 Suntharalingam Santhiralingam, A.M.School Lane, Valvaddithurai
- 01.05.96 Amarasingham Thayakaran, Urkavarturai
- 08.11.93 Aaseervatham Anton, Kurunakar
- 14.06.95 Benadict Alponse, 1st Cross Street,
- 14.06.95 Sosaippillai Anthonipillai, 13 New Garden Road
- 19.10.98 Yon- Ismar, 17/10 2nd Cross Street
- 13.11.94 Somapala- Disasparo, 30 Water Tank Road
- 14.06.95 J.Emil Aansaro, 7 Centre East Road,
- 14.06.95 Alponse Anton, 61/3 Mavunkarmal Road
- 14.06.95 Arulappu Anton Yoliyas, 61/3 Mavunkarmal road
- 30.11.90 Sebasitayan Sepastian, 36 2nd Cross Street
- 17.07.96 Arulrajan Anissan, Jaffna
- 30.11.90 Sebamalai Bernard, 36 2nd Cross St
- 14.06.95 Imanual Anton, 26 Centre East Road
- 08.08.96 Antony Anistan, 11/5 Puthukkudiyiruppu, Pasaiyur
- 12.12.07 Kanapathipillai Sivalingam, Inparuddi, Poinpedro

10.4.3 After CFA

Even as recent as in 24 January 2006, Soosainathar and Jeyakumar disappeared off the Mullaitivu coast. People at the shore heard Sri Lankan Navy gunboat fire.

On 2 July 2005, Tharman Raju (21), a fisherman from Gurunagar, a coastal suburb in Jaffna town, was killed instantly in the early morning around 3.30 a.m. when he got entangled in the live fence put up by the Sri Lanka Navy and was electrocuted.

On Thursday 2 May 2002 SLN fired on fishing boats off the coast of Vaakarai, Batticaloa killing several fishermen.

11. Further harassment

“Those who stand up are visited by army at night at their home. Often the electricity is cut before the army arrives”.

Judging by the number of complaints received by SLMM against SLN one is misled into believing that the SLN are not harassing or harming the fishermen. The truth is far from it. The harassment and resulting fear is so high most fishermen prefer to keep quiet than lay a complaint with SLMM. When gathered as a group their anger about the harassments they face is palpable.

11.1 Destruction

A year ago, the fishing cooperative formed by the fishermen in areas south of Sampoor was given a cooler truck by the Tamil Rehabilitation Organization (TRO) so that the fishermen could transport the fish to markets themselves without losing money to middlemen. The cooler goes to Trincomalee to pick up ice and returns before loading the fish to be taken to Colombo. On its way to Trincomalee to pick up ice the cooler truck must pass through the SLA Puhaiyilai checkpoint. At this checkpoint the SLA once told the cooler truck driver to turn off the headlights. As the driver was passing through a section that was narrowed by SLA to slow down traffic, the SLA men diverted the attention of the driver. SLA has also parked a truck that was sticking into this already narrowed section. Naturally the cooler truck hit the parked truck and sustained extensive damage. The driver and the cooperative that owns the truck are of the view this was a well planned action by the SLA to damage the truck.

The Vaakarai fishermen borrowed this same cooler occasionally so that they could transport the fish to Colombo themselves avoiding the middlemen. They have stopped this practice after the abduction of the TRO workers in Welikande in Batticaloa in February 2006.

11.2 Avoiding meetings

On hearing the complaints from the Tamil fishermen, SLMM organized a meeting with the SLN Commander, Government Agent and the Head of Fishing Division in Trincomalee. There were two meetings that were facilitated by SLMM. None of the government officers came for the third meeting fixed for 14th March. SLMM had told the fishermen that the SLN Commander has told SLMM that they are not coming to the meeting because they do not know how to respond to the fishermen woes.

11.3 Inquiries as a form of threat

Most Fishing Cooperative leaders from east say that Karuna group traces the movement of all the leaders. When they are not in the area they visit the homes of the leaders and inquire about their whereabouts. Some of the leader told the authors that due to such inquiries they have not slept at their home for 20 days. In Amparai, Jihath and Karuna group are working from the home of the brother-in-law of Athakulla an SLMC minister at 3rd Kurichchi, Pachchaipalli.

The SLN has been known to continue harassing fishing communities at night. Families are in the habit of locking their doors and must deal with the tension of a possible knock on the door. Paramilitary organizations such as the EPDP have been known to come to villages while the men are away during the day fishing and intimidate women and children.

11.4 Restrict economic activity

At the Muthur checkpoints fishermen face enormous harassment. They cannot take anything more than Rs 5000. To purchase some fishing equipment like string for repairing nets etc needs a lot more money. The amount of string that can be taken which they use to repair nets is also restricted. They are not allowed to take petrol at all. The amount of kerosene allowed is restricted to just enough for the family to fish. Consortium is not given permission to setup a fuel pumping stations. Four months ago Pirahalathan from Sampoor was arrested and beaten for taking Rs13,000 worth of clothes. He was later released but his clothes were not returned.

11.5 Restrict economic activity

At Kaddaiparichchan checkpoint in Trincomalee and at Mankerni checkpoint in Batticaloa restriction are placed on taking cement and other building material. These are areas where the tsunami destroyed the entire villages and there is the urgent need to rebuild homes. For example, in the Vaharai area not one single permanent home has been rebuilt out of the almost 5000 homes that were destroyed by the tsunami. Building material to this area can only be taken through the Mankerni checkpoint where SLA restricts the transportation of these materials.

During early 2006, fishermen were displaced from GoSL controlled areas to LTTE controlled areas. The refusal of the Military to allow displaced fishermen to bring their fishing gear with them when they flee denies these refugees a source of income in their host community. As a result, the host community resources are stretched to the limit to take care of incoming refugees.

12. Conclusion

The result of thirty years of well planned destruction of the Tamil fishing community is clearly visible in Table-5 which shows the percentage of the three ethnic communities among the vulnerable population in the same locality. In Trincomalee the vulnerable population of the fishing community is made up entirely of Tamil and Muslim population. In Batticaloa the vulnerable population of the fishing community is made up entirely of Tamils. For the entire eastern district 82% of the vulnerable population is from the Tamil community.

Table-5 Population and Ethnicity (%)

District and coastal DS	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	Other	Total Study Population
Trincomalee district					
Coastal	10.0	51	39	0	100
Vulnerable Coastal	0.5	56	43	0	100
Batticaloa district					
Coastal	0.0	84	15	1	100
Vulnerable Coastal	0.1	97	3	1	100
Ampara district					
Coastal	2.0	34	64	0	100
Vulnerable Coastal	6.0	62	32	0	
Eastern Province					
Coastal	3.0	38	59	0	100
Vulnerable Coastal	0.8	82	17	0	100

Annexure 1 - Sample harassment incidents:

Oct 2002, two fishermen of Supparamadam Point Pedro of Jaffna, Sivakaran & Ravikumar, were severely assaulted by SLN personnel when rough sea forced them to drift towards the high security zone of the Kankesanthurai harbour.

Jan 2003, Sri Lankan naval personnel who had gone in a Dvora gunboat intimidated the fishermen of Vadamarachchi, Jaffna and ordered them to dump all their belongings kept in the boat such as fuel, fishing gear and food items into the sea. Then the SLN assaulted the fishermen with clubs and electric wires. Affected fishermen are, V Arumaichelvan, G Chandrakumar, J Premadas, S Rajendran.

Jan 2003, SLN Dvora gunboat rammed a fishing boat belonging to S Sothilingam & Kandeepan, off the coast of Thondamanaru, Jaffna. Two fishermen, of Kerudavil were wounded when the boat capsized.

July 2003, several Valvettiturai fishermen had gone fishing in Valvettiturai Northern Sea seas. An SLN Dvora boat stopped one fishing boat. Fishermen in the boat then protested that they were already checked by the SLN soldiers located at the shore and there was no need for a second search in the sea. Angered soldiers then started assaulting fishermen in the boat. Affected fishermen are, P Yogathas & other fishermen of Valvettiturai

Oct 2003, Sri Lanka army soldiers assaulted and injured 19 fishermen in Munai, a coastal village on the outskirts of Point Pedro town, Jaffna. The assault on the fishermen began after SLAFs soldiers assaulted a young fishermen who sought permission to return home before the time ordered by the SLAFs. Affected fishermen are, A Muthukumar, K Xavier, T Thiraviyam, P Maran & 15 other fishermen

12 Dec 2005, Thilippaiya Pakkiyanathan was fishing at night. SLA boat came towards them. He made signal to show that he was a civilian but SLN came near of him. So the fisherman jumped into the sea and came to shore without his boat. His boat was attacked by SLA.

12 Dec 2005, Two fishermen from Kallapadu were going to fishing as a first time after tsunami disaster. They were attacked by SL Navy in the sea. 08 Jan 2006, SLA extended the area where fishing is banned near Trincomalee harbour and removed all fishing vessels belonging to civilians. 2500 families were affected. 450 fishing vessels were removed.

14 Jan 06, **Arrest and torture:** Two men, Arasaratnam Kuharasa & Sathasivam Easwaran, went to Trincomalee from Sampoor to buy nets on. They were arrested and detained for two months. They were released on 18-03-06 after severe torture. One them is unable to go fishing anymore.

16 Jan 2006, Trinco-Town&Gravets: SLN declared ban on fishing at night. That night SLN fired to chase all fishermen from the sea.

18 Jan 2006, Soma Ulageswaramoorthy 43 , Veluppilai Rasaradnam 55, Apputhurai Kirubakaran, 40, Murukesu Kanthasami,41, Mahalingam Lingaraja 25, Supramaniyam Yaheswaran 37: They were assaulted by SLN in Karainakar sea.

11 Feb 2006, Trinco-Town&Gravets: SLN stole equipment from the boat belonging to Alagaraja at sea.

11 Feb 2006, Alahuraja : SLA forcefully took his fishing instrument when he went fishing.

16 Feb 2006, Raju & Mathy were on their way to Pallaththodam when they were shot and killed by SLA.

23 Feb 2006, Thevasahayam Stanely & Jeyakumar Anthonippilai Soosainathar were disappeared in the sea. Their boat reached shore without them.

23 Feb 2006, Thevarasa Santhan & Thevarasa Jimbo were stopped by SLN and were scolded with bad words. Their nets were cut. They return to shore without nets.

23 Feb 2006, Sebamalai Robert Kennedy's pass was thrown into sea by SLN and he was chased to shore at gun point.

26 February 06, In Polikandy, Valavettithurai , fishermen from more than 10 boats were chased to shore after their passes were taken away by SLN.

06 March 06, Trinco-Town&Gravets: Sinhalaese from the village of Samudragama with SLN protection attacked four Tamil fishermen from Thirukadaloor and one of them sustained fractures in arms and legs. Two of their boats and engines were also damaged. Affected fishermen are, Anandaprasath, Thavisanthan, Subramanium and Jegan.

06 March 06, Trinco-Town&Gravets: Sinhalaese from the village of Samudragama with SLN protection attacked and destroyed the boat belonging to a fishermen from Veeranagar.

06 March 06, Aananthapirasath, Thavisanthan, Subramaniyam, Jegan were attacked by SLA. One was admitted to hospital in serious condition.

06 March 06, Veeranakar Fisherman's boat was damaged by SLA in the sea.

07 March 2006, Trinco-Town&Gravets: Sinhalaese with SLN protection attacked Tamil fishermen from the village of Salli. Affected fishermen are, Ravi and Pavalarasa.

07 March 2006, Trinco-Town&Gravets: due to attacks by SLA, 7 fisher families of Thirukadalur and 6 fisher families of Muthur have displaced from their homes.

07 Mar 2006, Ravi, Pavalarasa fishermen from Sallikkiramam were attacked by SLA in the sea.

21 Mar 2006, Trincomalee : fishermen were fishing in the sea were chased to shore by shooting.

21 Mar 2006, Boats were burnt in Paddanatheru shore.

For more similar incidents, see NESOHR report: Fishermen's Human Right to Livelihood

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Note:

All of the numerical data presented in this report are sourced from the Statistical Unit of the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources as reported in reference 1 above.



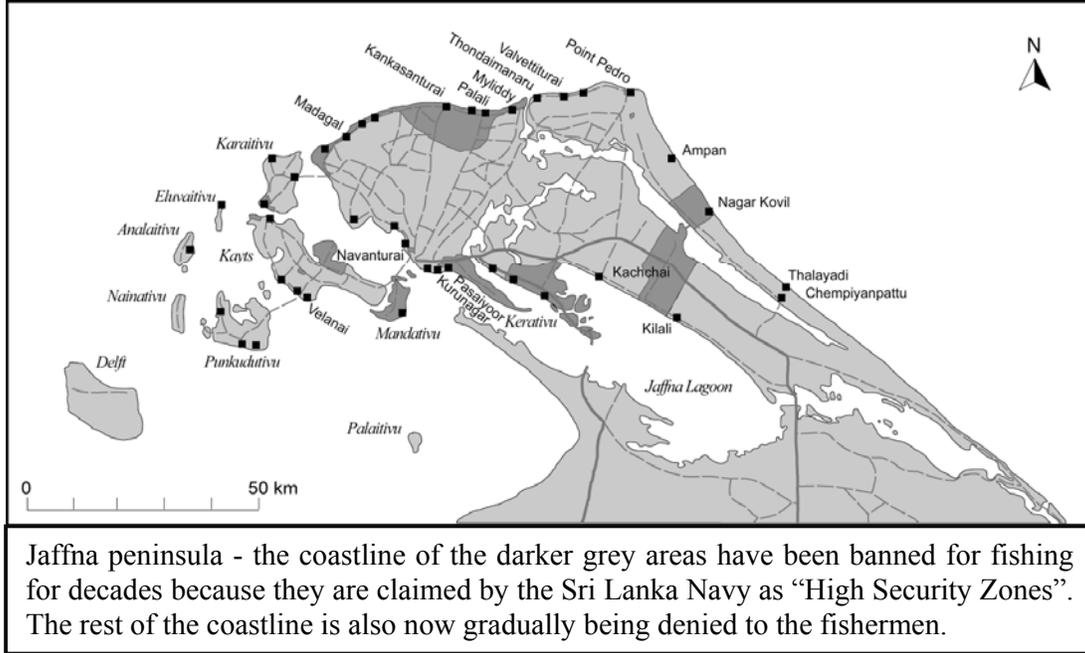
வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்

North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESOHR

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The wretched fishermen of Jaffna – released 15 August 2008



Jaffna peninsula - the coastline of the darker grey areas have been banned for fishing for decades because they are claimed by the Sri Lanka Navy as “High Security Zones”. The rest of the coastline is also now gradually being denied to the fishermen.

This report on the wretched state of the fishermen and their families in Jaffna is written based on direct interviews with fishermen from Jaffna. Some of them were bold enough to agree for the publication of their photos and names but others were not. Those who agreed to come forward and identify themselves publicly clearly had no close family members left in Jaffna thus their boldness. The fishermen in the photo below are from left to right:



1. Patrick Fernando Alanecs aged 35, married with two children from Kurunagar Jaffna until recently.
2. Mariampillai Aruljenson aged 29 of Pasaiyoor, Jaffna until recently.
3. Ratnam Thanabalasingam from Thirupoor, Mayiliddy Jaffna.

These and the other fishermen we have spoken to are from all around the coastline of Jaffna and they all spoke of poverty and starvation caused by the denial of their livelihood by the Sri Lankan Navy (SLN). According to the fishermen the denial takes many sophisticated forms ranging from, time of day when they can fish, length of time they can fish, where they can

fish, and what they can use for their fishing. The fishermen have been stopped from using engines for their boats, which means all the fishing they do are by manual rowing.

Fishermen face torture and detention for the slightest human error against these restrictions. The fishermen said that even though they are denied their livelihood to the extent of starvation, this is hidden from the outside observers by clever tactics of the SLN. The fishermen explain this below in more detail.

When to fish

Traditionally Tamil fishermen prefer to fish at night. Fishermen said that for whatever reason not known to them their catch rate during the day is only 3% of what they could catch at night. Also, since these fishermen go to sea in open boats, night time fishing is a lot more pleasant without the hot sun blazing over their heads.

Since mid 2006, Jaffna fishermen have not been permitted nighttime fishing. They are allowed into the sea in the mornings and a strict time limit of a few hours is specified by the SLN and the fishermen must return to the shore within that specified time limit. Many fishermen said that this time limit is very restrictive and often they are unable to return in time. One of the reasons that cause delays in returning is when their boat is caught in some current that drags them further away from the shore. Since they are not permitted to use engines, manually rowing their way back to the shore takes a lot of time. The fate that awaits any fishermen who breaks this time limit and other rules were also described by the fishermen and they are given below.

Where to fish

The area where the fishermen can fish is also demarcated by the SLN and presently this area also keeps narrowing down. The distance from shore that they can go to catch fish is limited to 2-3 kilometers, whereas during the 1980's and before these same fishermen are used to go deep into the sea for fishing.

Some areas have been totally barred for fishing and the fishermen who traditionally used to fish in these areas are also made to fish in the very limited areas where they are allowed to fish resulting in overcrowding of boats.

Even within this limit SLN would specify areas that the fishermen should not venture into. It is not difficult to see how hard it would be to abide by these rules without navigational equipment other than the sun. SLN often fires artillery shells into areas around the boundary of the permitted areas to further discourage the fishermen venturing into areas that are barred. Fishermen have been injured by such shelling.

How many may fish

SLN imposes a pass system on the fishermen who wants to go to sea. This has been in place for decades and was in place right throughout the period of the ceasefire. Through this pass system SLN is able to not only control the fishermen taking to the sea but even the people going to the shores from inland. It was said during the ceasefire period that children of fishermen who basically grow up in the shores are now growing up without ever seeing the sea due to this pass system.

Presently fishermen would queue near an SLN checkpoint to obtain a pass to go to sea for that day. Fishermen are taken in small groups of four or five and issued with the pass for the day. The number of fishermen thus allowed to go to sea will vary from day to day. No fishermen can go to sea everyday. If a fishing area has 3000 fishermen who could be permitted into the sea, on average only 300 will be allowed to go on a day. The following day these same fishermen will not be permitted to go. In effect fishermen will get permission to go to sea only two or three times a week.

On a day when an international observer from an INGO or a media is present all the fishermen will be allowed to go to sea. The observer will thus go with the impression that there are no problems for the fishermen.

After an attack by the LTTE, near the area or on the sea, fishing would be banned for several days. In June 2008, following an attack by the LTTE on a small islet called Siruthivu, SLN imposed a total ban on fishing pushing 17,000 fishing families to starvation.

Human error and punishment

Through this maze of restrictions and regulation a fishermen must continue with his livelihood with utmost care not to make too many mistakes. The chances for mistakes are many. As mentioned already, fishermen face problems in keeping to the time restrictions because they are fishing with manually operated boats. Fishermen who return late from sea are accused of meeting with the LTTE at sea.

At sea fishermen can easily lose their pass which is just a plastic token. Losing a pass will attract heavy punishment because the fishermen will be accused of giving the pass to the LTTE.

A tag is kept on fishermen and those who make too many mistakes in keeping to the restrictions are then put through a series of punishments. This would start with the beating with batons. Next stage of punishment would be detention for a few days. The fishermen will be asked to dig bunkers during this time. Eventually the fishermen will be targeted by death squads.

The fishermen NESOHR spoke to described one such incident where a fisherman (let us call him Kannan) was targeted. Some men from the paramilitary group, EPDP, came to the home of Kannan and inquired about the family and him. The EPDP men had what our fishermen described as an "Army family form". Our fishermen described the "Army family form" as follows.

"The "army family form" is a form kept for each family living in Jaffna with all the details of the family. One copy is kept by the military, another copy by the Grama Sevakar and another by the family"

Our fishermen said that the EPDP men could not have obtained the form of Kannan's family from the family or Grama Sevakar and therefore the SLA must have given it to them. Few days after this incident Kannan was shot dead in day light in the market.

Fishermen in general fear such incidents and this makes them truly scared when they are late coming to the shore due to some problems at sea or when lose their pass token.

Relief for the families

Fishermen working under such a maze of restrictions face severe poverty. They cannot work regularly and they cannot fish for enough length of time. Thus the money they bring home is hardly enough even feed the family, let alone for other expenses. Our fishermen said that their children would go to school hungry on many occasions. When asked about relief available to them, the fishermen said that they need money to get the relief which sounded like a tragic joke. The fishermen said that they give the tickets for obtaining the relief to someone with money. This someone would sell the relief and give some of the extra money they got to the fishermen with which the fishermen may buy food for two days out of the seven days.

Remedy sought by fishermen

Although none of the fishermen spoken to have done so, our fishermen said that many fishermen have given up on fishing as a livelihood due to the restrictions and dangers posed by the SLN. Yet, they do not have any other option. Some have taken to fishing from the shores but the income from this is very small. Many go to the KKS harbor in Jaffna to unload cargo from the ships that supply Jaffna after the closure of the A9 route.

Some of our fishermen have also tried their hands at this work of unloading cargo at the KKS harbor. They complained that the payments for this work are not regular and many of our fishermen were owed payments for this work.

The plight of NorthEast fishermen - a recent historical perspective

In the struggle between the SLN and the Sea Tigers to control the seas of the NorthEast, the fishing community of the NorthEast as a group has suffered a great deal. Every Tamil fisherman who fish along the coastline of the NorthEast is suspected of being an LTTE member and therefore they are placed under inhumane restrictions and it has continued throughout the 2002 ceasefire. Our earlier report of April 2006 on the plight of fishermen in Jaffna during the 2002 ceasefire can be read at:

<http://www.nesohr.org/inception-sept2007/human-rights-reports/Fishing.pdf>

The rights of fishermen for their livelihood have been trampled on ruthlessly by the SLN for decades successfully destroying the superior seamanship of the Tamil fishermen. A comprehensive report by NESOHR about the NorthEast fishing community is available at:

<http://www.nesohr.org/inception-sept2007/human-rights-reports/NorthEastFishing.pdf>



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2007 September 12

Human Rights Report for the month of August, 2007

Here we include the following reports for the better understanding of the continuing atrocities committed by the Sri Lankan military and its paramilitary forces during the month of August 2007. A total of 46 civilians were killed, 39 were disappeared, 83 were arrested and 12 were injured this month.

Since the signing of the ceasefire agreement in 2002, 2748 Tamil speaking civilians have been killed. In 2006 alone 1757 were killed and in 2007, 578 were killed.

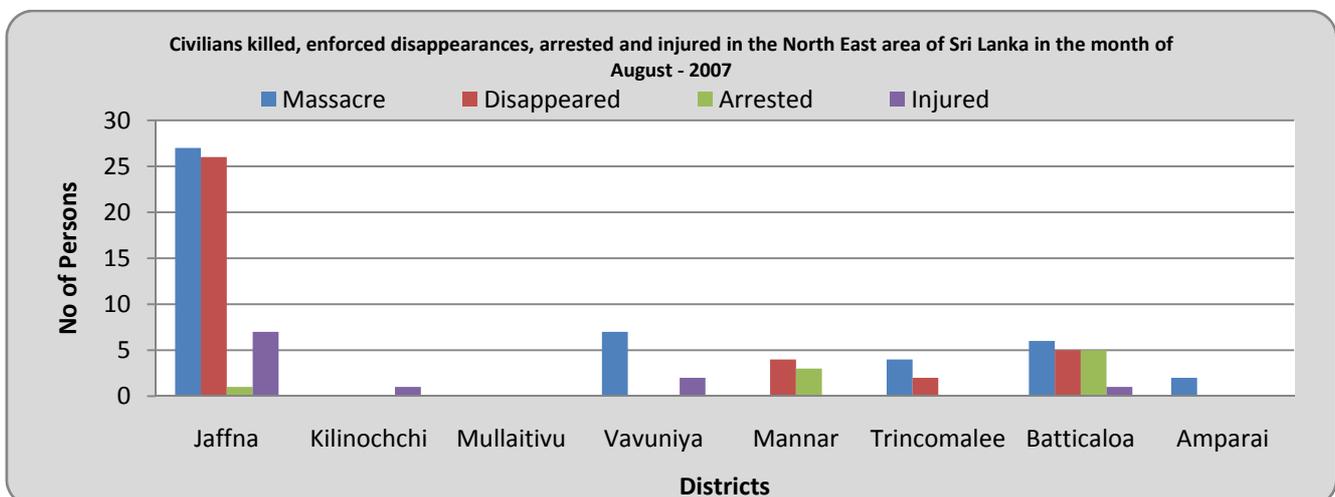
During this period of ceasefire agreement, 911 Tamil speaking civilians were disappeared. In 2006, alone 351 disappeared and in 2007, 512 have already been disappeared.

Contents

- ❖ Tables & Charts
- ❖ Two Reports
- ❖ Details of Victims
- ❖ Statement from victims
- ❖ List of Atrocities

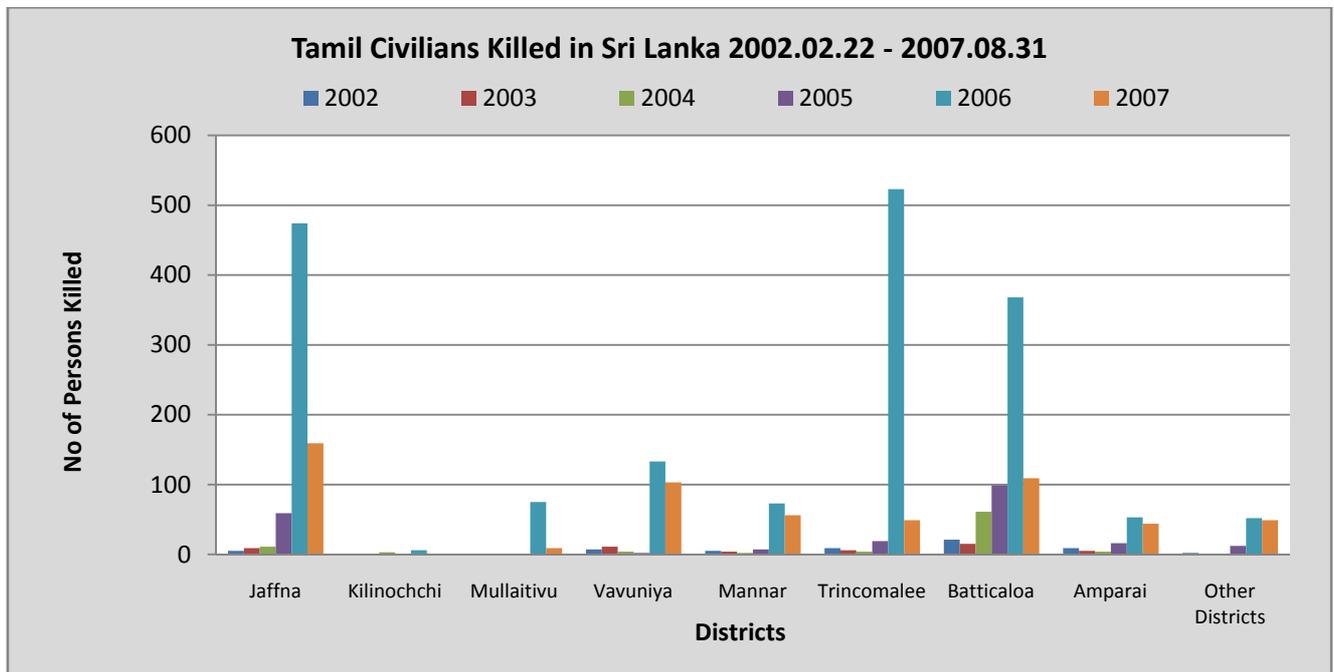
Civilians killed, enforced disappearances, arrested and injured in the North East area of Sri Lanka in the month of August - 2007

District	Massacre	enforced disappearances	Arrested	Injured	Total
Jaffna	27	26	1	7	61
Kilinochchi	...	...	...	1	1
Mullaitivu	...	...	...	...	0
Vavuniya	7	...	...	2	9
Mannar	...	4	3	...	7
Trincomalee	4	2	...	...	6
Batticaloa	6	5	5	1	17
Amparai	2	...	...	...	2
Total	46	37	9	11	103



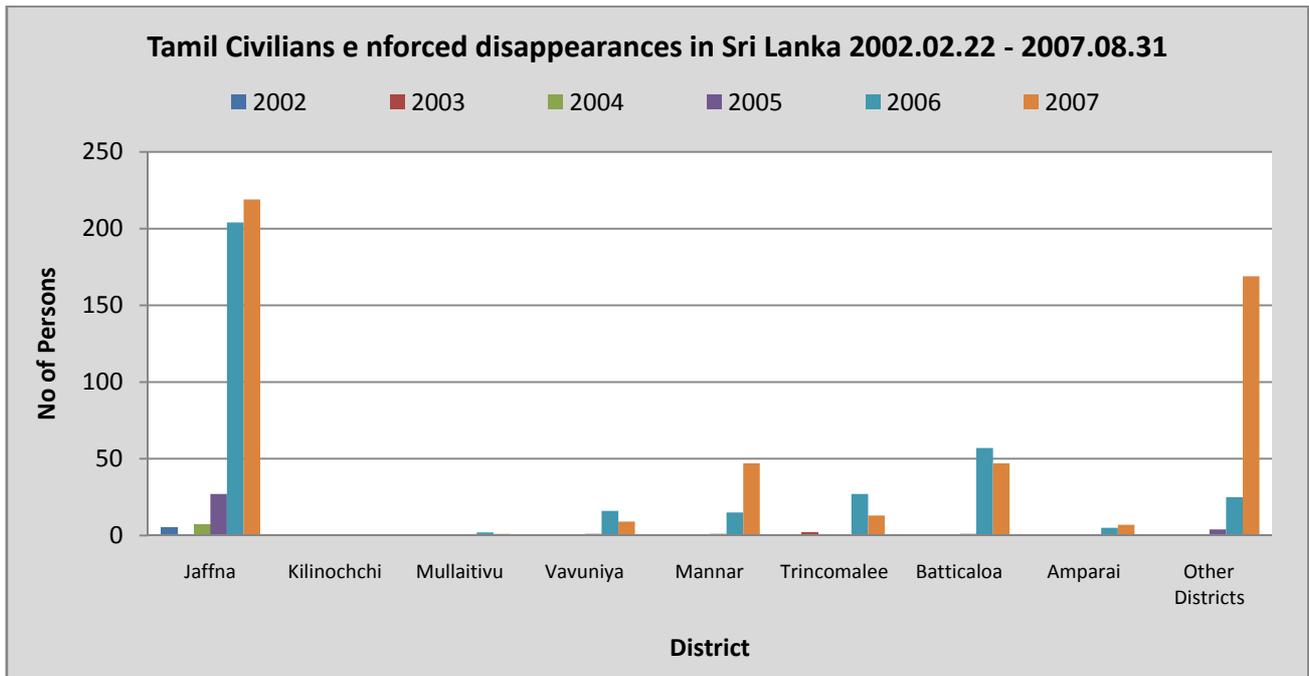
Tamil Civilians Killed in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.08.31

District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Jaffna	5	9	11	59	474	159	717
Kilinochchi	...	...	3	...	6	...	9
Mullaitivu	...	...	1	...	75	9	85
Vavuniya	7	11	4	2	133	103	260
Mannar	5	4	2	7	73	56	147
Trincomalee	9	6	4	19	523	49	610
Batticaloa	21	15	61	99	368	109	673
Amparai	9	5	4	16	53	44	131
Other Districts	2	0	1	12	52	49	116
Total	58	50	91	214	1757	578	2748



Tamil Civilians enforced disappearances in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.08.31

District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Jaffna	5	...	7	27	204	219	462
Kilinochchi	0
Mullaitivu	2	1	3
Vavuniya	1	16	9	26
Mannar	1	15	47	63
Trincomalee	...	2	...	...	27	13	42
Batticaloa	1	57	47	105
Amparai	5	7	12
Other Districts	4	25	169	198
Total	5	2	7	34	351	512	911



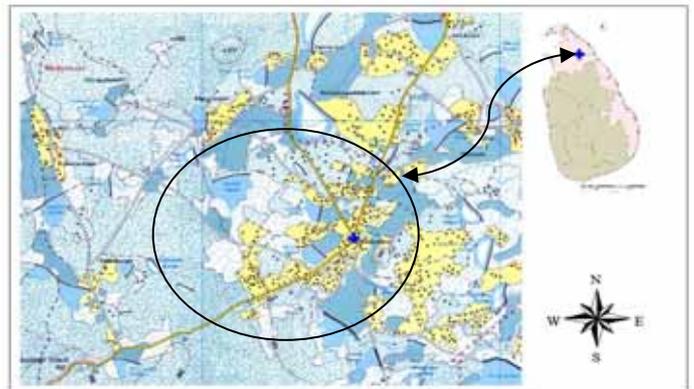
Report I

Nedunkerni air attacks on 13th, 14th of August 2007

Introduction

Nedunkerni is a major city in the north of Vavuniya district. The people in this area are mostly farmers and daily wage earning labourers. The people living here have faced repeated numerous attacks on them over the last two decades.

In 1980, the Sinhala prisoners were brought by the Sri Lankan military and settled in the Tamil settlements of Dollar Farm and Ken Farm in this area after forcefully evicting the Tamils from this settlement. These Sinhala settlers posed a constant threat to the Tamils in this area. The Sinhala settlers together with the Sri Lankan military attacked the Tamils frequently.



In 1987, the Indian military stationed here destroyed many school and temples in this area by helicopter strafing. More than 15 people died in these attacks.

In 1997, Sri Lankan military forcefully evicted the Tamils from this area during its military operation codenamed, “Jeyasikkuru”. After the 2002 ceasefire agreement the Tamils returned to the area and resumed their farming activities.

The again on 13.08.2007 the area came under Sri Lankan Air Force aerial bombardment. One young woman was killed and two senior citizens were badly injured. The Katkulam School, the Multi Purpose Cooperative Society building, the Rice mill, many private homes and buses were destroyed and damaged in this aerial bombardment.

On the following day at 12.30 at night, Sri Lankan MiG 24 bombers attacked the area again. This time the Olumadhu Government Mixed School, civilian homes, and farmland were damaged.

The attacks on Tamil's property have been going on since the time of the Indian Peace Keeping Force.



*Kasipillaia Rasalingam,
Grama Sevekar for
Katkulam in the
Nedunkerni area*

“The people of this area have faced several violent attacks since 1987. Then people from Mullaithivu were displaced here and were staying in schools and temples. Helicopter straffing by the Sri Lankan military killed 15 people and another 25 were badly injured. After that, in 1997 during the Sri Lankan military’s “Jeyasikkuru” operation these people lost all their belongings and were chased out of their own homes. Yet, after the 2002 ceasefire agreement, they had returned and were building up their lives. However, only 35 farming families live here where as prior to the attacks hundreds of farming families lived here.

Aerial attacks were carried out twice on this village on 13.08.2007. Katkulam Government Mixed School, Vinayagar temple, Multi Purpose Cooperative Society building, Rice mill, and buses with passengers were targeted. A young woman, Subajini, traveling in the bus died and a couple, Sinnakuddi Thiagaraja and Kanahamma received serious injuries to their head and are receiving treatment at the Nedunkerni hospital. Their home was destroyed. The home of another widowed mother with three children was also completely destroyed.

23 homes belonging to, Sreetharan Selvaranee, Muthaih Loheswaran, Arumham Sittampalam, Selvarasa Sivakankai, Vairavanathan Ratnam, Uthayakumar Annaladchmi, Thambaih Gnanenthiran, Vinasithamby Kathiripillai, Subramaniam Mayilvahanam, Kathirithambi Premakumar, Vairavanathan Thambaih, Kanapathipillai Kandasamy, Velayuthampillai Sivapakiyam, Vigneswaran Mathivathani, Sathasivam Thavakularanee, Vairavanathan Vinasithambu, Kandaih Sivarasa, Sivagangai, Chellaoih Thesarathasingam, Sinnakuddi Thirunavukarasu, Jeyaseelan Yogeswari, Sivalingam Thavamani, and Sivalingam Paramalingam were damaged.

We informed all the parties concerned about this attack. Yet, no assistance reached the affected people. In this situation Sri Lankan military helicopters attacked the Olumadhu School and the surrounding farmland the following day.

We appeal to the international community to assist in protecting our people and our natural resources.”

I lost my home, farm, livestock, everything, With God’s grace I am alive today

“I have been living in this area for many years. I am a farmer. I also raise chicken, goats and cows. Our living is dependent on these.



*Sinnakuddi Thiagaraja
Katkulam, Nedunkerni.*

On the day of the attack spy planes were circling early in the morning. We immediately went into the bunkers which we have dug for such occasions. At home it is only my wife and myself. My married children live nearby. Within a few minutes after we went into the bunker the bombs started to fall down. We could not do anything. When the dust and smoke settled, I realized that I was injured on my head. When I looked around I found my wife unconscious with head injuries. Before I could drag her out of the bunker the bombers came back again. I struggled to drag her away to wads the farm and the bombs started falling again. Then my children who were living nearby come to see us. We could not find any vehicles to take my wife to the hospital. We were taken her on the bicycle to the hospital.

We have been bed ridden ever since we came to the hospital. We are told that our house has been flattened. I am unable to walk yet. All my livestock is dead. I was able to do physical work like a young man before but now I am disabled.”



Thiagaraja Kanagamma

Thiagaraja’s wife, Thiagaraja Kanagamma says,

“I was making tea when the bombers came. My husband dragged me to the trenches. I do not remember anything.” The state of their home I knew the first bomb explosion and then

“I built my home with the compensation I received during peace time and did farming to take care of my children. Now the bombers have destroyed everything” -

Widowed mother Jeyaseelan Yogeswari who lost her home



“My husband was killed by the Indian military in 1987. I have three children. I was farming to earn a living. In 1997, during the “Jeyasikkuru” military operation we were displaced to Mallavi. I put up a small hut in my relative’s backyard and survived. I survived by doing labour work. It was only during the peace time I built the home with the compensation I received.



*Widowed mother Jeyaseelan
Yogeswari who lost her home*

When the bombers came my children and I were sitting under a banana plant. Five bombs were dropped. The roof tiles of my house broke into pieces due to shock. Now there is no protection from the rain. I have informed our Grama Sevakar but so far I have received no assistance to repair the roof. Unless I receive some assistance I cannot repair the roof. All the plants in the farm have been destroyed. I do not know how to survive with all my source of income thus destroyed.”

“How am I going to earn a living after losing my farmland?”

- Narayanasamy Puvaneswaran, a farmer from Olumadhu,



“My native place is Uduppiddy in Jaffna. I came to Nedinkerni 25 years ago to farm this land. All my livelihood is presently in Nedunkerni.

The following the aerial bombing on 14.08.2007, the Sri Lankan Air Force came in MiG 24 helicopters and attacked my farm and the school nearby. My family and I had taken refuge in our backyard. Twelve bombs fell in my yard.



Luckily we all escaped but my home and farm were destroyed. All the crops in the farm are all gone. The unexploded bombs need to be removed from my yard. I appeal for their removal and an end to such aerial attacks on people’s private property. People in this area are displacing due to increased attacks like this. I cannot go elsewhere nor can I do any other work. This is my only possession, this farm. How can I earn a living after losing it?”

“We have been affected by the Sri Lankan military and the Sinhala thugs ever since I was a small child.”



Vairavanathan
Vinasithamby,

“Nedunkerni is my native place. I have spent all my life here. I have four children and they are all married. My wife died sometime back. I live with my eldest daughter. My livelihood is farming. If we leave our land and go we cannot earn a living. I am working as a night time security guard in Paddiruppu M.P.C.S

We have been affected by the Sri Lankan military and the Sinhala thugs. We also faced untold miseries at the hands of the Indian forces that arrived here. As far as we are concerned the peaceful time in our lives came for two to three years after the 2002 ceasefire agreement.

In the recent times we are facing artillery shelling. On the day of the bombing, spy planes were circling early in the morning. Later bombs fell in the yard in front of my house. They also fell in the Katkulam School and in several other buildings.

My neighbors who had gone to the bunkers escaped with injuries and are receiving treatment in the hospital. Their house was destroyed without a trace.

My shop where I worked and the rice mill have all been shifted from this place. Even the people are thinking about moving out. I cannot move out in my old age. I must stay here and die.”

“We have displaced several times due to the Sri Lankan military operations”



Balasubramaniam

I was at Katkulam at the time of the aerial attack on 13.08.2007. Spy plans were circling the area from 5.00am that morning. The bombers came around 6.30am.

We had moved immediately into the bunkers. More than five bombs were dropped. School, the MPCs shop, rice mill and many homes were destroyed. A bus traveling in the area also was attacked. A young woman in the bus was killed. My uncle’s house and his neighbors’ house were destroyed.

We have displaced many times in the past. Every time it was due military operations and artillery shelling. Every time we displaced to Olumadhu area and then return when the situation improved. A normal life is out of reach to us.”

Details of the student killed in the aerial attack of the Sri Lankan Air Force in the Nedunkerni area on 13.08.2007.

1. Full Name: Ariyaratnam Subajini
2. DOB: 02.03.1986
3. Address: Karumpullian
4. Occupation: Student
5. School: Pandyankulam M. V



Family details

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sadasivam Ariyaratnam	Father	Labourer	15.04.1956
02	Ariyaratnam Suvesana	Mother	Home maker	06.04.1958
03	Ariyaratnam Anu	Sister	-	30.06.1980
04	Ariyaratnam Suthan	Brother	Labourer	22.10.1981
05	Ariyaratnam Jegan	Brother	-	15.04.1983
06	Ariyaratnam Subajini	Victim	Student	02.03.1986

Jegan Brother of Ariyaratnam Subajini says,

“My sister Subajini was studying at Mallavi Pandiyankulam M.V school. On 12.08.2007 my mother and Subajini came to Nedunkerni to see me. The following morning at 6.30am they were traveling back to Mallavi by bus, thus bus came under the aerial bombardment. My sister was fatally wounded. I had two sisters. The other sister died last year due to illness. Now I have lost my only remaining sister.



Jegan

Affidavit about the killed of Ariyaratnam Subajini

AFFIDAVIT

No

I, Ariyaratnam Jegan of Karumpullian, Naddankandal, Mallavi

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My Sister named Ariyaratnam Subajini

Age 21, Occupation Student Srilankan
 Tamil was dead in the bombing by the Srilankan Airforce at Poddikkudiyimpu, Nedunkerny in Varuniga.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 17th day of Augst 2007.

V. M. Jegan
 Before me


 Justice of peace

G. ANTHONIPPILLAI
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Report II

Concerning the two fishermen who did not return home from a fishing trip into the Vadamradchi seas on 20.08.2007

Statement by Parish priest Anton Punithakumar

Vadamradchi East people have been affected very badly by the tsunami and the war. Following the closure of the Muhamalai border in August 2006, there have been constant attacks on their house by the Sri Lankan military. These attacks take the forms of artillery fire and aerial bombardments. Many have been killed and many have lost their property in these attacks. This has made a large percentage of the people to displace.

These are the people who rely totally on fishing. Therefore even after displacement they continue to fish. These fishermen restrict their fishing to 5 Kilometers from the shore. Very often when the Sri Lankan Navy approaches they cut their nets and rush back to the shores.

These fishermen have also lost their markets to sell their catch. They convert their catch into dried fish and take it to the Kilinochchi market. Two family men who went fishing on 20 August 2007 have not returned. Their families are living in Kallaru. It is the civilians who are most affected by this war. Therefore all must come forward and to cooperate and facilitate a peaceful and safe life for these people. This is my earnest request.

Statement by Nagamuthu Nageswaran – President of the Uduthurai Temporary Shelters

Before August 2006, 514 families lived in Uduthurai. We lost members of our families and lost most of our possessions in the 2004 tsunami. However, we did not receive much assistance but continued to live in temporary shelters. As we were about to raise our heads above waters again, the Muhamalai border was closed by the Sri Lankan military. It started to attack our house with artillery fire and aerial bombardments. Consequently people began to displace from here.

Artillery attacks and aerial bombardments are carried out on the same people who were affected by the 2004 tsunami.

*Anton Punithakumar
Parish priest
Kappalenti Mary's church
Vadamradchi East*



President of the Uduthurai Temporary shelter – Nagamuthu Nageswaran

Presently there are only 80 to 85 families living here. Among us most of the families are from Mamunai, Chempian Pattu, Thalaiyadi, Maruthankerni and Vathirayan. We depend on fishing for our living. We cannot do any other work. We have dug bunkers near our huts and we will run to them whenever we hear shelling noise.

With no security for my own life and unable to go in search of the disappeared, I have continue my fishing livelihood.

Nagamuthu Nageswaran

We cannot go deep sea fishing. We only fish within 5 Kilometers from land. When we see Sri Lankan Navy movement we will cut out nets and quickly return home. Some fishermen have been attacked by the Sri Lanka Navy. Many have left their families in Kallaru, Visvamadu, Iranapalai etc and are staying here alone to continue fishing. Two of them who went to sea on 20 August have not returned. With no security guarantee for own life and I am unable to go in search of the missing, I have to continue my fishing livelihood. These attacks on our fisher demonstrate that we will not get a peaceful life in the near future.

Victim-1

1. Full name: Sebastian Christian Leonald
2. Permanent Address: Mamunai North, Chempian Pattu.
3. Temporary Address: Temporary shelter, Kallaru
4. Occupation: Fisherman
5. DOB: 18.05.1983
6. Marital status: Married
7. ID Card No: 83139489A



Family details

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sebastian Christian Leonald	Victim	Fisherman	18.08.1983
02	Christian Leonald Kamalambikai	Wife	Home-maker	06.03.1977
03	Christian Leonald Theepa	Daughter	Dead	11.04.2003
04	Christian Leonald Theepa	Daughter	Baby	01.04.2006

Statement by wife Christian Leonald Kamalambikai



We displaced from Mamunai North in Chempian Pattu in Vadamradchi East in Jaffna after the Sri Lankan military began shelling our villages since August last year. We are currently living in Kallaru. My husband and other relatives continue to live in the Sri Lankan military controlled areas in Jaffna. I have only my husband and daughter for the family. My husband has been a fisherman ever since he was very young. He does not know any other work. He therefore leaves us here and go to that area for fishing. He will come here only once in two or three weeks. We lost our eldest daughter in the 2004 tsunami. We also lost all our belongings in the tsunami. We have given her name to our

baby daughter. Now I have also lost my husband. I do not know what my baby daughter and I will do. I pray everyday for the safe return of my husband. I am in contact with the ICRC to trace him. I am hoping to receive good news through them.

Affidavit about the disappearance of Sebastian Christian Leonald

AFFIDAVIT

No.

I, Kristian Leonald Kamalambikai of Temporary center, Kallaru, Kilinochchi

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My husband named Sebastian Kristian Leonald

Age 34, Occupation fishing Srilankan

Tamil was missed while going to Jaffna
Udukkurai, Vakkirayan sea for fishing.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 31 day of August 2007.

[Signature]
Before me

[Signature]
Justice of peace
G. ANTHONIPILLAI
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
(KILINOCHCHI)

Victim-2

1. Full name: Sivanathan Rajkumar
2. Permanent Address: Chempian Pattu.
3. Temporary Address: Temporary shelter, Kallaru
4. Occupation: Fisherman
5. DOB: 01.11.1982
6. Marital status: Married
7. ID Card No: 823052451A



Family Details

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DOB
01	Sivanathan Rajkumar	Victim	Fisherman	01.11.1982
02	Rajkumar Jeyachitra	Wife	Home-maker	15.10.1975
03	Rajkumar Dilaxson	Son	Student	04.01.2002
04	Rajkumar Kalaichan	Son	Baby	22.03.2004
05	Rajkumar Jethurson	Son	Baby	12.10.2006

Statement by wife Rajkumar Jeyachitra



We displaced from Chempian Pattu in August 2006 following artillery shelling of the Sri Lankan military from its Nagarkovil camp. My husband continued to go to Uduthurai seas for fishing. It was in one of his fishing trip on 20 August 2007 that he went missing. My three children and I depend on him for our livelihood. I am in touch with the ICRC about my husband's disappearance and hope to hear some good news through them.

Affidavit about the disappearance of Sivanathan Rajkumar

AFFIDAVIT

No

I, Rajkumar Jeyachitra of Kallaru temporary center, Kilinochchi

being a Hindu or Christian do hereby solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows:-

01) That I am the declarant above named

02) My husband named Sivanathan Rajkumar

Age 35, Occupation fishing Srilankan

Tamil was missed while going to Tattu Uduthurai Vaithirayan sea for fishing.

03) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 31 day of August 2007.

[Signature]
Before me

[Signature]
Justice of peace
G. ANTHONIPPILLAI
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
KILINOCHCHI

Details of civilians killed in North East of Sri Lankan in the month of August 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Gender	Incident Date	Incident	District
01	Sakathevan Dilaxsan - Kokuvil Jaffna	24	Male	1-Aug-07	He was a Jaffna University student. He was shot and killed inside his house in Kokuvil by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence in the Curfew hours at 5.00 a.m.	Jaffna
02	Thanikasalam Sasiruban - Thirunelvely Jaffna	24	Male	2-Aug-07	He is a Technical College Student. Sri Lanka Army Intelligence followed him on a motorbike shot and killed him between Thirunelvely Tharankavil Pillaiyar Temple and Muhamavady Junction at 8.00 a.m.	Jaffna
03	Mahenthiran Tharany - Chavakachcheri Jaffna	31	Male	3-Aug-07	Paramilitary Troopers followed him on a motor bike while he rode on a bicycle on the Chavakachcheri - Sangaththanai road and he was shot and killed.	Jaffna
04	Palasingham Suresh - Sivan Kovilady Thirunelvely Jaffna	21	Male	3-Aug-07	He was severely injured when the Sri Lankan military in Muhamavady camp opened fire at civilians after an attack on them on 31 July. Three days later he succumbed to his injuries in Jaffna teaching hospital.	Jaffna
05	Tharmalingham Sanmugarasa - Vaiththeeswara Junction Jaffna	31	Male	3-Aug-07	He was shot and killed when he went to a dispensary near to his house, by the paramilitary troopers that came in a bicycle.	Jaffna
06	K.Sivanathan - Kalavai Batticaloa	25	Male	4-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army at Maddu - Kalavai	Batticaloa
07	S.Sasikaran - Kalavai Batticaloa	26	Male	4-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army at Maddu - Kalavai	Batticaloa
08	Thanaraja Rajakumar - Muruganoor Vavuniya	29	Male	6-Aug-07	His dead body was found with gun shot injuries in head and tied with stone in well at Ellappar Maruthankulam. He missed for last 06 days.	Vavuniya
09	Sinnaththamby Niththiyananthan - Sinnawaththai Batticaloa	25	Male	7-Aug-07	He was missed in Sinnawathi area and his dead body was found with gun shot injuries.	Batticaloa
10	35 years old man - Veerapuram Vavuniya	35	Male	7-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the gun men at Pandarikulam at 1.45 p.m.	Vavuniya
11	Murugesu Rajhkanna - Kaithady South Jaffna	30	Male	8-Aug-07	Paramilitary troopers entered his house and shot and killed him in Thenmaratchchi Kaithady at 8.00a.m.	Jaffna
12	Sanmukavadivel Siththiravadivel - Kaithady North Jaffna	39	Male	8-Aug-07	Paramilitary troopers entered his house and shot and killed him in Thenmaratchchi Kaithady at 8.00a.m.	Jaffna

Reported by NESOHR, Information collected by SNE

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Gender	Incident Date	Incident	District
13	Nimalenthiran Rajenthiram - Akkaraippattu	23	Male	10-Aug-07	Tamil youth was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force in Akkaraippattu Amparai at 11.30 a.m.	Amparai
14	Pethurupillai Jesuthasan - Navanthurai Jaffna	40	Male	12-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the paramilitary gun men in Navanthurai Jaffna at 6.30 a.m.	Jaffna
15	Ariyaratnam Subajini - Karumpulliyar Mallavi Mullaitivu	21	Female	13-Aug-07	She was killed in Kefir attack by the Sri Lankan air force in passengers bus in Nedunkerny Katkulam at 6.40 a.m.	Vavuniya
16	Thambaiah Santhiramohan - Kaithady Junction Jaffna	28	Male	13-Aug-07	He was shot and dead by the unidentified gunmen in Kaithady.	Jaffna
17	K.Sellaiah - Kaithady Jaffna	65	Male	13-Aug-07	He was former president of Grama Sevaka and shot dead by the unidentified gun men at 11.00 a.m.	Jaffna
18	Jeyathas Ruban - Kaithady East Jaffna		Male	13-Aug-07	He is a father of two children. He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence	Jaffna
19	K.Thevarasa - Rajasingham Veethy Kurunagar Jaffna		Male	13-Aug-07	He was employee of Jaffna Municipal council. He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army in front of Jaffna St.Patrics College.	Jaffna
20	Ratnam Pathmaseelan - Poththuvil Amparai	38	Male	13-Aug-07	He is a bus conductor. He was shot and killed by the unidentified gunmen in front of Poththuvil Karuna Office.	Amparai
21	Suresh - Poththuvil East Amparai	27	Male	13-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Unidentified gun men in Poththuvil at 7.30 p.m.	Amparai
22	Nagarasa Vimalenthiran - Kantharodai Jaffna	34	Male	14-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lanka Army Intelligence in Changanai market.	Jaffna
23	Siththa - Mullipoththanai	24	Male	15-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Paramilitary troopers in a ground of Kanthalai Mullipoththani Paththima Muslim Maha Vidyalam	Trincomalee
24	Seeni Jeyakaran - Urelu North Jaffna	27	Male	16-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence in Chunnakam Mayilani.	Jaffna
25	A male		Male	16-Aug-07	His body was found in a decomposed state in Pasaiyoor .	Jaffna
26	A male		Male	16-Aug-07	His dead body was found with gun shot injuries in head and body by the Kopay police and was handed over at Jaffna hospital.	Jaffna
27	Mahenthiran - Batticaloa	42	Male	17-Aug-07	His dead body was found with gun shot injuries in Batticaloa.	Batticaloa

Reported by NESOHR, Information collected by SNE

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Gender	Incident Date	Incident	District
28	A youth		Male	17-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army in Point Pedro.	Jaffna
29	A youth dead body		Male	17-Aug-07	His body was found in Samayapuram area and it was handed over Vavuniya hospital.	Vavuniya
30	Two youth dead body		Male	17-Aug-07	Their body was found in Manatkadu area with gun shot wounds and was handed over to Manthikai hospital.	Jaffna
31	Seeniththamby Pavani - Anaikaddiyaveli Vellaveli Batticaloa		Female	19-Aug-07	Gunmen entered his house and shot dead.	Batticaloa
32	Karthigesu Rajaratnam - Velanai East Jaffna	57	Male	19-Aug-07	He is a business man and father of five children. He was shot dead by the unidentified gunmen.	Jaffna
33	A business center owner		Male	19-Aug-07	He is a owner of a business center. He was shot and dead in his shop by the Unidentified gunmen	Jaffna
34	Sivasamy Sritharan - Puliyankoodal South	31	Male	20-Aug-07	He is employee of Danish Demining Group. He was shot and killed by the Sri Lanka Army Intelligence.	Jaffna
35	Jeyarajah - Jinnanagar	23	Male	20-Aug-07	He is driver of the Three Wheeler. he was shot and killed by the unidentified gunmen.	Trincomalee
36	S.Thiyagachchandran - Valaichchenai Batticaloa		Male	20-Aug-07	He is one of the brother of Batticaloa district Tamil National Alliance (TNA) Parliamentation S.Jeyanthamoorthy and and employee of Valaichchenai paper factory. He was shot and killed by the paramilitary when he was returning home from his work place at 6.30 p.m.	Batticaloa
37	Arumugam - Veerapuram Vavuniya	55	Male	20-Aug-07	He was a former President of Village Development Council. He was shot and killed by the Sinhala thugs in Veerapuram.	Vavuniya
38	Senthilnathan - Veerapuram Vavuniya	35	Male	20-Aug-07	He was working as a driver in the Ceylon Transport Board. On that day, he was forcibly pulled off from the bus by Sinhala thugs and shot and killed.	Vavuniya
39	Sellaiah Santhiran - Navali Jaffna	59	Male	23-Aug-07	Paramilitary troopers called him out of his home and shot and killed in front of his house	Jaffna
40	Antony - Kayts Jaffna	35	Male	23-Aug-07	He went missing. Later his body was found from a pond with his hands and legs tied to stones.	Jaffna
41	A dead body		Male	23-Aug-07	His body was found in a cemetery. His body was not identified.	Vavuniya

Reported by NESOHR, Information collected by SNE

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Gender	Incident Date	Incident	District
42	Sanmukarasa Sasikaran - Varani Jaffna	35	Male	25-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Unidentified gunmen in Thenmaratchi Varani.	Jaffna
43	A Tamil youth		Male	26-Aug-07	He was travelling in a bus and shot dead by the unidentified gunmen.	Trincomalee
44	Sanmugam Sasikaran - Kaluthavalai Temple Road	33	Male	28-Aug-07	His dead body was found with gun shot injuries in Vellaveli	Batticaloa
45	A youth		Male	29-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army in Point Pedro.	Jaffna
46	A youth		Male	29-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army in Vathiri Pointpedro.	Jaffna
47	Nadaraja Sugumar - Kilinochchi	34	Male	30-Aug-07	He is a business man in Kanthalai area. He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence	Trincomalee
48	A Tamil youth		Male	30-Aug-07	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence in Kanthalai.	Trincomalee
49	Nadarajalingham Siyamalan - Manthuvil Jaffna	25	Male	31-Aug-07	He is a business man in Manthuvil area. He was shot and killed by the Paramilitary troopers.	Jaffna

Details of civilians enforced disappearances in North East of Sri Lankan in the month of August 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Gender	Incident Date	Incident	District
01	A student -Kopay Jaffna	15	Male	01.08.2007	He was studying in Kopai Hindu College. He was abducted in his relatives house by paramilitary in curfew hours.	Jaffna
02	Velautham Jeyasingham - Palaiya Post Office Veethy Vinayakapuram	48	Male	03.08.2007	He was abducted by the Karuna Group and Complaints was lodged by the relatives.	Batticaloa
03	Kaneshamoorthy Sasikumar - School Road Palkuda Vinayagapuram	15	Male	03.08.2007	He was abducted by the Karuna Group and Complaints was lodged by the relatives.	Batticaloa
04	Neelakandan Rathiga - Kaththiri College Thirukkivil	22	Female	03.08.2007	He was abducted by the Karuna Group and Complaints was lodged by the relatives.	Batticaloa
05	Kanapathippillai Santhirpos - Temple Road Vinayakapuram	33	Male	03.08.2007	He was abducted by the Karuna Group and Complaints was lodged by the relatives.	Batticaloa
06	Vairamuthu Thavarasa - KaliKovil Veethy Vinayakapuram	45	Male	03.08.2007	He was abducted by the Karuna Group and Complaints was lodged by the relatives.	Batticaloa
07	Markandu Santhirakumar - Kopay Jaffna	22	Male	05.08.2007	He was abducted and Complaints was lodged by the relatives with HRC in Jaffna.	Jaffna

Reported by NESOHR, Information collected by SNE

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Gender	Incident Date	Incident	District
08	Maharasa Raveenthiran - Kantharmadam Jaffna	29	Male	05.08.2007	He was abducted and Complaints was lodged by the relatives with HRC in Jaffna.	Jaffna
09	Sritharan Tharsanan - Chunnakam Kantharodai Jaffna	21	Male	05.08.2007	He was abducted and Complaints was lodged by the relatives with HRC in Jaffna.	Jaffna
10	Subramaniam Kankatharan - Araly Northy Vaddukkoddai	32	Male	05.08.2007	He was abducted and Complaints was lodged by the relatives with HRC in Jaffna.	Jaffna
11	Veerasingham Vonothan - Nayanmarkaddu - Jaffna	19	Male	08.08.2007	He was working in a Jewellery shop. On that day he was taken by the Sri Lankan Army to the Adiyapatham military Camp. He has not returned home.	Jaffna
12	Kathiramalai Mugunthan - Pointpedro Salai Jaffna.	27	Male	10.08.2007	He is a garage owner and a father of four children. He went missing after he left the house. His wife lodged a complaint with HRC-Jaffna.	Jaffna
13	Pathmanathan Karikaran - Puththur East Jaffna	35	Male	10.08.2007	He is a mentally affected patient. He went missing after he went to shop to buy coconut in Puththur market. His wife lodged a complaint with the Jaffna HRC.	Jaffna
14	Pusparasa Puspanathan - Valvettithurai Koththavaththai	22	Male	10.08.2007	He went missing after he left his home. His wife lodges a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna
15	Thangavel Palamurali - Thumpalai Kappaitheru veethy Pointpedro	22	Male	11.08.2007	He went missing. Relatives lodged a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna
16	Thevarasa Thavappirasath - Mylanthanai Jaffna	26	Male	12.08.2007	Paramilitary members entered his home at 7.15 p.m. and tied his mother's hands and abducted him. His mother lodged a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna
17	Suntharalingham Nomithan - Pasupathiyar Road, Sangaththanai Chavakachcheri Jaffna	25	Male	13.08.2007	He went missing. Relatives lodged a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna
18	Arumaithurai Satheeskumar - Araly North Vaddukkoddai	19	Male	13.08.2007	He went missing. Relatives lodged a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna
19	Thirunamam Manokaran - Sandilippay North Jaffna	21	Male	14.08.2007	On that day of he went missing. He was waiting in front of EPRLF camp in Jaffna to go to Trincomalee by ship and two Sri Lankan military intelligence unit members in civilian dress abducted him from that place.	Jaffna
20	Nadarasa Jeyarajah - Pesalai Mannar	28	Male	14.08.2007	He was abducted by the Unidentified gunmen. His wife lodges a complaint with HRC.	Mannar
21	R.Niruban - Thenmaratchi Jaffna	22	Male	16.08.2007	He is a mason. He was abducted by the paramilitary to build a camp for them in a secret place, his relatives said in the complaint lodged by them.	Jaffna
22	Karthigesu Priya - Nallur Jaffna	23	Male	17.08.2007	He went missing. Relatives lodged a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna

Reported by NESOHR, Information collected by SNE

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Gender	Incident Date	Incident	District
23	One youth	14		17.08.2007	He was studying Grade-08 in Urumpirai Hindu Tamil Vidyalayam. He was abducted by Paramilitary.	
25	Sabastiyam Kristiyan Lenald - Kallaru Kilinochchi		Male	20.08.2007	He was missing after he went to fishing in Vadamaratchchi East - Vaththirayan Sea.	Jaffna
26	Sivanathan Rajahkumar -Kallaru Kilinochchi		Male	20.08.2007	He was missing after he went to fishing in Vadamaratchchi East - Vaththirayan Sea.	Jaffna
27	Mylvakanam Kokulavasan - Neervely Kanthasuvamy Kovilady Jaffna		Male	20.08.2007	He is an electricity board employee. He was enforced disappearance by the paramilitary according to the complaint loaded by his relatives in HRC-Jaffna	Jaffna
28	V.Satheeskumar - Madduvil Jaffna	29	Male	20.08.2007	He was missing after he went to Jaffna town. His relatives lodge a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna
29	K.Piratheepan - Madduvil Jaffna	32	Male	20.08.2007	He was missing after he went to Jaffna town. His relatives lodge a complaint with HRC Jaffna.	Jaffna
30	Veerasingham Supassanthirapos - Trincomalee	35	Male	23.08.2007	He was abducted by the paramilitary who came in a white van in Trincomalee East at 1.30 p.m.	Trincomalee
31	Subramaniyam Suthakaran - Periyaporatheevu Batticaloa	25	Male	23.08.2007	When he was staying his relative's house in Negombo. He was abducted by the Sri Lankan Army and Relatives lodge a complaint with HRC	Negombo
32	Subramaniyam Santhakumar - Periyaporatheevu Batticaloa	21	Male	23.08.2007	When he was staying in his relative's house in Negombo and he was abducted by the Sri Lankan Army and Relatives lodge a complaint with HRC	Negombo
33	Thampiras Jeevakanthan - Meesalai Jaffna	21	Male	25.08.2007	Gun men entered his house and abducted him with gun point. Relatives lodge a complaint with HRC	Jaffna
34	Sayanthan - Karaveddy Thunnalai Jaffna	27	Male	26.08.2007	He was arrested near the Uduppiddy Pillaiyar Temple by the Sri Lankan Army. Later he was missing. Relatives lodge a complaint with HRC.	Jaffna
35	Nirmalan - Karaveddy Thunnalai Jaffna	21	Male	26.08.2007	He was arrested near the Uduppiddy Pillaiyar Temple by the Sri Lankan Army. Later he was missing. Relatives lodge a complaint with HRC.	Jaffna
36	Nantharuban Jeyakkody - Sakkoddai Vadamaratchchi Jaffna	29	Female	26.08.2007	He was missing. Relatives lodge a complaint with HRC.	Jaffna
37	one civilian			31.08.2007	He was abducted by the paramilitary who came in a white van in Mannar town at 12.00 p.m.	Mannar
38	one civilian			31.08.2007	He was abducted by the paramilitary who came in a white van in Mannar town at 12.00 p.m.	Mannar



வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம் North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESoHR

கரடிப்போக்கு சந்தி,
கிளிநொச்சி,
இலங்கை.

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2007 October 02

Human Rights Report for the month of September, 2007

Despite a plethora of condemnation, adverse criticism and serious concern expressed by international human rights bodies against human rights violations in the military occupied Tamil habitats, the report for the month of September 2007 compared to the month before, presents a very grim picture of the various types of violations all of which have a cumulative impact on a people already affected by two decades of civil war.

Presented below in summarized form is a list that contain the numeric relating to killings, abductions, disappearances, unlawful arrests, injured in various ways, aerial bombings and displacements consequent to military operations:

- Killings – 64 civilians
- Killing of clergy/humanitarian worker – 1 Catholic priest
- Disappearances – 36civilians
- Unlawful arrests – 164 civilians
- Injured – 74 civilians
- Aerial bombardments on civilian habitats – 4, one civilian killed, 20 including children injured, serious damage to civilian property – 10 houses
- Sought refuge with Human Rights Office, Jaffna – 75 civilians
- Displacements in Mannar – 20,882 people (5,561 families) from Mannar are now scattered round under trees in jungle clearances, in available school buildings, common halls, temples, churches and with friends and relatives
- Atrocities

Contents

- Tables & Charts
- Reports
 - Aerial bombings
 - Mannar displacement report
 - Killings
 - Disappearances
 - Arrestes
 - Injured
 - Atrocities

NESoHR wishes to place before the world community this grim picture in the backdrop of a two decade old war, numerous displacements, loss of livelihood, loss of breadwinners in many families, the serious psychological impact on the student population when civilian habitats including schools are targeted by the air force jets, all of this during a period, the parties to the Cease Fire Agreement (CFA) maintain that the CFA is still operative.

Freedom of movement is another area that remains to be highlighted. The A-9 Highway that links the Jaffna peninsula to the rest of the world remains closed for more than a year now. It is pertinent to recall that the opening of this thoroughfare in February 2002 as the first peace dividend borne out of the CFA was hailed as a landmark achievement through the CFA, the peace tool. The CFA provides for unimpeded flow of persons and goods through this thoroughfare to and from the Jaffna peninsula. Closing this gateway in August 2006, the Sri Lankan government is keeping a population of 500,000 people under a 50,000 strong occupying military in virtual imprisonment. Physical access to the outside world apart, the inhabitants are deprived of basic needs resultant to the closure of A-9 Highway. Closure of Uyilankulam passenger check-point for people to and from Mannar in August 2007 during military offensives has placed the people of Manathai West and Madhu Church,

the Holy Shrine for catholic people all over the island in the same plight as that of the people in the Jaffna peninsula.

Displacement has taken a new dimension now, in that, the military ventures on offensives to assert supremacy, evacuates the people and then the government shouts hoarsely about the plight of the displaced, soliciting support for resettlement, rehabilitation and reconstruction. It is a sad irony to see a government forcibly evacuating people by shelling and then advocating humanitarian assistance for their resettlement. This happened in Batticaloa and is being re-enacted in Mannar.

Those displaced in Mannar, most being farmers, left their rice paddy harvests in about 1500 acres during the latest military offensive and are now denied access to their paddy lands. The entire cultivation is now ruined and these peasants are now in penury living in refugee canters depending on meagre rations provided by humanitarian agencies. Education officials in Mannar report that frequent military offensives commencing March 2007, approximately 3,000 students are affected in the ensuing displacements and the worst affected are those due to sit for the public examinations (GCE O/L and GCE A/L). These students are now refugees along with their parents without any means of preparing for their examinations.

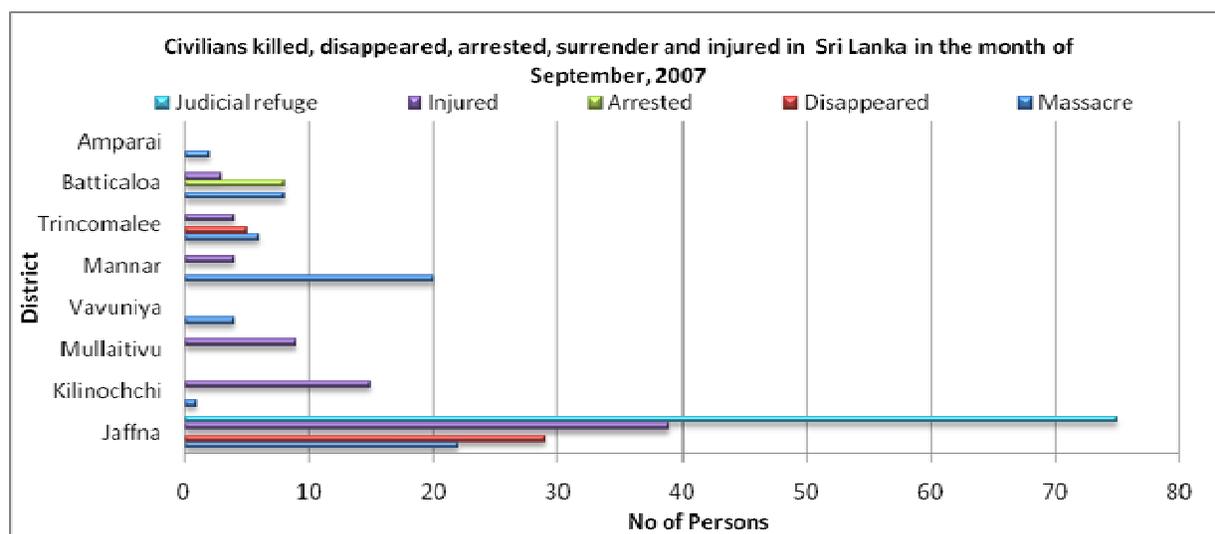
Safety and refuge with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna: This has become a daily routine now. A total of 132 civilians have sought safety and refuge with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna and in some cases in the judiciary direct in their places of abode. These civilians report that they are threatened by military and the Para-militaries that work with it. These cases are usually referred to the District Judge in Jaffna who in turn hand them over to the Police for protection. Thereafter, the Police put them in the prison complex along with common criminals. Recalling the massacre of Tamil detainees in the hands of Sinhala criminals with the connivance of prison authorities in the Sri Lankan Prison at Welikada in 1983 and the so-called Rehabilitation camp at Bindunuwewa in Bandarawela (25 October 2000), NESoHR is concerned about the fate of these civilians who are inside the prisons with common criminals in the context of what happened hitherto.

It is also appropriate to recall that the anniversary of the below listed genocidal mass killings of Tamil civilians during the two decades prior to the CFA falls in September:

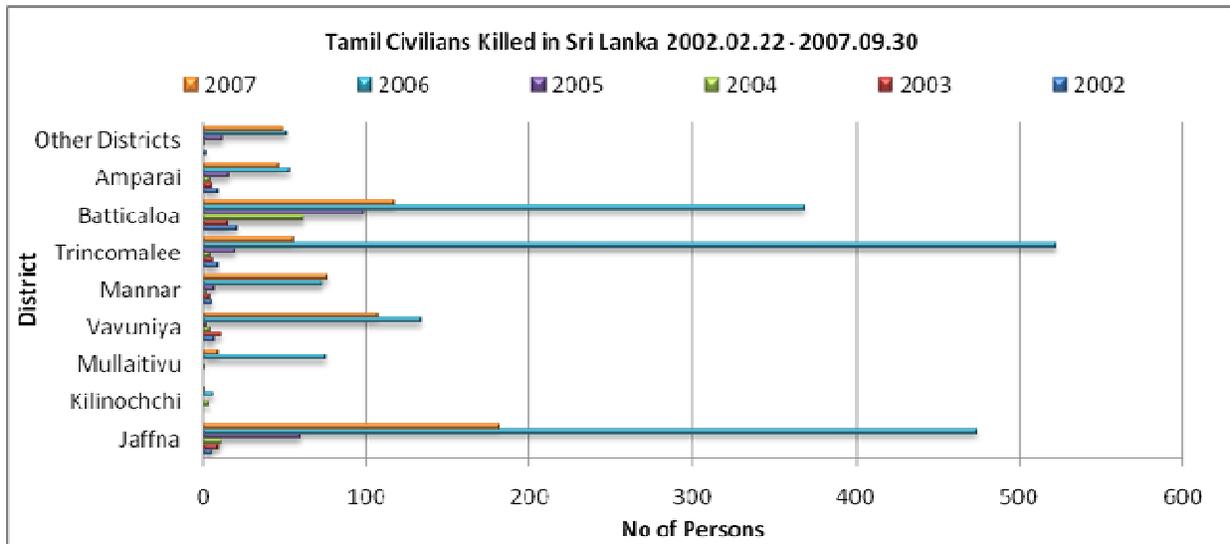
1. Point Pedro – Thikkam massacre - 16 sep 1984
2. Nilaveli massacre – Trincomalee - 16 sep 1985
3. Vantharamullai-1990 massacre - 05, 23 sep 1990
4. Saththurukondan massacre - Batticaloa - 09 sep 1990
5. Natpiddimunai massacre – Batticaloa - 10 sep 1990
6. Mandaithivu disappearances – 23 Aug1990, 25 sep 1990
7. Maaththalan – Aerial bombing – Mullaittivu - 18 sep 1993
8. Sangaththanai, Chavakachcheri – Aerial bombing – Jaffna- 28 sep 1993
9. Nanthavil, Kokkuvil – Aerial bombing – Jaffna- 29 sep 1993
10. Nagarkovil school children – Aerial bombing – Jaffna - 22 sep 1995
11. Krishanthi family – Rape and killing by SL military – Jaffna – 07 sep 1996
12. Konavil – Aerial bombing – Kilinochchi- 27 sep 1996
13. Vavunikkulam Catholic Church – Aerial bombing – Mullaittivu - 26 sep 1996, 15 sep 1997
14. Palinagar bombing and shelling - 03 sep 1999
15. Manthuvil – Aerial bombing – Mullaittivu - 15 sep 1999

The cease fire period (CFA) commencing February 2002 has on record a total of 2812 killings and 947 disappearances of Tamil civilians, 2006 and 2007 being the crescendo period.

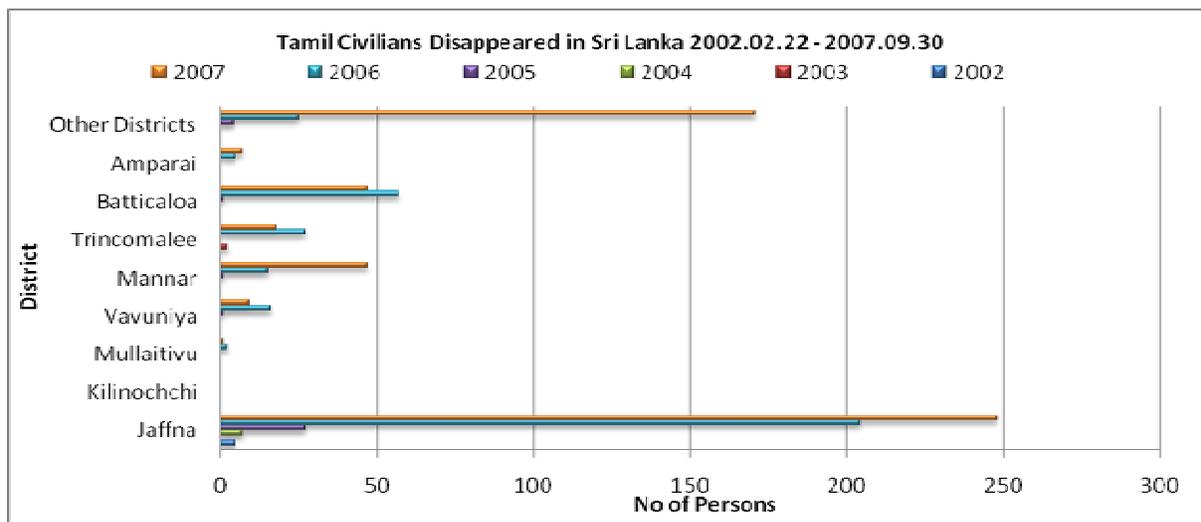
Civilians killed, disappeared, arrested, surrendered and injured in Sri Lanka in the month of September					
District	Massacre	Disappeared	Arrested	Injured	Judicial refuge
Jaffna	24	29	...	39	75
Kilinochchi	1	...	...	15	...
Mullaitivu	...	...	...	9	...
Vavuniya	4	...	...	...	...
Mannar	20	...	...	4	....
Trincomalee	6	5	...	4	...
Batticaloa	8	...	8	3	..
Amparai	2	...	...	...	..
Other District		2	156		..
Total	64	36	164	74	75



Tamil Civilians Killed in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.09.30							
District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Jaffna	5	9	11	59	474	181	740
Kilinochchi	...	...	3	...	6	1	10
Mullaitivu	...	...	1	...	75	9	85
Vavuniya	7	11	4	2	133	107	264
Mannar	5	4	2	7	73	76	167
Trincomalee	9	6	4	19	523	55	616
Batticaloa	21	15	61	99	368	117	681
Amparai	9	5	4	16	53	46	133
Other Districts	2	0	1	12	52	49	116
Total	58	50	91	214	1757	578	2812



Tamil Civilians Disappeared in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.09.30							
District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Jaffna	5	...	7	27	204	248	491
Kilinochchi	0
Mullaitivu	2	1	3
Vavuniya	1	16	9	26
Mannar	1	15	47	63
Trincomalee	...	2	...	...	27	18	47
Batticaloa	1	57	47	105
Amparai	5	7	12
Other Districts	4	25	171	200
Total	5	2	7	34	351	548	947



Report I

Aerial bombings:

- **Aerial bombing on 20th in Kombavil in the Mullaittivu district:**

On 20 September 2007, Kombavil, a little hamlet in Puthukkudiyiruppu in the Mullaittivu District was subject to aerial bombings around 11.10. In four volleys, 16 bombs were dropped injuring 5 civilians, damaging the Mullaitativu TRO District Head Quarters, totally destroying the dwelling of Ms. Daniel Victoria, a widow. Within a kilo meter radius of the bombed location are the Puthukudiyiruppu Central College, Vernavil Murugananda School, Kaiveli Ganesha School and Puthukudiyiruppu Sri Subramania School. Students (3800) in attendance had to flee for life due to the terrorizing air raid, many falling unconscious.

Statements of those injured Village and Education officials:

1. **Nagendran Gowry, Age 27, injured:**

After medial treatment of our 6 months old baby in the Puthukudiyiruppu hospital, my husband was taking me and our child in a bicycle when we heard something like a lightning and all what I know was that I was in the hospital with injuries when I regained consciousness. My husband said that I was injured in an aerial bombing and due to his swift action in running away from the site with our baby both of them escaped injury and death.

2. **K.Tharmarajah, Grama Sevaka (Village Officer):**

Many of the residents of the village of Kombavil are those originally displaced from Jaffna during the military operation in 1995. Some of the families have faced more than a dozen displacements. The CFA period provided a little relief, but since 2006 this village has been subject to frequent air raids panicking the population.

3. **Zonal Director of Education, Mullaittivu:**

“It is high time UNICEF and other organizations engaged in the welfare of children take effective measures to prevent the aerial bombing of civilian targets, for, children being the most vulnerable segment of the society are being subject to this terror that has since of late become a routine. All the humanitarian agencies working in this area are fully aware of the terrorizing tactic of the Sri Lankan Air Force and it is therefore a moral obligation on their part to let the world community know of this cruelty on innocent civilians.

Commencing from the bombing of St. Peters Church in Navaly and Nagarkovil School in Jaffna, Sri Lankan Air Force has been repeatedly bombing civilian targets with impunity. Recent killing of 53 students in Sencholai, Mullaittivu was a genocidal crime against the Tamil people. Consequent to the bombing of many civilian targets in the district of Mullaittivu that has more often included schools, many parents are now unwilling to send their children to schools.

I have handed over a memorandum to UNICEF, ICRC and similar organizations explaining the plights of about 20,000 school going children and sincerely hope that they would take positive steps to ensure that children are provided with a fear-free environment to Concentrate in their studies.”

- **Aerial bombings on 21st and 22nd in Visvamadu in the Kilinochchi district:**

In two successive bombings in this village, one civilian was killed, eleven injured and four dwellings totally damaged and loss of property and crops to many families.

1. **Statement of Ms.Kannaki daughter of Vyramuttu Tambu, Age 50, who was killed in the bombing:**

On this day we were collecting vegetables from our garden when we heard the terrorizing sound of kfir jets. My brother and myself took shelter into the make-shifts bunker but my sister and father could not run in time and thus got caught. My father died instantly, brother and sister suffered serious injuries and my hearing affected by the loud noise. Our house was totally damaged in the attack and living now in this place has become a nightmare.

2. **Statement of Mr.Ponnudurai Subramaniam, Age 55, injured:**

We are permanent residents of Sanaguvely, Manipay in Jaffna. We got displaced from our village in 1995 during a major military operation called 'Riviresa' and have taken up temporary refuge in several locations before coming to Visvamadu a couple of years back. On this day when we heard the sound of the kfir jets we took shelter in our temporary bunker but immediately on bombing our bunker was completely covered with sand and the neighbours noticed this after a while and helped to extricate us from the bunker and hospitalize us. First we lost all our worldly belongings in our home town in Jaffna and now even the temporary house that sheltered us has been completely destroyed and all family members injured.

Details of the Killed person's



- Name - Vyramuttu Tambu
- Address – No 133, Punnaineravi, Visvamadu, Kilinochchi
- Occupation – Agriculture
- DOB – 16.01.1921
- Sates – Married
- Family Details

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DoB
01	Vyramuttu Tambu	Victim	Agriculture	16.01.1921
02	T.Sinnaththankam	Wife	Death	
03	T.Sivakami	daughter	Married	16.11.1949
04	T.Kannaki	Daughter	Married	16.04.1956
05	T.Muththulingam	Son	Agriculture	1950
06	T.Thivamani	Daughter	Teacher	21.12.1960

Report II

Forced eviction of Tamil civilians in the Mannar district of North Sri Lanka.

Introduction

It is the routine practice of Sri Lankan government to evict Tamil population forcibly from their homes and lands. These forced evictions always involved irreparable demolition of the homes of the affected, loss of properties, income and lives. This practice of eviction of Tamil civilians from their land by the Sri Lankan state is a clear indication of its genocidal practice. It is also a form of punishment by the state on the Tamils for their political convictions.

The main land people of Mannar in the past

1. Since 1983, the people of Mannar had been affected very much by the Sri Lankan state violence. People were forced to flee from their land as refugees to India, Madhu Church and Wannai jungles. People of Mannar are tired of eternal displacements. To understand the systematic pattern of genocide of today's Sri Lankan State, we point out some past incidents
 - In 1983 July, the Mannar town was set ablaze; shops and business institutions were looted and burnt. Mannar became a ghost town. People crossed over to India. In January 1985 a principal, a vice principal, teachers and pupils totalling 18 were killed by the army and air force. Another 34 civilians were shot to death and 40 people were severely injured. Army refused to give permission to bury the dead bodies. A Roman Catholic priest and Methodist pastor boldly did the burial of these dead people. Both were killed by the Sri Lankan army at Thalady camp and then again the people were forcibly evicted.
 - In 1986 October 12th in Adampan 20 people were massacred in one day. Again on October 12th Adampan and Uylankulam towns were set ablaze, by the Sri Lankan army. Nine civilians were tortured to death, 25 civilians were injured.
 - In August 1990 the military operation, towards Manthai and Vankalai, caused a mass exodus from the main land of Mannar.
 - During the period between 1995 and 1999, under the slogan "War for Peace" by the Sri Lankan state life was made miserable for the people.
 - In the year 2000, people commenced to resettle and gradually resumed to the earlier form of life.

In 2007 March 23rd the Sri Lankan government was again actively involved in forced evictions of Tamil civilians. People started fleeing for reasons of personal safety and security. Again in August 29th of 2007, people were forced to evict due to heavy shelling and aerial bombardments from the following places. Adampan, Andankulam, Karunkandal, Kathankulam, Palaikuly, Ithikandal, Parappukadanthan, Sornapuri, Vannankulam, Vaddakandal, Adkadiveli, Kuruvil, Kannaddy, Neduvarampu, Pandivirichchan

Statistics of the displaced population

Summary of newly displaced persons as at 21st September 2007
Within the district /other district

Name of DS / AGA Division	Within the District		Other District		Total	
	Family	Members	Family	Members	Family	Members
Mannar	187	558	172	456	359	1014
Nanattan	1180	4145	15	51	1195	4196
Musali	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhu	303	1129	30	104	333	1233
Mantai West	3596	14158	78	281	3674	14439
Total	5266	19990	295	892	5561	20882

Source: Government Agent, Mannar District

Paddy crop that was ready for harvest in more than 1500 acres could not be harvested.

The government of Sri Lanka claims this forced evictions to be inevitable and that it is consistent within the international legal norms against terrorism.

The Sri Lankan state is still continuing to practice its policy of vindictive harassment, penalisation and persecution by creating forced evictions. It increases the vulnerability of Tamil women and children and

Reported by NESoHR, Information Collected by SNE

creates a high risk of impoverishment like, landlessness, joblessness, homelessness, marginalization, food insecurity, morbidity, and social disarticulation among the Tamil population in Mannar district.

Here speak some civilians

Suthager, Assistant Government Agent (AGA), Manthai west

From August 29th of 2007, due to heavy shelling, people from Manthai west have been displaced. The closure of Uylankulam checkpoint had worsened the situation. We were unable to get relief and other essential items from the supply sources.

Rev.Fr. S.Sathiyaraj, Parish Priest, Videtaltivu

More than 260 families have come as refugees. The continuing shelling on the civilian habitats has worsened this situation. People found no safety in the bunkers so they vacated their villages. While fleeing, one person died due to shelling. The hospitals, which have less facility, are unable to treat the injured and other patients. International community should act without further delay to protect these innocent civilians.

Mrs.K.Sebastian, Director of Education, Madhu

In March 2007 students from 9 schools were already displaced due to shelling. Now in August 2007 students from 15 more schools have been displaced. For them classes are being conducted under trees and in very primitive conditions. We face a huge problem as to how to reactivate the educational activities. This is the third term. All the final exams especially GCE O/L have to be conducted. All together 3000 students are affected. Due to the closure of Uylankulam checkpoint 50 teachers and 26 administrative staff are unable to report for duty as they are stuck in army-controlled areas.

On 27.02.2007 one education administrative officer and a principal were killed by a claymore attack. Now all are afraid to travel to schools in the remote areas.

Mr.K.Nagalingam, Grama Sevaka, Mulankavil

Between the 1st & the 7th of September 2007, 628 members of 172 families, who were displaced, have moved into my area. Due to heavy rains the people suffer a lot. We are doing our best to give maximum health care and take preventative measures.

Dr.L.Vettinathan, Doctor in Charge Vidataltivu

Due to heavy shelling the hospital in Adampan was closed. There is only one doctor working. We have limited facilities and will be able to attend to only minor injuries. Other patients have to be transferred to Kilinochchi.

Details of the Killed person's



- Name - Nesarasa Seveer Jude Delistees Yoganathan
- Address – Palapperumal Kaddu, Kuruvellan, Mannar
- Occupation – Labour
- DOB – 27.04.1973
- Sates – Married
- Family Details

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	DoB
01	Nesarasa Seveer Jude Delistees Yoganathan	Victim	Labour	27.04.1973
02	J.Kamalaswari	Wife	House wife	17.07.1974
03	J.Rakuwaran	Son	-	07.06.2006

Account from his wife

My husband died in shelling. I had to take his body to Vellankulam which is more than 30 miles from my village. I have virtually become an orphan with my one-year-old child as I have nobody to console me. Even my parents, brothers and sisters are not with me. My husband had no parents. I don't know how I'm going to bring up my child.

Details of the Killed Tamil civilians - September 2007					
No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
03	Selvakumar - Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
04	Selvarasa Ragusan - Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
05	Maniam Jeyaraj – Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
06	Jeyaraj Oscar – Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
07	Krishnapalan – Vavuniya	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
08	Pulenthiran - Mannar	Male	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
09	Selvakumar Princy - Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
10	Jesuthasan Elizebeth – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
11	A woman – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
12	Mrs.Johns – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
13	Puvi Suvetha – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	She was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
14	Nagamuththu Saroja – Mannar	Female	01.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Road in Mannar.
15	An unidentified person – Mannar		01.09.2007	Mannar	This person was killed while the Sri Lankan Army men were shooting after the claymore attack carried out by the Deep Penetrating Unit of the Sri Lankan Army at Silavaththurai Mullikulam Road in Mannar.
16	A young man – Sandilipai	Male	02.09.2007	Jaffna	He was shot dead near a Sri Lankan Police Station in Sandilipai area in Jaffna.
17	Subramaniam Ariyarahaj - Ariyalai Jaffna	Male	03.09.2007	Jaffna	He had disappeared in Ariyalai area in Jaffna. Later his corpse was recovered with stab wounds.
18	Yohan – Parappankandal Mannar	Male	03.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed due to the irrational shelling by the Sri Lankan Army at Manthai West Mannar.

19	Two young men	Male	04.09.2007	Batticaloa	These two Tamil young men were shot dead by the Special Task Force of the Sri Lankan Army in Thevipuram Morakottanchenai area in Batticaloa about 10.25 a.m.
20	Three persons – Two from Manikkafarm and one from Neriyaikulam		04.09.2007	Vavuniya	All the three Tamils were killed by Sinhalese thugs at Chettikulam Vavuniya.
21	Rasenthiram Sathees - Nanthavil Amman Kovil Street Kokuvil East Jaffna	Male	06.09.2007	Jaffna	He was killed by the para Military group who came in the moter bike , in front of the comminucation in Kokuvil
22	Rajalingam Subajini – Navanthurai Jaffna	Female	06.09.2007	Jaffna	She was shot dead by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence Force while she was riding a bicycle at Navaladi Lane, Thirunelvely at 9.25 a.m. It is worthy of notice that Sri Lankan soldiers standing at Thirunelveli junction during the shooting incident.
23	T.Vikkinaraja	Male	06.09.2007	Jaffna	He was shot dead by the Para Military Force riding motor cycles opposite the Telephone booth near the Medical Faculty of the Jaffna University.
24	Sivanayakam Satheeskumar - Manatsenai	Male	06.09.2007	Trincomalee	when he was travelling in the moter bike in Manalchanai ,shot dead by unknown gun man
25	Chellaiah Jeyabalasingam – Kaithadi North Jaffna	Male	07.09.2007	Jaffna	Being the owner of a tea boutique in an area of Army tight security, he was in his tea boutique when he was shot dead about 5.45 p.m.
26	Vinayagamoorthi Inpanathan – Vadamaradchi Jaffna	Male	07.09.2007	Jaffna	He was killed when the Sri Lankan Navy attacked the fishermen while they were fishing in Vadamaradchi East sea. The other fishermen jumped into the sea and swam to the sea shore leaving their boats.
27	Rasaiah Yoha (Mohan) – Eluththur Mannar	Male	07.09.2007	Mannar	He was killed during a shooting incident at Mannar Eluththur at 7.00 p.m. He was the father of a child.
28	Krishnapillai Velupillai – Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was killed when a tractor was blown up with a pressure mine at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa at 10.05 a.m.
29	Kathirkaman Thavarasa – Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was killed when a tractor was blown up with a pressure mine at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa at 10.05 a.m.
30		Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was killed when a tractor was blown up with a pressure mine at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa at 10.05 a.m.
31	Muhamad Riyas - Eravur Batticalao	Male	07.09.2007	Batticaloa	he was injured by the Karuna para Military group gun shot in Earavur
32	A youth - Vavuniya	Male	10.09.2007	Vavuniya	His dead body found with gun shot by the police in Chadikulam
33	Subas Hari Daniel Fernando - 8th Ward Pesalai Mannar	Male	11.09.2007	Mannar	He was a fisherman at Mannar,Pasallai,was shot dead by unknown gun man
34	Sinnaiah Subramaniam – Musali Mannar	Male	12.09.2007	Mannar	The couples displaced from Mannar Musali area during Army operation were reported dead due to Army attack Mannar Diocese Bishop's Office reports that their corpses are seen at a distance of 03 Kilo meters from Silavathurai in the jungle.

35	Subramaniam Rangamma – Musali Mannar	Female	12.09.2007	Mannar	The couples displaced from Mannar Musali area during Army operation were reported dead due to Army attack Mannar Diocese Bishop's Office reports that their corpses are seen at a distance of 03 Kilo meters from Silavathurai in the jungle.
36	Sownthararajan Saththiyakanthan - Puloly East Jaffna	Male	14.09.2007	Jaffna	Two bodies belonging to individuals from Trincomalee and living in Puloly were found near the Veeramakali Amman Temple in Vadamardchchi
37	Amaralingam Ahilanthan - Amparai Malvaththai Thanganathapuram	Male	15.09.2007	Amparai	A person arrested on 11.09.2007 at Thanganathapuram was delivered dead on 14.09.2007 at the Akkaraipattu hospital and it was said that there was a skirmish on the way.
38	An Old man	Male	15.09.2007	Vavniya	He was shot dead and body is in the hospital for identification
39	Arulanantham Thayanantha - Thampasiddy Point Pedro	Male	17.09.2007	Jaffna	Student of Tuition center was killed by the unknown gun man in his house in Thampasiddy ,point petro .
40	Kathiravetpillai - Pankulam Trincomalee	Male	18.09.2007	Trincomalee	A familied man was shot and killed at Pankulam in Trincomalee.
41	Suntharam - Pankulam Trincomalee	Male	18.09.2007	Trincomalee	A familied man was shot and killed at Pankulam in Trincomalee.
42	Varnakulasingam Ilaiyaraja - Batticaloa Valaichchenai Vinayapuram	Male	18.09.2007	Batticaloa	A father of two children from Vinayapuramin Valaichenai while watching a film was taken out of the theatre by unidentified persons for investigation and shot and killed at Vinayapuram junction.
43	Muththukumar Paransothy - Moothur Palaththadichchenai Trincomalee	Male	20.09.2007	Trincomalee	Muthur Kattaiparichchan & Periyaveli Grama Sevaka cum poet was shot and killed at his residence at Palaththadichchenai.
44	Private bus driver - Trincomalee	Male	21.09.2007	Trincomalee	One bus driver succumbed to a Claymore attack at Sambaltivu in Trincomalee.
45	01 Civilian	Male	21.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was shot and killed between KKS road and Muneeswara road by paramilitary elements.
46	Selvakumar Rajkumar - 16th Colony Batticaloa	Male	22.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot dead by unknown gun man .While returning home after playing with the friend's Vellavalli. He is from 16 Colonai . Batticaloa
47	Vairamuthu Thampu - Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	he was killed when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
48	Kulenthiramohan Suthakar - Point Pedro Iyanar Veethy Jaffna	Male	23.09.2007	Jaffna	Hotel owner was killed by the SL army in his hotel in Jaffna sivankovil road
49	Palasupramaniyam Ladsumanaiyar - Jaffna Point Pedro Thumpalai Ladsumanan Thoddam	Male	23.09.2007	Jaffna	One person living at Thumpalai Letchumanan Farm in Pt.Pedro was shot and killed ay his residence.
50	Neethirasa Umakanthan - Kumpuruppiddy Tamil Village	Male	24.09.2007	Trincomalee	At 5.30 a.m. a person from Kurumbupiddy, Trincemalee was shot and killed.
51	Kanthaiya Kirupairasa - Near the Akkaraipattu Maha vidyalayam Akkaraipattu	Male	24.09.2007	Amparai	One from Akkaraipattu, Amparai was shot and killed near the Akkaraipattu M.V
52	Srikanthan Nishanthan - Vaddukkoddai North Jaffna	Male	25.09.2007	Jaffna	A technical officer from Vaddukotai attached to the NorthEast World Bank Housing Project got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them.

53	Paransothy Sarathampal - Vaddukkoddai Jaffna	Female	25.09.2007	Jaffna	A Music teacher from Sittankerni and attached to the Chankanai saivapirakasa Vidhiyala Project got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them.
54	S.Nadarasa - Kondavil Jaffna	Male	26.09.2007	Jaffna	At Kondavil in Jaffna a man was shot and killed by unidentified persons in the presence of his family.
55	Ref. Father N.Packiya Ranjith Adikalar - Mannar	Male	26.09.2007	Mannar	The coordinator of the International Catholic Organisation Rev.Fr.Nicholas Packiyarajah was killed in a claymore attack by the deep penetrating unit at Vellankulam in Mannar.
56	Popalasingam Sabaskaran - Velanai Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A person from Thumalaai, Pt.Pedro while on his way to the shop at 8.00 a.m. was abducted by unknown individuals.
57	Selvarasa Ahilan - Meesalai Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	Retail shop owner was killed by the unknown gun man in Chavachcharai at 9 am
58	Sellaiya Ashokan - Sunnakam Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A vegetable merchant got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
59	Nagamuthu Rasaiah - Mayiliddy Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A fish monger got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
60	Seeniyar Kanesarasa - Kokuvil Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	A Timekeeper of a private transport service got killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
61	Visaladsi - Sunnakam Jaffna	Female	27.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was killed when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna.
62	Kumarakulasingam Sivapakkiam - Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee	Female	27.09.2007	Trincomalee	When abductors tried to take away a 16 year old boy at 11.15 p.m. the father toiled with them. When they opened fire the mother was killed and the father and the boy were injured.
63	An unidentified person		28.09.2007	Trincomalee	His dead body found with gun shot in Vavunathivu forest site of Batticaloa
64	Palasupramaniam Sanatharan - Inuvil West Jaffna	Male	29.09.2007	Jaffna	A person abducted on 27.09.2007 in a white van was shot dead and his body was thrown near the bus station in Inuvil on the Maruthanamada – Urumpirai road.
65	An unidentified Person - Jaffna	Male	29.09.2007	Jaffna	Another person abducted in a white van was shot dead and his body was found on the Chunnakam Mahiyapiddi road.

Details of the Disappeared Tamil civilians - September 2007

No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
01	Kunasingam Rajamohan - Kopay Jaffna	Male	01.08.2007	Jaffna	A complaint was made in the HRC Jaffna that he was missing in first week of this month
02	06 Tamils	Male	30.08.2007	Trincomalee	A complaint was made that six persons out of seven who went to Verugal river for fishing and collecting honey were missing. The complaint was made by the only survivor. He reported that they had left him to cook meals and when he went in search of them three persons in army uniform chased him away.
03	03 Tamils	Male	31.08.2007	Mannar	A Bussiness man and 02 ,3 wheeler drivers was abducted by white van unknown para military group in manner town at 12 am
04	Thilaiyampalam Paramalingam - Ninthavur Batticaloa	Male	01.09.2007	Batticaloa	Relatives reported that he had been abducted by Para Military Karuna group at Ninthavur.

05	Two Civilians – Mandaitivu Jaffna	Male	02.09.2007	Jaffna	Relatives reported at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission that both of them disappeared while they were returning from Jaffna through Pannai Bridge.
06	Sinnathambi Siritharan – Kodikamam Kachchai Street Jaffna	Male	02.09.2007	Jaffna	Being a private bus driver, he went to Kodikamam bus station. He was reported at Jaffna Human Rights Commission that he never returned.
07	Vijayarasa Segar - Trinco East harbour area	Male	05.09.2007	Trincomalee	It has been reported in 25.09.2007 in HRC that he has been living in harbour area of Trinco , has been disappeared
08	Supamalai Peiris Jeyarajan – Uppuveli Trincomalee	Male	05.09.2007	Trincomalee	A complaint was lodged at Uppuveli Police Station that he had been abducted by unknown armed men at Kanniya Puliyad Trincomalee about 7.00 p.m.
09	Singarasa Vanithan	Male	05.09.2007	Jaffna	when he was in the house , He was abducted by para Military at Jaffna
09	S.Nishanthan - Colombo Mattakuli Kathiravaththi	Male	11.09.2007	Colombo	His wife reported in the colombo people monitoring committee that he was disappeared when he was going to muslim street from maddakuli in colombo
10	21 Civilians		12.09.2007	Jaffna	Jaffna HRC reports said that 21 have been disappeared within 11 days in Jaffna District
11	Kanthasamy Kamalathanan - Velanai East Jaffna	Male	12.09.2007	Colombo	when he and his mother had been going to Colombo by bus, he was abducted by white van group in Ragama bus stand
12	Tharmarasa Kowrirasan - Alankerny Trincomalee	Male	22.09.2007	Trincomalee	The wife of the President of the Trincomalee Aalankerni Pillaiyar Temple has lodged a complaint at the Kinniya police station stating that that her husband was abducted by unidentified persons who came in a mini-van and a motor cycle.
13	Nagalingam Perinpanathan - Jaffna Chavakachcheri Ketpely	Male	26.09.2007	Jaffna	An owner of a grocery store in Chavakachcheri was abducted by unknown individuals.
14	01 Person - Sunnakam Station Veethy	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a person from Station Road, Chunnakam, Jaffna has gone missing.
15	Krishnamoorthy Kesavan - Sunnakam Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a person from Chunnakam, Jaffna has gone missing.
16	Ponnuthurai Ranjan - Thirunelvely Jaffna	Male	27.09.2007	Jaffna	Unidentified persons abducted a man from Thirunelveli, Jaffna
17	Anantharatnam Kajan - Sunnakam Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	A student from the Technical College was abducted at 9.00 p.m. from his house by unknown persons. It is to be noted that there is a camp of the paramilitary group EPDP.
18	Rasathurai Pirapakar - Alaveddy Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	At Alaveddi a youth was abducted by armed personnel who broke into the house. When the parents tried to save their son they were severely attacked and are admitted in the hospital.
19	Pathmanathan Pathmayogan - Kaladdy Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a labourer from Kaladdi has gone missing.
20	Nagarasa Tharmarasa - Vadamaratchi Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	It has been reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a driver from Vadamaradchchi, Jaffna has gone missing.
21	Kanthasamy Sasickumar - Trincomalee	Male	28.09.2007	Trincomalee	A person who was a refugee at the Kiliveddi, Trincomalee Welfare Centre was reported missing when he went to dehiwatte.

22	Kalikkuddy Muthukkumar - Trincomalee	Male	28.09.2007	Trincomalee	A person who was a refugee at the Kiliveddi, Trincomalee Welfare Centre was reported missing when he went to dehiwatte.
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Details of the Arrested Tamil civilians - September 2007

No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
01	13 Tamils – Gampaha		01.09.2007	Hampaka	They were arrested during the search operation carried out in the Police division under Gampaha Senior Superintendent of Police.
02	04 Tamils		02.09.2007	Colombo	They were arrested by the Sri Lankan Criminal investigation Unit in Mallikawatte area in Colombo.
03	Kanthaiya Arulanantham - Kannankuda Batticaloa	Male	04.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was arrested by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force at Kannankuda Batticaloa at 4.30 p.m.
04	Three persons – Two from Jaffna and one from Batticaloa		13.09.2007	Colombo	Under the search operation conducted in the High Security Zone (HSZ) of Kollonnawa in Colombo 46 persons were arrested. Out of these one from Batticaloa and two from Jaffna has been detained for further investigations and the rest were released.
05	07 Tamil youths	Male	15.09.2007	Batticaloa	During a round up and search operation by the Earavuar police 07 persons were arrested and detained at the police station.
06	46 Civilians		15.09.2007	Hampaka	Sri Lankan police has informed that a total of 46 people - 17 in Dehiwala and 39 in Gampaha – were arrested during a round up and search operation conducted from midnight to dawn.
07	K.Pirakas - Uduvil Jaffna	Male	16.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was arrested by the army at their check point at Thavadi in Jaffna.
08	M.Inparaja - Uduvil Jaffna	Male	16.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was arrested by the army at their check point at Thavadi in Jaffna.
09	10 Civilians		22.09.2007	Kathirkamam	These people were arrested under a search operation conducted by the army in the Kataragama area.
10	17 Persons From North		28.09.2007	Puttalam	People from the North were arrested by the police under a roundup and search operation conducted in Puttalam from 3.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.
11	75 People		30.09.2007	Hampaha	These people were arrested under a search operation conducted by the police in colombo patta and Kambaka area.

Details of the Injured Tamil civilians - September 2007

No	Name and Address	Sex	Date	District	Incident Type
01	An old man	Male	01.09.2007	Jaffna	He was about to go to the Aanyaneyar Temple at Maruthanarmadam Jaffna when the soldiers assaulted him and after he had fallen trampled him underfoot.
02	Sivanathan Jeyaseelan - Kannankuda Batticaloa	Male	01.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot and wounded by gunmen from Karuna group when they tried to abduct a farmer from his house at Kannankuda area in Batticaloa.
03	Jeyaseelan Visu - Kannankuda Batticaloa	Female	01.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot and wounded by gunmen from Karuna group when they tried to abduct a farmer from his house at Kannankuda area in Batticaloa.
04	Sellathurai Yohanathan – Kuruvil Vaddakandal	Male	03.09.2007	Mannar	He was severely injured due to the irrational shelling by the Sri Lankan Army at Manthai West Mannar.

05	Nallathambi Sivanathan – Batticaloa	Male	04.09.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot and severely wounded by the Sri Lankan Intelligence Force at Kokkatticholai Batticaloa. He is being treated at Batticaloa Teaching Hospital.
06	Nakasothinathan – Vathiri Jaffna	Male	08.09.2007	Jaffna	He was wounded when the Sri Lankan Intelligence forces and the Para Military Forces attacked the inhabitants of the five houses they were robbing with swords and knives at Vathiri Vadamardchi about 8.45 p.m. He was later admitted at Manthikai Hospital to be treated for sword and knife wounds.
07	Ravichandran – Vathiri Jaffna	Male	08.09.2007	Jaffna	He was wounded when the Sri Lankan Intelligence forces and the Para Military Forces attacked the inhabitants of the five houses they were robbing with swords and knives at Vathiri Vadamardchi about 8.45 p.m. He was later admitted at Manthikai Hospital to be treated for sword and knife wounds.
08	Rajaratnam Seran - Nellyady Karaveddy	Male	15.09.2007	Jaffna	During a revenge action taken by the army due to their camp at Vathuri being subjected to a hand bomb thrown by unidentified persons two motor cyclists were seriously injured and admitted at the Manthikai hospital.
09	Kaththar Thuraisingam - 7th word Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu	Male	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
10	Veerakaththy Krishnan - Thineshnagar Kaively Mullaitivu	Male	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
11	Sivarasa Rasalingam - 10th word Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu	Male	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
12	Nagenthiran Kowri - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitivu	Female	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
13	Daniyal Victoriya - Puthukkudiyiruppu	Female	20.09.2007	Mullaitivu	Indiscriminatory bombings over Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaitivu on civilian targets and on the Mullaitivu branch office of the TRO injured the person
14	Two Persons - Trincomalee		21.09.2007	Trincomalee	They was injured in claymore attack at sampal thivu in Trinco
15	P.Kavipriyan - Visuvamadu	Male	21.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed at 12.15 p.m. at Visuvamadu.
16	Nagappan - Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	21.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed at 12.15 p.m. at Visuvamadu.
17	A.Maheswaran - Kannaddy Adampan Mannar	Male	22.09.2007	Mannar	Father of the two children was seriously injured
18	T.Muththulingam - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
19	M.Sakthivel - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
20	T.Nadarasa - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	An employee of the Palmehra Coconut Development Society was injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
21	P.Supramaniyam - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.

22	Supramaniam Luxshan - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
23	S.Vannimannar - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	A 06 month old child was injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
24	N.Vairavanathan - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	The people were injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
25	Thurairatnam - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	The people were injured when the Kfir planes bombed Visuvamadu.
26	V.Navaneethan - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Male	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
27	T.Theivamani - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
28	Supramaniam Puspamalar -	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
29	Supramaniam Tharsika - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
30	Thurairatnam Kannaki - Punnaineeravi Visuvamadu Mullaitivu	Female	22.09.2007	Mullaitivu	One person was seriously injured when civilian targets were bombed in Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu.
31	Two Persons		25.09.2007	Mannar	These people were seriously injured when artillery shells exploded in the Pallamadu area in Mannar
32	Yugin Dominic - Mannar	Male	26.09.2007	Mannar	An assistant to a catholic priest was seriously injured when got caught to a claymore attack by the deep penetratin unit of the army. He was first admitted at the Mallavi hospital and later transferred to the Kilinochchi hospital and admitted in the intensive care unit
33	30 Civilians		27.09.2007	Jaffna	These people were injured and admitted to the hospital when the army opened fire to retaliate a claymore attack on them at Chunnakam in Jaffna
34	Sanmugam Kumarakulasingam - Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee	Male	27.09.2007	Trincomalee	When abductors tried to take away a 16 year old boy at 11.15 p.m. the father toiled with them. When they opened fire the mother was killed and the father and the boy were injured.
35	Kumarakulasingam Ilanko - Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee	Male	27.09.2007	Trincomalee	When abductors tried to take away a 16 year old boy at 11.15 p.m. the father toiled with them. When they opened fire the mother was killed and the father and the boy were injured.
36	A youth - Jaffna	Male	28.09.2007	Jaffna	One person was seriously injured claymore attack near Inuvil Sivan Temple
37	04 People - Udaiyakaddu Mullaitivu		29.09.2007	Mullaitivu	During the bomb attack conducted by the Kfir planes from 7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. at Udaiyarkattu, Mullaitivu these people were slightly injured.
38	Mr. & Mrs. Rasathurai - Alaveddy Jaffna		28.09.2007	Jaffna	At Alaveddi a youth was abducted by armed personnel who broke into the house. When the parents tried to save their son they were severely attacked and are admitted in the hospital.

Atrocities against the Tamils

01.09.2007: Mannar – Arippu – Displacement

Six thousand people were displaced due to the Army operation in Mannar.

01.09.2007: Jaffna – Nainativu – Search Operation

The whole of Nainativu Jaffna was surrounded by the Sri Lankan Navy and a large scale search operation was carried out.

01.09.2007: Jaffna – Aanjaneyar Temple – Assault

An old man about to enter Aanjaneyar temple was assaulted and trampled under foot by the Sri Lankan Army in the presence of hundreds of people.

01.09.2007: Mannar – Manthai West – Harm caused

Due to the incessant shelling by the Sri Lankan Army targeting Mannar Manthai West inhabited areas about 1200 acres of paddy could not be harvested. Cattle were killed in great numbers.

02.09.2007: Mullaitivu –Manalaru – Shelling

People, young and old, live in constant fear as the Sri Lankan Army stationed in Manalaru region continue shelling at random close to the inhabited areas causing serious damage to habitation and vegetation.

02.09.2007: Adampan – Mannar – Shelling

Adampan Government Hospital was severely damaged due to the shelling of the Sri Lankan Armed Forces targeting Adampan Mannar.

03.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Parents and their 03 children living at Manthuvil Thenmaradsi sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.

04.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Asylum

14 persons in fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission.

04.09.2007: Silavaththurai – Mannar – No information

Sources from Mannar District Secretariat reports that they could not have any information in regard to more than 200 families of the fishing folk who had been displaced from Mullikulam village in the aftermath of the Army Operation at Silavaththurai Mannar.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Suttipuram – Confiscation

Sri Lankan soldiers have confiscated the National Identity Cards of 06 young men during the cordon and search operation in Suttipuram Varani area in Thenmaradchi Jaffna from 5.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.

05.09.2007: Mannar – Mullikulam – Despair

The people of Mullikulam Mannar live in despair as they do not have any means of transport on land, food for themselves and powdered milk for their infants.

05.09.2007: Mannar - Manthai West – Displacement

People are being displaced from their own residential areas at Manthai West Mannar.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Information

60 Persons have sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission during the last two months.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Four young men in fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Kanesamoorthy Thavaruban aged 27 from Kachchai Kodikamam, Suntharam Jeyasuthan aged 21 from Manthuvil Kodikamam, Thirugnanasampanthar Thanushan aged 21 from Allarai Meesalai and Visvalingam Rajeswaran aged 21 from Thavalai Peithalai Kodikamam.

05.09.2007: Vattapalai – Mullaitivu – Air raid

Mic 27 bombers of the Sri Lankan Air Force launched a bombing raid close to Vattapalai Mullaitivu inhabited areas around 7.30 a.m.

05.09.2007: Jaffna – Vadamaradchi – Fishing banned

Sri Lankan Army has imposed a ban on fishing from Thondamanaru Vadamaradchi to Munai sea region.

06.09.2007: Mullaitivi – Silavathurai – Shelling from Navy Dora boats

Great numbers of yielding trees have been destroyed due to the shelling from the Sri Lankan Navy Dora boats in Silavathurai sea region targeting Silavathurai village in Mullaitivu.

09.09.2007: Jaffna – Nellyadi – Cordon and Search Operation

The whole of Jaffna Nellyadi area was surrounded by the Sri Lankan Army when the cordon and search operation was conducted.

10.09.2007: Jaffna – Seeking asylum at the Human Rights Commission

Seven civilians sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission due to Army threats. They were Sinnathambi Ahilan aged 27 from Kaithadi North, Vasanthakumar Srikanthan aged 23 from Paththaimeni Achchuveli, Thurairasa Nisanthkumar aged 20 from Manthuvil East Kodikamam, Kanikaithasan aged 25 from David street Kurunagar, Thilliyampalam Sasikumar aged 27 from Urumpirai North, Vinasithamby Thivakaran aged 34 from Meesalai North Kodikamam and Thavarasa Parthipan from Kodikamam.

11.09.2007: Eastern Province – Settlements

Settlements have been created in great numbers for Sinhalese near the Tamil-Muslim habitations by Jathika Hela Urumaya Parliamentarians led by Minister Champika Ranawaka. Tight security has been provided for the Sinhalese settlers.

12.09.2007: Jaffna Peninsula – Information

There were 21 persons missing in the peninsula. 17 persons who were in fear of their lives sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission during the past 11 days of this month.

13.09.2007: Puthukudiyiruppu - Mullaitivu – Air raid

Kfir bombers of the Sri Lankan Air Force launched a heavy bombing raid on inhabited areas at Puthukudiyiruppu. Shrapnel Scattered in Puthukudiyiruppu Venavil Government School Premises. Students were able to save themselves by getting into the trenches, although a few students fainted through fear. 02 Kfir bombers that entered the air space bombarded Venavil inhabited areas 04 times causing much damage to houses.

15.09.2007: affna - Neerveli - Search Operation

Sri Lankan Army carried out search operations in Jaffna Neerveli area and confiscated National Identity Cards of 10 youths.

17.09.2007: Mannar - Uyilankulam - Intense Sorrow

Mannar Uyilankulam Road had been closed to traffic and government officers were instructed to use Omanthai Road, making them travel 250 kilometres instead of 15 Kilometres, to reach this officers. The officers concerned express their grievance station that it is violation of fundamental human rights without adequate transport facilities and security.

18.09.2007: Colombo - Parliament – Information

The leader of Tamil National Alliance Mr.R.Sampanthan has given the information after submitting the names of 300 Tamil civilians killed during the invasive Army offensive in the Eastern Province.

18.09.2007: Jaffna - Peninsula – Harassment

Search operations by the Sri Lankan Army have increased recently. Vehicles travelling along the main roads and people going into the high security zones in Jaffna peninsula are searched. In addition to such harassment soldiers carry out search operations in houses near Vadamaratchi, Thunnalai, Alvai Northy Muththumari Amman Temple at night.

18.09.2007: Jaffna - Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Three young men threatened by the Sri Lankan Army and the Para Military Forces and in fear of there lives, one aged 26 from Kamparmalai Uduppidy and to others aged 18 and 24 from Mirusuvil North Mirusuvil have sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission.

18.09.2007: Jaffna Peninsula - Demand for money

There have been incident of threats over the telephone demanding money at night in Jaffna Peninsula. Traders have been warned that they would meet the conquences unless they keep a substantial amount of money at the ready.

19.09.2007: Jaffna - Human Rights Commission – Asylum

Sinnappu Miththiran age 34 from Thavalai Iyattalai Varani and Rasaiya Selvarasa aged 36 from Alvai West sought at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission as they were threatened by the Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary Groups.

19.09.2007: Batticaloa - Vavunatheevu – Invasion

During the Army invasion carried out in Batticaloa people were displaced and the cattle were isolated. Steps have been taken to take 20 thousands of such cattle to Pulanaruwa. As a result, milk productions in Batticaloa has greatly decreased. Tamil National Alliance Parliamentarian stated that there are 500 acres of grazing lands in Batticaloa and 200 acres of the lands have been encroached by the Army in order to set up an Army camp for training the Army.

19.09.2007: Jaffna - Islands – Complain

Three fishermen from Jaffna Pungudutheevu have made a complaint at their fishermen's union that the Sri Lankan Navy has stolen their fishing nets which cost 35000 each and that they are unable to go fishing because of such activities by the Sri Lankan Navy.

19.09.2007: Jaffna - Vadamaratchi - Army threat

Sri Lankan Soldiers who went in an Army truck to the house of Aiyampillai living near Valvetti Paththini Amman Temple in Vadamaratchi Jaffna, threatened the women in the house, in the absence of men. As a result the women concerned fear to living the same house in future.

20.09.2007: Jaffna University – Threat

Hand outs had been sent to Deans of Various Faculties in the University of Jaffna mentioning the names of 13 University students accusing them of having contact with the LTTE and threatening them with fear of death. They have been warned that girls who have contact with the LTTE will meet the same consequences as a Kirushanthi and Rajani. These hand outs were published in the name of "Tamil Alliance for the Protection of the Country".

20.09.2007: Jaffna - Human Rights Commission – Asylum

06 civilians from Pungudutheevu, Thenmaratchi, Meesalai, Thavasikulam and Varani have sought asylum at Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing death in the hands of the Sri Lankan soldiers and the Paramilitary men.

20 Sep 2007: Jaffna University – threats to students through malicious leaflets

Thirteen undergraduates received life threat through a malicious leaflet saying that they are reported to be having links with LTTE and those that were females were specifically warned that they would eventually end up like Krishanthi and Rajani (These two girls were brutally raped and killed by the Sri Lankan military men during 1996 after over-running Jaffna in the major military offensive 'Riviresa')

21 Sep 2007: Surrender to Human Rights Commission

Through fear and threat from the Sri Lankan military and the para -militaries working with them two civilians, a 33 year old family man from Meesalai and a 25 year old youth from Kokkuvil surrendered to the Human Rights Commission office in Jaffna.

24 Sep 2007: Military shelling in Manthai West, Mannar

Sri Lankan Military carried out a barrage of shelling from Thallady military complex, terrorizing the peasants in Manthai West.

25 Sep 2007: Seek refuge to Human Rights Commission

Through fear and threat from the Sri Lankan military and the para -militaries working with them three civilians, a man from Thenmarachchi and a man from Kaithady east and another a man from colombothurai surrendered to the Human Rights Commission office in Jaffna.

27 Sep 2007: Destruction of civilian dwellings – Eachchilampattai, Trincomalee

After occupying this village through a military offensive, SL military personnel bull-dozed 30 civilian dwellings for expansion of their camp.

28 Sep 2007: Seek refuge to HRC

Through fear and threat from the Sri Lankan military and the para -militaries working with them three civilians from thenmarachchi, surrendered to the Human Rights Commission office in Jaffna.

28 Sep 2007: Collection of family data of civilians in Jaffna to be used for ransom

Reported by NESoHR, Information Collected by SNE



வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்
North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESoHR

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2007 November 01

Human Rights Report for the month of October 2007

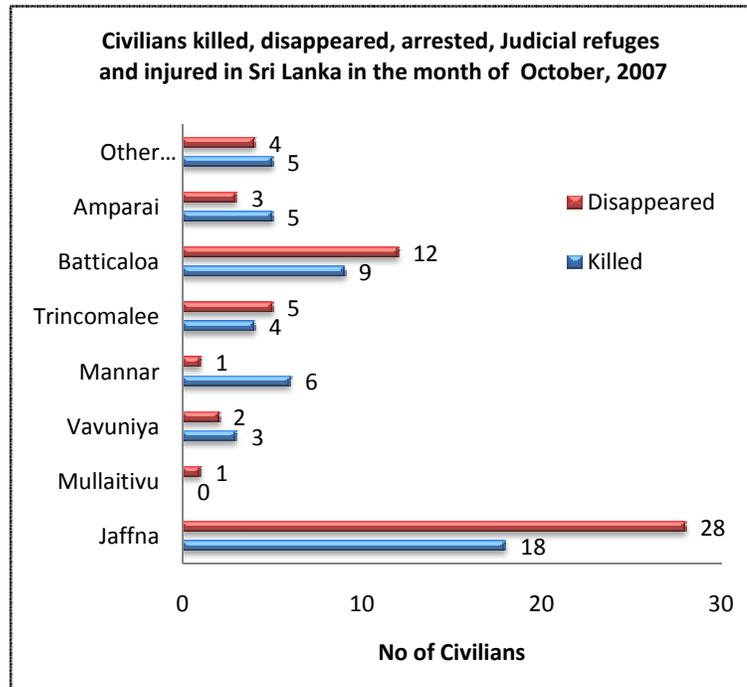
The month of October 2007 is significant in Human Rights circles on account of the visit of UN's High Commissioner for Human Rights to Sri Lanka. Expectations were obviously very high in the context of serious violations of human rights that keeps on increasing unabatedly. People of Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mannar and the Wannu had hopes of meeting with the High Commissioner but were disappointed. NESoHR felt it the same way. It is very unfortunate that the HC for Human Rights could not prevail on the government agencies that were responsible for the itinerary in the context of the importance of the locations omitted. These are places where civilians suffered and continue to suffer the most due to multifarious types of human right violations.

Since the official report has not yet been released, one has to go by the Colombo datelined press release of the High Commissioner prior to departure from Colombo. The Tamil perspective of the press release is dealt with elsewhere in this report, in that inadequacies and uncovered areas are highlighted with the hope that they will find their right place in a future report proper.

Presented below in summarized form is a list that contain the numeric relating to killings, abductions, disappearances, unlawful arrests, injured in various ways, aerial bombings and displacements consequent to military operations:

- Killings – 50 civilians
- Disappearances – 56 civilians
- Unlawful arrests – 145 civilians
- Injured – 26 civilians
- Atrocities
- Periyamadu Massacre -25.10.2007
- Fleeing Refugees Killed-18.10.2007
- Kfir aerial attack-
- Sought refuge ,HR Office, Jaffna – 46 civilians
- Collective psychiatric counseling for the people in the Jaffna peninsula?

The cease fire period (CFA) commencing February 2002 has on record a total of 2861 killings and 1003 disappearances of Tamil civilians, 2006 and 2007 being the crescendo period.



A serious violation that is continuing for over 14 months is the closure of A-9 highway. This has to be addressed without any further delay. Also of importance is the military build up in the Jaffna peninsula that is threatening civilian life. Omnipresence of an occupying military is a virtual threat to normal civilian life. Indiscriminate aerial bombing that result in innocent civilians getting killed and injured is a matter that requires immediate attention.

NESoHR wishes to lodge its strong condemnation and abhorrence to the inhuman manner in which the dead bodies of LTTE members killed in Anuradhapura on 23rd of October 2007 were handled. The dead bodies have been exhibited naked during transport and buried by SL military authorities without a judicial order from the Judge who presided over the autopsy inquiry.

Whatever the reason adduced, NESoHR opines that this evil act is against accepted norms of treating human last remains. As long as the ICRC channel is always available for transfer of the dead, the military cannot arbitrarily decide to either exhibit the dead bodies in parade or bury without a judicial order. In fact the practice of exchanging dead bodies between the government and the LTTE through ICRC has been in place from the time the civil conflict started and no instance is special to be exceptional.

Photos of the dead bodies of LTTE members killed in Anuradhapura

The Tamil perspective on the UN Human Rights High Commissioner's press release in Colombo:

- Forced eviction – This phenomenon commenced as far back as 1958 when the Tamil people domiciled in the south for employment were forcibly evicted and sent to North and East by ships arranged by the government. In fact, the emergency measures referred to in your report as the cause for ‘weakness of the rule of law and prevalence of impunity’ were first promulgated in this island in 1958. There wasn’t an insurgency then. The Tamil people were the only victims of this communal holocaust. No single Tamil raised a finger against those who punished them collectively for no offence committed but just for the sin of being Tamil. This was almost 50 years ago. The pattern is amply illustrated in the book “Emergency 58” – The Ceylon Race Riots, by the eminent journalist Tarzie Vittachchi. His concluding line in this publication is thought provoking: “Have we come to the parting of ways?” Vittachchi quotes this line in his ‘preface’ and adds “many say yes, but some who are still hopeful say that we have learnt sufficiently well from the bloodbath and will live in amity henceforth”. This was in 1958. Whether the bitter lessons were actually learnt or not can be decided in the context of successive genocidal pogroms against the Tamil people. The then Ceylon and now Sri Lanka has since 1958 been virtually under Emergency rule for some reason or other. Victims however are the Tamil people at all instances.

This pattern of forced eviction took different forms during different periods- 1960/61, 1966, 1977 and 1983. In 1996 people of the Jaffna peninsula were forcibly evicted by shelling from the heavily militarized high security zone of Palali. This is what happened in Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mannar and elsewhere. The cause for which people are evicted is never made known to them. As to when they would be allowed to go back to their homes is also not made known.

In terms of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, the Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, Convention on the rights of the child and the Geneva Convention forced eviction violates:

1. Right to adequate housing
2. Right to freedom of movement and to choose one's residence
3. Right to life
4. Right to security of a person
5. Right to freedom of expression
6. Right to join organization of one's choice
7. Right to information
8. Right to popular participation
9. Right to education of children
10. Right to work
11. Right to health
12. Right to family life
13. Right to privacy and security of the home
14. Right to remain in one's home or land
15. Right to return to one's home

All these rights are being violated in all areas where forced eviction is carried out through military operations. The modus operandi of the government includes:

- Selective killing of community leaders and priests
- Arbitrary arrests and detention without recourse to judicial process
- Economic embargo
- Embargo on food and medicine
- Immobilizing communities by keeping entry/exit points closed
- Denying access to humanitarian workers

The fact that over a million Tamil people have sought refuge all over the world and more or less an equal number are internally displaced (IDP's) are clear indications of the seriousness of forced eviction that has assumed genocidal proportions. These are all displacements caused by the government military operations and therefore should have found a place in the Human Rights report rather than being generalized.

It is regrettable that lack of time prevented the UN HC for Human Rights from visiting Batticaloa, Mannar and parts of LTTE administered areas where the forcibly evicted people have found refuge. It is from these people the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights can ascertain the truth or otherwise of forced eviction and the violation of their basic human rights. These people definitely deserve an audience with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and it is unfortunate that the High Commissioner could not prevail upon the decision makers to make the necessity felt.

- Neutrality and efficacy of the Human Rights Commission at any time of its existence has always been questionable when it comes to violations on a collective basis on the Tamil people. Cases of Singarasa, Chemmani mass graves in Jaffna, collective murders of Krishanthy Coomaraswamy-mother-brother-neighbor and Bindunuwewa Rehabilitation camp massacre are a few cases in point that speak volumes on the efficacy or otherwise of a Human Rights Commission in this island.
- **“Justiciable human rights guarantees in the constitution”**

Reference to the above in the media report needs enlightenment in the context of the 1948 constitution of this island, the first of its kind when British left. There was, in this constitution, a guarantee clause for the safety of minorities, namely Chapter 29 of the Ivor Jennings constitution. This was the time when ‘modern democracy’ was being introduced in a country that was multi-ethnic and multi-religious. The architects of this constitution presumably feared that the ‘counting of heads’ system may place the minorities at a disadvantage and hence this safety clause. But what happened in 1949, just one year after independence and the new constitution, shocked the minorities, especially the Tamils. Chapter 29 guaranteeing fundamental rights to minorities notwithstanding, legislation disenfranchising the up-country Tamils was passed and in 1956 the “Sinhala Only” official language act was enacted. A Tamil state employee, S.Kodeeswaran, challenged the Sinhala Only act. The trial proceedings went on for an indefinite period and in 1972 the government that changed the constitution into a republic severing all ties with the British Crown abolished the rights of the citizens to appeal to the Privy Council. This was done solely to prevent Kodeeswaran seeking legal remedy from the Privy Council for violation of a constitutional provision. For governments that had scant respect for such constitutional guarantees for minorities, whatever ‘justiciable guarantee’ that is available in the constitution is immaterial. This is the basic problem of the Tamil people in this island.

The republican constitution of 1972 took away the Fundamental Rights guarantee clause 29 which was in the statute (that having been not respected is altogether a different matter) till then and provided constitutional validity to the “Sinhala Only” language law enacted in 1956 against popular Tamil opinion. This constitution and the Executive Presidency constitution of 1978 were enacted without Tamil legislators’ participation, nullifying the concept of minority participation to make democracy more vibrant and ‘justiciable’.

- **Freedom of movement:**

Jaffna peninsula and parts of Mannar are kept closed for free movement of the inhabitants. The former remains closed for over one year now. Generally, the Tamil habitats are militarily compartmentalized, preventing a free social life pattern that includes interaction within communities. During the High Commissioner’s visit to Jaffna, this was highlighted by many civilian based organizations, but it has not found a place in the media report.

- **High Security Zone:**

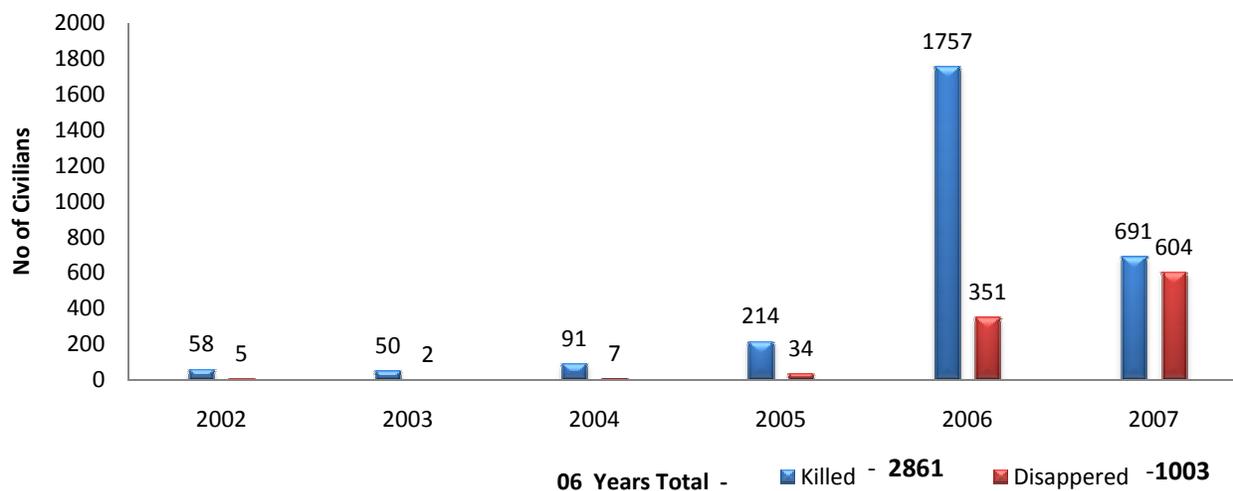
The entirety of the Jaffna peninsula is heavily militarized restricting normalcy and aggravating this is the High Security Zone proclamation of a sizeable chunk of the fertile lands in Valikamam making it totally inaccessible to civilians who are rightful owners of those lands.

NESoHR feels that the Human Rights arm of the world body has an obligation to submit its recommendations to the civilized world about the genocide on the Tamil people that preceded and in fact caused the current political conflict that has overshadowed major human rights violations. UN Human Rights Commission would be doing a great service to humanity if it undertakes advocacy of the need for political resolution that would provide to the Tamil people their right to live as equals with dignity and enjoy all the human rights enshrined in the various UN Covenants and Conventions.

It is also appropriate to recall that the anniversary of the below listed genocidal mass killings of Tamil civilians during the two decades prior to the CFA falls in October:

1. Adampan massacre (SL Army) - 12.10.1986
2. Bindunuwewa massacre – 25.10.2000
3. Periyapandivrichchan massacre (SL Army) - 15.10.1986
4. Chavakachcheri market strafing (Indian Army) - 27.10.1987
5. Alaveddi strafing (Indian Army) -26.10.1987
6. Kokuvil Hindu college massacre (Indian Army) - 24.10.1987
7. Aralithurai strafing (Indian Army) - 22.10.1987
8. Jaffna Hospital massacre (Indian Army) -21, 22.10.1987
9. Kokkuvil massacre (Indian Army) - 12.10.1987
10. Puthukkaddu junction massacre (Indian Army) - 11.10.1987
11. Piramanthanaru massacre (SL Army) - 02.10.1985

Tamil Civilians Killed and Disappeared in Sri Lanka 2002.02.22 - 2007.10.30



Collective psychiatric counselling for the people in the Jaffna peninsula?

It is feared that a large number of people living in the Jaffna peninsula now face the danger of becoming victims of mental stress due to the inhuman conditions of living created by a perpetual military occupation for over a decade now.

A recent study lists the following as some of the causes that have led to this situation:

1. A dusk to dawn curfew that is on now for more than one year
2. Security round ups of civilian habitats at any time of the day or night and the harassment
3. Interrogation, torture, arrest and killing in the presence of family members including children by military intelligence personnel and Para - military groups
4. Fear and helplessness to bring to book such wrong doers by instituting legal action
5. Sudden blockade of public thoroughfare for no understandable reason and denial of freedom of movement during such hours to meet urgent needs of the family
6. Closure of A-9 exit/entry point to the Jaffna peninsula has compartmentalized the people in the Jaffna peninsula cutting them off from their relatives and friends in the main land and denying social inter-action
7. Leaving the Jaffna peninsula for an emergency to any place outside is a nightmarish experience. People need to go round several military offices for weeks together to get approval for a trip outside Jaffna by ship
8. Military making use of vessels that carry civilian passengers to and from Trincomalee place the civilians in a vulnerable position
9. A steady increase of fortified military check points in densely populated areas and the presence of armed men with faces covered with black clothes and hooded men from the armed groups menacingly positioning themselves in vantage points are serious threats to normal life
10. Threats to individuals made publicly over the government broadcasting service (SLBC) Tamil channel that is used exclusively by the armed group EPDP in a program titled 'Ithayaveenai' and the newspaper 'Thinamurasu' also run by EPDP
11. A pamphlet program that has been started by the armed groups, the modus operandi being to include names of youths in a leaflet and threatening with abduction or murder. Families that have youngsters are obviously scared about this phenomenon
12. Presence of a Human Rights Commission, Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM) and many other INGO's including UN institutions has not in any way deterred the military from its excesses like removing identity cards and forcing holders to call over at military complexes to attend inquiry and collect them, arbitrary arrests and detentions. Number of innocent civilians seeking refuge with the Human Rights Commission or Judiciary is on the increase daily. More than 150 people have so far sought such refuge up to now
13. Nearly 40 % of business enterprises have been closed due to the non-availability of a land route to the Jaffna peninsula. This has thrown several thousand employable persons into a state of unemployment. With the rising cost of living and non-availability of essentials, heads of families are subject to serious stress

14. Frequent bans on fishing, loss of fishing gear due to SL Navy's arbitrary assaults on fishermen in sea and the fear that they may be killed at any time has created a phobia mentality among the fishing population
15. Students on their way to schools and workers to their work places are subject to several military checks en-route and this makes the population tense everyday while going to school or work and getting back home
16. Mental stress of degradation of a section of the people who are made refugees as far back as 1990 when their lands were classified as within High Security Zone. Farmers and Fishermen who worked hard in their soil and sea are now languishing in refugee camps depending on the relief rations. This degrading situation has placed a heavy stress in the mindset of these people

These and similar stress factors have contributed to the heavy incidence of diabetes, heart attacks and anxiety neurosis. Children born to mothers who are subject to such mental stress are prone to become victims of many serious inherent ailments. Health authorities point out a sharp increase of patients attending psychiatric clinics.

Though it is said for official purposes that there is a civilian government machinery at work, in reality it is the military that is calling the shots. Rule of law pretentiously demonstrated by the presence of police and courts of law has in no way helped to curb human rights violations by the SL military and para militaries working with it. Mysterious disappearances of civilians including school going girls and detection of mutilated bodies of persons disappeared are factors that terrorize the people and make them fearful of consequences if they dare to report matters to human rights organizations. The case of the Judicial Officer investigating matters relating to the killings at Mandaitivu being subject to harassment, intimidation and life threat by the military is a pointer to the state of helplessness of the ordinary civilian population. People who have the means to get out of this open prison, the Jaffna peninsula, do get out but it is only a tiny percentage of the whole population. The rest suffer the indignity and eventually become destined for insanity caused by a genocidal military occupation.

1. Kfir aerial attack on 16 October 2007 – Civilian dwellings in Division 1, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Mullaittivu:

Two SLAF kfir jets carried out bombing of a small hamlet, Nesankudiyiruppu around 13.30 on 16 October 2007.

Thangavel Suresh -27 years, Wife Vinothini -22 years, Sujitha -08 years, Meera -03 years, Chandravathanan -06 years

Five civilians, including three children were injured and admitted to the hospital at Puthukkudiyiruppu. The inhabitants in this village are mostly refugees displaced in Jaffna during the military operations Riviresa I and II in 1996 and those from Vadammaradchy East who got displaced in 2006.

According to statistics released by the District Secretariat, Mullaittivu on 30 Seep 2007, there are about 90,765 persons belonging to 22,272 families living in the Divisional Secretary Division of Puthukkudiyiruppu. There are 21 schools in this Division. Since of late aerial attacks in Puthukkudiyiruppu town and suburbs have become very frequent. Commencing 14 August 2006 up to mid October 2007 Puthukkudiyiruppu township was bombed 27 times and the villages 41 times. Fifty eight (58) civilians including 53 students have been killed and 174 civilians including 164 students were injured in these bombings. The terrorizing sound of these jets panic the people and the most affected are the school children who run hither and thither during every attack. As people who are familiar with the

UAV reconnaissance flights, these civilians are wondering as to why the government cannot get these tragedies photographed through the UAV so that those in Colombo who order these bombings can see for themselves the cold blooded murders and the fate of the innocent civilians living in these areas.

Statements:

1. Mr.P.Ariyaratnam, Zonal Director of Education, Mullaittivu

Bombing of civilian habitats closer to schools is on the increase. This was brought to the notice of the authorities, but the bombings continue. A public demonstration was held on 21 September 2007 and memorandum submitted to the government through INGO's. As the Director of Education, I submitted a report on the mass killing of 53 students at Vallipunam. Instead of making an intervention to stop recurrence of such inhuman acts, the Provincial Ministry of Education has deemed it fit to send out a circular prohibiting government officials from issuing statements. Tamil parents feel that the government is not at all concerned about the education of the Tamil children.

2. Injured in the bombing on 16 Oct 2007 – Miss.Sujitha Rajasusitharan – Age 08 years:

I am student in Grade 3 at Puthukkudiyiruppu Sri Subramaniya School. The intelligence gathering aircraft was hovering in the sky since early morning. Fearing an aerial attack in the daytime, my mother stopped me from going to school. Around 1.30 in the noon, hearing the roar of kfir jets, in the sky, my mother who was cooking lunch cried loudly asking me to take shelter in the bunker, but before I could run, I heard the bombing very much closer to our home and a shrapnel struck against my hand and I got severely injured. After the jets disappeared our neighbors took me to the hospital in their bicycle.

3. Injured – Thangaroopan Suresh – Age 27 years:

I am a resident of Ariyalai in Jaffna. I came to Puthukudiyiruppu with my wife in August 2006 to see a sick relative of ours. While being here, we learnt that the check point at Muhamalai was closed and there was no way to go to our home town. I am not financially sound to undertake a journey to Jaffna by sea since it involves lot of money. So we settled down in a small hut and I was doing odd jobs to eke out a living. On this day, while having lunch after doing some odd jobs, we heard the terrorizing sound of the kfir jets and before we could seek shelter in the makeshift bunker, they bombed the area adjacent to our hut. My wife and I got injured and are now in the hospital. We don't know how long it is going to get discharged from the hospital and become fit to do some odd jobs for our living.

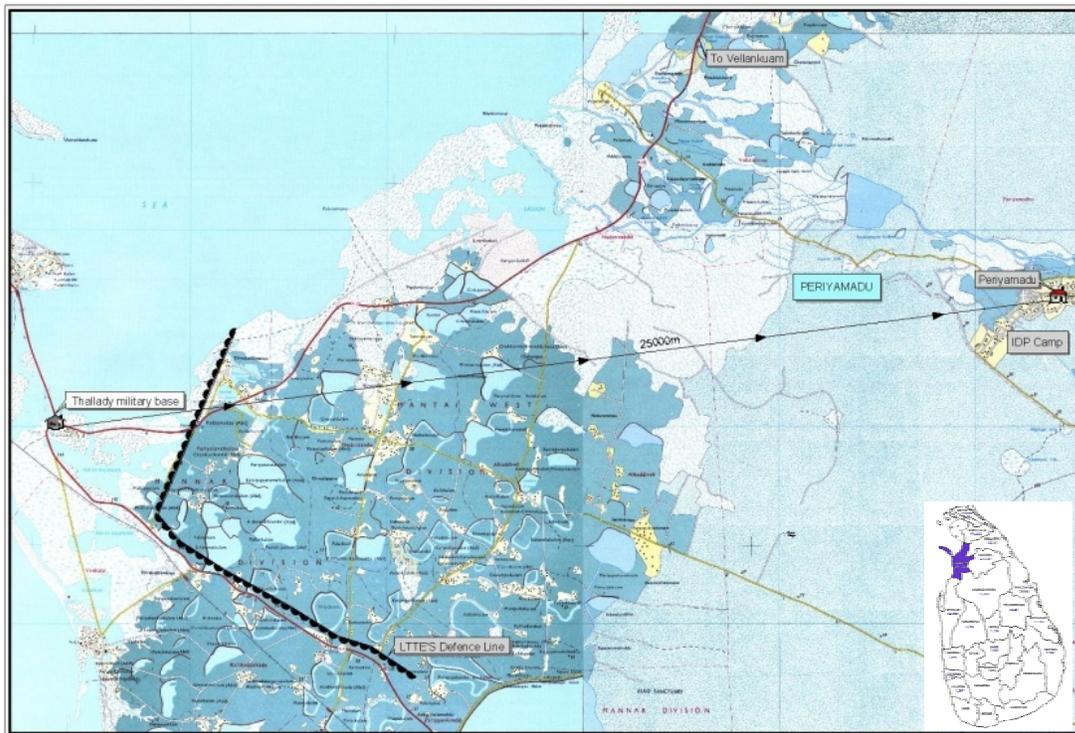
4. Injured Housewife Sivapalasunderam Sivaneswary:

We are from Jaffna. We got displaced during military operation 'Riviresa' in 1996 and found refuge here. On this day, my daughter and I were returning from the market and happened to be in the compound of the house in which my eldest daughter lives. All of a sudden we heard the sound of kfit jets and there wasn't sufficient space in the makeshift bunker there. Before we could find a suitable shelter, they bombed the area and there was smoke all over. When everything was over we went to our house to find that it was severely damaged and all our belongings were burnt. Normally about 20 students used to come to our house and get my help in their studies. Fortunately those children did not come this day. Had they come, it would have been a major disaster. We have no means to repair our house now and the meager income that I get from the tuition is also cut now, that the small house is totally damaged. It is a life of penury and panic for us.

5. Damage to house – Thambirajah Jesu Sasikumar:

I am a palmyrah toddy tapper from Pallai. I had to leave Pallai with my wife and four children in August 2006 when the army was shelling our village from Muhamalai. We left all our belongings at Pallai. We found refuge in Nesankudiyiruppu, Puthukudiyiruppu and there are about 25 families like ours here. On this day my school going children (3) were away in Vigneswara school. Since military intelligence aircrafts were moving around in the morning we were little cautious and were staying about 500 meters away from the spots UAV was hovering above. Around 1.30 p.m. kfir jets bombed the area. After the commotion was over we went home to see our house completely damaged. Had we been at home with our children, the whole family would have perished. Now it is a question of rebuilding our small dwelling.

2. Periyamadu, Manthai West in Mannar – Artillery shelling on 25 October 2007 Massacre of 3 refugees including a pregnant mother and 9 others injured:



Periyamadu 30-Houses scheme is one of the locations that have provided refuge to the people displaced by Sri Lankan military shelling from Thallady military camp in Mannar. The villages targeted are Adampan, Andankulam, Kaththankudy, Parappukkadanthan, Karunkandal, Palaikkuli, Vaddakkandal, Kuravil, Neduvarambu, Iththikkandal, Sornapuri, Aadkaaddiveli and Palapperumalkaddu.

There were 23 families in the Periyamadu 30-House scheme location in temporary cadjan sheds. On 25 October 2007 around 12.00 noon an artillery shell from Thallady fell in this location. A pregnant lady, Selvanathan Parimala (Age 19 years), her sister Thangavel Kaushalya, 09 years, their uncle Somasunderam Jeyabalasingham, 61 years were all killed on the spot. Mother of these two girls, Jebalasingham Thiraviyam, Age 55, their grandchild Selvanathan Kohilan, Age 03 years and Francis Sutharsan (15), Karuppiyah Loganathan (45), his wife Sivapackiyawathy (45), their daughter Umathevi (13), Vasanthan Rebecca (05), Suppiah Mohanraj (29), P.Subramaniam (28) are seriously injured and admitted in Mulangavil and Kilinochchi hospitals. Condition of the 3 year-old Selvanathan Kohulan was reported to be critical. Parimala (19) was in full pregnancy and the shell injury has pierced open her abdomen and brought shattered pieces of the twins she was to deliver in course of time.

Statements:

1. Periyamadu Parish Priest Rev. Fr. Sebamalai:

I was in Madhu during the time of this artillery attack. I visited the location immediately on hearing the news. The house in which three civilians died belongs to refugees from Adampan and Vannankulam. Blood stained marbles were there in the compound and I was told that children were playing marbles at the time of shelling. Lunch plates that were strewn around too were all blood stained. Early settlers and the newly displaced are all living in perpetual fear.

2. Injured mother Thiraviyam (Mother of Parimala (19) killed in full pregnancy)

We are from Vannankulam. Due to artillery shelling of our village we got displaced and came here a month ago. This was my husband Jeyabalasingham's birth day. We were about to prepare some good lunch for his birthday but he was destined to die along with my two daughters. My eldest daughter was pregnant when she died. Even the twins she was about to give birth have been killed. We are innocent civilians who did not commit any crime against the government. We cannot understand why they are doing this to us. The twin babies my deceased daughter was carrying have also been slaughtered. For what offence, we do not know.

3. Injured Loganathan Umadevi (13 years)

We are displaced people from Andankulam. We came here only 25 days ago due to continuous shelling of our village. I was having my lunch at the time the shell exploded nearby. Three of our relatives died in Aunty's house. My father, mother and I got injured in this attack and we were taken by the Ambulance from Pallamdu to Mulangavil hospital. Some others were taken to Kilinochchi hospital.

Background to the forced eviction of these people from their natural habitats:

Manthai West is in the district of Mannar. Its population of 23102, people are mostly dependent on agriculture. Principal cultivation is rice paddy. These people continue to live under perpetual military threat during the last 22 years. All the major military operations started by the Sri Lankan military in Thallady had serious impacts in the life of these people:

- On 30 January 1985 the Sri Lankan Military and the Air Force jointly carried out an operation that killed 52 civilians including 18 teachers and students and injuring 40.
- Twenty civilians were shot and killed during a round up operation by the SL military on 12 October 1986.
- Again, on 22 October 1986, the SL military came to Adampan, set fire to the shops in the junction and killed nine civilians after torturing them in public.
- Military operation codenamed 'Edibala' evicted most of the inhabitants. Some of them found their way to India and sought refuge therein. Others found refuge with friends and relatives in safer areas.
- During the latter part of 2006 the SL military in Thallady, Mannar systematically shelled the villages of Adampan, Andankulam, Kaaththankudi, Parappukkadanthan, Karungkandal, Paalaikkuli, Vaddakkandal, Kuravil, Neduvarambu, Iththikkandal, Sornapuri, Aadkaaddiveili,

Paalapperumalkaddu. Part of the population left with their meager belongings during early 2007 and the rest fled for safety in August 2007. It is these people that have been targeted now on 25 October 2007.

Massacred People's details - 01

Full Name : Thangavel Kowsalya.
 Permanent Address : Karungandal , Vannankulam, Adamban, Mannar.
 Temporary Address : Periyamadu 30house project, mannar.
 Occupation : Student.
 Address of Occupation : Periyamadu Maha Vidyalayam.
 Date of birth : 08.09.1998.
 Age (while attacking) : 11 years.
 Marriage status : Unmarried.

Family details :-

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
1	Muththusami Thangavel	Father	Dead	05.02.1961
2	Thangavel Thiraviyam	Mother	House wife	08.07.1963
3	Thangavel Saththiyaseelan	Brother	Married	02.05.1985
4	Thangavel Saththiyaraj	Brother		28.05.1988
5	Thangavel Parimala	Sister	Married	28.05.1988
6	Thangavel Saranraj	Brother	Student	07.04.1991
7	Thangavel Kowsalya	The person	Student	08.09.1998

Affidavit of Thangavel Kowsalya

Massacred People's details - 02



Full Name : Selvanathan Parimala.
 Permanent Address : Karungandal , Vannankulam, Adamban, Mannar.
 Temporary Address : Periyamadu 30house project, mannar.
 Occupation : House wife.
 Address of Occupation : Periyamadu 30 House plan.
 Date of birth : 28.05.1998.
 Age (while attacking) : 19 years.
 Marriage status : married.
 Family details :-

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
1	L.Selvanathan	Husband	Machanic	
2	S. Parimala	The person	House wife	28.05.1988
3	S. Kokilan	Son	Child	2004

Affidavit of Selvanathan Parimala

Massacred People's details - 03



Full Name : Somasuntharam Jeyabalasingam
 Permanent Address : Sornappuri, Adamban, Mannar.
 Temporary Address : Periyamadu 30house project, mannar.
 Occupation : Farming.
 Address of Occupation :
 Date of birth : 25.10.1946
 Age (while attacking) : 61 years.
 Marriage status : married.

Family details :-

No	Name	Relationship	Occupation	Date of birth
1	Somasuntharam Jeyabalasingam	The person	Farming	25.10.1946
2	Jeyabalasingam Parameswary	Wife	House wife	
3	Jeyabalasingam Thavachchanthiran	Son	Married	15.04.1976
4	Jeyabalasingam Gnanaladsumy	Daughter	Married	20.05.1978

Affidavit of Somasuntharam Jeyabalasingam

3. Fleeing Refugees Killed – Mannar Pesalai Seashore – 18.10.2007:

The Sri Lanka Army (SLA) stopped a boat carrying 7 persons including 4 children of the same family. This happened at Nachchikuda which is 55 miles from Mannar. The boat was nearly 2 miles away from the sea shore moving towards India. The occupants were waving white flags.

They told the army personnel that they were going as refugees to India. Suddenly the army started firing at them. The refugees pleaded as they feared the shooting very much. The leader of the family Jim Maximus jumped into the water and swam to the army boat and told them that they were refugees sailing to India. However the army continued firing. He said that his father stood up in the boat waving a white cloth but they fired several rounds on him and killed him and the same happened to the two children, who too waved the white cloth from the boat.

Those killed were:

Name	Age
1. Dilukshan	11
2. Mary miluxini	15
3. S.Jesudasan	56

Those injured are:

1. Jim M.Pushpamalar	37 (mother of four)
2. Nilukshan	10
3. Vithushini	11

The dead three and the three injured were sent to the hospital. The head of the boy was found severed from the body and the head of the girl was badly damaged. Jim Maximus (40) was handed over to the police, who too detained him for several hours before he was released.

Jim Maximus said that when he reached the naval boat he was pulled in and left with his hands tied. He fell at their feet and begged them not to shoot. Everyone in the boat too was begging not to shoot but that plea was ignored and the firing went on until all fell either dead or injured in side the boat. He added that both the boats of the forces were full of fish that the navy had snatched from the Indian fishermen, who were fishing in the neighbourhood.

According to Jim Maximus back at home they faced severe artillery shelling and the ban imposed on fishing by the forces forced him to leave for India in order to save his father, wife and his four children. His father and two children succumbed to the shooting, the wife and the other two children are severely injured and are undergoing treatment.

The Vanni parliamentarian Selvam Adaikalanathan who went to see the massacre on 18.10.2007 besides condemning the killings demanded an inquiry into this dreadful incident.

The Mannar GA Mrs.Stanley de Mel and Rev.Fr.Vikra Sosai also visited the injured.

4. Significant incidents and statements of this Month

1. 34 Village Officers (Grama Sevakars) Killed.

Within the last 17 years, since 1990 up till now, 34 Tamil Village Officers [(Grama Sevakars(GSs))] have been killed. They are all government servants. People have access to the government and its higher executives through these officers to present their problems. To mention a few we may cite; to obtain Identity Cards, Relief Assistance, Pension, Voters Registration, Natural Disasters etc the certification of the GS is absolutely essential. The GSs have direct contact at the grass root level. The Grama Sevakars' Association (GSA) has stated that such killings will make it impossible to work for these officers. Therefore the Association has appealed to the minister Karu Jeyasooriya on the need to provide security for the GSs in the North and East. But within a week of making this request another Gramasevakar was killed in Vavuniya. The GSA has pointed out that the work of these officers is very essential in the North and East. It also added that these killings have created a fear in the minds of the GSs in the North and East.

2. Displacement Continues in Vavuniya.

The Vavuniya North GS Naguleswaran has stated, that several village people have been displaced due to the artillery shelling. He adds that people from Pattikudiyiruppu, VEDIVAITHAKALLU, OONCHALKADDY and MARUTHODAI have moved out and are staying in the town of Nedunkerni. There are 15957 people (4190 families) from 78 villages under the Vavuniya North Nedunkerni Asst. Government Agent's (AGA) district.

The details of the other displacements due to shelling and aerial bombings are:

1. Thuvarankulam 12 families
2. Olimadu, Muthirampaddy, Veladi & Odaiveli 213 families
3. Katkulam, Kerrisuddan & Pattaovirithakulam 84

50 houses damaged by artillery shelling.

Another 50 houses in Puliyanakulam in Vavuniya are also damaged by shelling.

It should be pointed out that the Puliyanakulam Hospital was damaged by artillery shelling.

Villagers Vacate from Border Villages:

People living along the border villages of Vavuniya vacated their residences and become IDPs due to the army attack. All those, who lived in the 22 villages in the Nedunkerni AGA's division, had to vacate because of the shelling said the Government Agent (GA) Mr.S.Naguleswaran. 15957 people (4190 families) live in the villages under the above GA. 213 families from Olumadu, Muthurampaddy, Veladi, and Odaiveli too had to vacate from their villages.

50 houses from Puliyanakulam were damaged by shelling. The hospital in the area too was damaged by the shells.

3. Displacement Continues in Mannar.

Continued targeting of the people in the Mannar Kovilkulam district has forced the people from that area to move out fearing the artillery shelling. People from the villages of Saviripuram, Kovilkulam, & Nonkuveddi in the district of the Mannar Manthai West AGA's division also have partly moved out except Savaripuram where the entire population have moved out.

A further 340 families from Andankulam, Vaddakkandal and Adampan have also moved out.

Nachchikuda Fishermen Affected.

The occupation of 700 fishermen has been affected due to the threats from the army personnel and the embargo imposed in that area. Out of the 180 families in that area 120 families are involved in fishing. When one adds those displaced from Pasaiyoor Gurunagar and Navanthurai a total of 700 families are in the fishing activity.

4. Tamils Forcibly Evacuated in Mannar.

Ms. Nimalka Fernando (a Sinhalese) from the Secretary to the Sri Lanka Humanitarian Secretariat has said that the SL army has forcibly made Tamils into Internally Displaced People (IDP).

In an interview to a English media she said that on the request of the Minister for Human Rights we became members in the advisory committee to the government. The Human Right violations in this country are affecting the daily life of the people. We requested the Minister Mahinda Samarasinghe to collect the details of those detained in this country. But this has not been complied with. When we went to Geneva we had to be silent. Sri Lanka's special representative did not allow Sunil Abeyasekara from our group to speak. He said that Abeyasekara did not have enough experience. Our representatives in the Government's advisory group were not respected. When anybody is arrested by the government the necessary legal procedures are not adopted. Similarly when people are arrested or detained the necessary legal requirements are not followed. We stressed on the witness protection but that too was not adhered to. These are the reasons why we had to resign.

We made several recommendations but they were neglected. One example was that we wanted the Tamils be allowed to file complaints with the police in their own mother tongue. But it was not done. We are in the field of Human Rights for the past **25** years. Things have not changed during this period. We are not against the government. Louise Arbour came to Sri Lanka on the invitation by the President Mahinda Rajapaksha and not for any hidden agenda as some have stated.

There are several organisations to watch the Human Rights including the ones appointed by the government. But the statistics provided, by these bodies with respect to the HR violations, differ from each other. Therefore an international body to monitor these violations is essential.

A Human Rights Commission was appointed to monitor the details of those went missing or abducted. But it has now lost its credibility.

One can refer to what happened in Mannar quite recently. The IDPs whom we met there said that they were forcibly evacuated by the SL army. Though the army did not arrest even one LTTE cadre and there were no confrontation and yet the severe artillery shelling was taking place. In the North people are voluntarily seeking refuge in prison through the HR Commission office. Both in the North and the East abductions and people going missing are taking place. But this does not happen in the South. They should know what is happening in the North and East, said Nimalka Perera.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	Nadarasa Ravi - Velanai Jaffna		Male	02.10.2007	Jaffna	While he was in his house at Velanai, Jaffna, an armed group came there and called him by his name. When he came out, they shot him several times then he died.
2	A civilian- Batticaloa	41	Male	02.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 41 from Kaththankudy in Batticaloa was shot and killed by an unknown armed group.
3	S.Nirmalanathan - Nallur Jaffna	24	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	He had a tea boutique near Nachchimar Temple, Jaffna. On that day an unknown armed group came there and shot him inside the tea boutique. On the spot he died.
4	S.Sivajikaneshan - Alvai Vadduwaththai Vadamaradchi Jaffna	56	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	On the fatal day unidentified gun man entered restaurant and shot him. His restaurant was near Mayakkai Pillaiyar Temple Alvai.
5	Suntharam Jeyaraja - Kamparmalai Valvettithurai Jaffna	34	Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	About 3.30 a.m. during the time of curfew order; an armed group came there in a vehicle, shot and killed him in his own house.
6	Krishnasamy Palasupramaniyam - Pololy South Thuraiyamunai Jaffna	50	Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	His own address is Puloly South, Thuraiyamunai in Jaffna. On that day he was shot death by an armed group in his own business centre at Manthikai. which is in the High Security Zone. This happened at about 8.30 a.m.
7	Two Courps - Batticaloa			04.10.2007	Batticaloa	Near the Siththandy Railway Station at Eravur Batticaloa. This two corpses were found.
8	One civilian - Jaffna		Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	At the village of Konavil in Kokuvil around 6.00 p.m. there came an army intelligence group (four persons) shot and killed this man by gun. Body is not identified.
9	Two corpses			05.10.2007	Puththalam	Two corpses were found near the Chilaw sea shore at Puttalam. They were blind folded and shot.
10	One Corpse			06.10.2007	Colombo	In the suburb of Colombo area there was one corpse which was thrown in the river. This body was found by the people.
11	S.Mahinan - Jaffna	60	Male	07.10.2007	Colombo	A professor of Mathematics from the University of Jaffna was killed at Kollupiddy, Colombo after severely tortured.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
12	A Man		Male	08.10.2007	Jaffna	At Kokuvil Konavil area in Jaffna. He was shot and killed by the military Intelligence group at about 6.00 p.m. by Those who came by a motor bike. Body was not identified.
13	Kathirkamar Ravichsanthiran - Vavuniya	50	Male	10.10.2007	Vavuniya	At Kanesapuram Vavuniya within 15 minutes interval a father and his son were killed by an unknown gang.
14	Ravichsanthiran Ramanan - Vavuniya	20				
15	A youth		Male	10.10.2007	Colombo	In Colombo Harbour area 9.30 a.m. while he was walking on the road, An unknown group came there by a moto car, shot him and escaped. He was mortally wounded, and immediately was taken to the Colombo National Hospital by the people who were present there. However he died.
16	About 35 years old man	35	Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	Near the Jaffna Kurunagar Water Tank at 9.30 a.m. he was shot and killed by Sri Lankan Army.
17	A civilian	58	Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	A man aged 58 at Valvettithurai in Jaffna was murdered by a unknown armed group.
18	Jeyarajah Kanthasamy - Batticaloa	20	Male	15.10.2007	Batticaloa	This man went to Santhiveli, Batticaloa to meet his relations. On his way back hom he was shot and killed by an unknown armed gang.
19	M.Uvais		Male	15.10.2007	Batticaloa	On main Strret of Akkaraipattu Amparai this man had a trade center. On that day about 7.30 p.m. there came an armed group on a motor bike, They killed him with the gum shot.
20	Two civilians - Moothur Trincomalee		Male	16.10.2007	Trincomalee	Two fellows were shot and killed in Narayanapuram Moothur in Trincomalee.
21	Kanapathippillai Pathmanathan - 10th Word Pungudutheevu Jaffna	52	Male	17.10.2007	Jaffna	At Punkudutheevu in Jaffna he had a trade center. When he was in his shop there came a Sri Lankan Intelligence group on three motor bikes and entered the shop pretending to buy things. They unexpectedly shot him and killed.
22	A civilian		Male	17.10.2007	Trincomalee	At Kiliveddy in Trincomalee a man was shot and killed by unknown persons.
23	P.Kumarasuwamy	57	Male	18.10.2007	Vavuniya	A Grama Sevake was shot and killed by a unknown armed group at Goods Shed road Thonikkal, Vavuniya.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
24	Jebamalai Jesuthasan	55	Male	18.10.2007	Mannar	While three members of one family were going to India as refugee by boat at Pesalai Mannar, Sri Lankan navy shot and killed all of them.
25	Maximus Milaxsini	15	Female			
26	Maximus Dilaxsan	11	Male			
27	Sithamparam - Eravur Batticaloa	55	Male	19.10.2007	Batticaloa	By the gun shot the mentioned person was killed by the para military group at Eravur Batticaloa.
28	Piratheepan Sivarasa - Veeramunai Amparai	29	Male	19.10.2007	Amparai	On 19.10.2007 he went to his friend's home in Veeramunai Amparai. On the way he was shot and killed by gun men who came cycling.
29	Jeyarasa Thavaruban - Ealalai North Jaffna	21	Male	19.10.2007	Jaffna	He was a student of Kokuvil Hindu College in Jaffna. On that day he was shot and killed near his home Ealalai in Jaffna by the Army.
30	A man dead body	60	Male	19.10.2007	Amparai	At Karaitheevu in Amparai this person was killed after severe torture. This body was recovered. For the identification it was placed in the Karaitheevu hospital.
31	Kannautham Peethamparam - Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	55	Male	20.10.2007	Batticaloa	At Vantharumoolai in Batticaloa father of three children was sleeping in his home. At about 1.00 a.m. their came an unknown armed group shot him and killed. This was reported by his wife in the Eravur Sri Lankan Police Station.
32	Two civilians - Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	20 and 24	Male	20.10.2007	Amparai	At Sammanthurai in Amparai two members aged 20 and 24 were shot and killed by unknown persons.
33	Jeevaratnam Rajan - Karaitheevu Batticaloa	26	Male	21.10.2007	Batticaloa	Two death bodies were recovered in front of the Addaipalam Mariyamman Temple at Sammanthurai Amparai. This murder was made by the unknown paramilitary of Sri Lankan Army. First they kidnapped them afterwards killed them. This incident was reported by the public of that area
34	Kanapathippillai Saththiyaseelan - Karaitheevu Batticaloa	26	Male			
35	A civilian - Jaffna	74	Male	21.10.2007	Jaffna	A old man aged 74 was shot and killed in Thenmaradchi Jaffna.
36	Sivasupramaniyam - Kaithady Jaffna	59	Male	22.10.2007	Jaffna	At Kaithady area, Thenmaradsi in Jaffna one dead body was recovered with the wound made by a knife. It is said that he was kidnapped by an unknown persons on previous day.
37	Ratnasamy Premasiry - Thevanagar Trincomalee		Male	22.10.2007	Trincomalee	This man took fire wood in his bullock cart. On his way this cart went over the land mine. He was blasted and died.

Details of the Killed People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
38	Selvamani Krisdeen Janarthanan - Nallur Jaffna	25	Male	23.10.2007	Jaffna	This man was shot and killed at about 9.10 a.m. by an unknown gun group by the side of the Kanthasamy Temple in Nallur in the Jaffna Point Pedro road.
39	Selvanathan Parimalam Ranji - Periyamadu Mannar	20	Female			The shell attack was made from Thallady in Mannar from the Sri Lankan military base. Shells fell on the Periyamadu refugee's camp. Actually these people were displaced by the military operation. By this terrible action the said persons were killed.
40	The infant of Prinant lady					
41	Jeyapalasingam Kowsalya - Periyamadu Mannar	10	Female	25.10.2007	Mannar	
42	Somasuntharam - Jeyapalasingam - Periyamadu Mannar	61	Male			
43	A man death body - Amparai		Male	25.10.2007	Amparai	At Kathankudy In Amparai a dead body (male) was recovered in the sea shore.
44	Palani Selvarasa		Male	25.10.2007	Jaffna	By the side of the Kokuvil Hindu College a death body was recovered with the wounds of the gun shot. This body was handed over to the Jaffna Teaching Hospital. His identity card shows his name. But so far nobody claimed this person.
45	Two death bodies		Male	25.10.2007	Jaffna	Two dead bodies were recovered with the wounds of gun shot at Kilaly area in Jaffna. They were handed over to the Jaffna teaching hospital.
46	Kanagarasa Partheepan - Kokkuvil East Vithanaiyar Veethy Jaffna		Male	26.10.2007	Jaffna	Inside the municipality boundary, near the Brown road of Jaffna the brother of Kanagarasa Pirasanth who is a media person was shot and killed by an armed group.
47	Sanmuganathan Pageerathanathan - Naranthani North Thanthonreeswarar Kovilady	28	Male	28.10.2007	Jaffna	In Naranthanai north Jaffna this man was shot and killed by unknown gun men group after having bound him in his house. Actually he was working in the Denis Land mines group.
48	Kunaratnam Ilanko - Koththiyapulvu Batticaloa	37	Male	30.10.2007	Batticaloa	By the side of the Koththiyapulavu Kali Kovilady a body was recovered with the wounds of the gun shot by the Vavunatheevu Police. The previous day, he had abducted at around 7.30 p.m. He is a father of four children.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	Aapathsakayam Sugan - Meesalai East Meesalai Jaffna	22	Male	01.10.2007	Jaffna	He was missing after having gone to Jaffna from home.
2	Kanapathipillai Tharumasanen - Navali North Jaffna	34	Male	01.10.2007	Jaffna	At Navaly North in Jaffna father of four children was kidnapped at about 2.40 a.m. by the para military who came in a white van.
3	Murugaiah Ashokkumar - Trincomalee	32	Male	01.10.2007	Trincomalee	In Trincomalee at Uppuveli husband and wife were waiting on the road. There came a group of gun men in a white van kidnapped the husband.
4	A woman - Vavunatheevu Batticaloa	26	Female	01.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 26 from Vavunatheevu in Batticalo was kidnapped at Vavunatheevu by an unknown armed group of seven persons.
5	A boy - Mavadivempu Batticaloa	15	Male	01.10.2007	Batticaloa	At Mavadivempu in Batticaloa a lad of 15 years was kidnapped by the members of the Karuna gang in the place of Mavadivempu.
6	Muththuthamby Jeyakanthan - Kondavil North Jaffna	31	Male	02.10.2007	Jaffna	He was taken by an unknown gun group.
7	A civilian - Jaffna		Male	02.10.2007	Jaffna	It was reported to Human Rights Commission Jaffna about the missing person from Jaffna
8	A civilian - Savukkady Eravur Batticaloa	62	Male	02.10.2007	Batticaloa	Including an old man aged 62 at Savukkady Eravur Batticaloa two of them kidnapped by an unknown gun group.
9	A civilian - Batticaloa		Male			
10	Poopalasingam Mahinthan - Vadaliyadaippu Pandaththarippu Jaffna	25	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	He went to Jaffna to visit his relatives. He was mission. No information
11	Paramasivam Nanthakumar - Ayili Karainagar Jaffna	26	Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	He is mentally handicaped. He has no identity card. While he was going to Jaffna, he was stopped by the Army at Siththankerny Junction and went missing.
12	A civilian - Valikamam Jaffna		Male	03.10.2007	Jaffna	It was reported to the Human Rights Commission office of Jaffna about the missing person aged 26 from Valikamam.
13	A civilian - Amparai	30	Male	03.10.2007	Amparai	A man aged 30 from Amparai, he was kidnapped by an unknown armed group.
14	Vinayagamoorthy Anurajah - Arumukanavalar Veethy Chundukkuli Jaffna	20	Male	04.10.2007	Jaffna	This man who resided at Arumuganavalar road Chundukuly Jaffna was taken by army intelligence group at about 3.30 a.m.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
15	Thadsanamoorthy Ahilaraja - Thehivalai	22	Male	04.10.2007	Colombo	He was born Dehiwala working the Lanka Expo Company at Wellawatte Colombo. On that day he went on an official visit to Pettah. On the way home he was missing.
16	Ponnaiya Thangavel - Mullaitheevu	49	Male	04.10.2007	Colombo	His own place is Mullaitheevu. Recently he went to Colombo and was staying in a lodge Vevekanantha street. He was taken by unknown men and disappeared. This incident was reported to Civil Monitoring mission.
17	A civilian - Trincomalee	44	Male	05.10.2007	Trincomalee	A man aged 44 was kidnapped by the white van gun group at Puliyankulam Trincomalee.
18	Kantharaja Sooriyaraja - Uppuveli Trincomalee	25	Male	06.10.2007	Trincomalee	He was taken by the armed group who came in a white van at Uppuveli, Trincomalee. This incident was reported by his parents to the Human Rights Commission Trinco and Sri Lankan Police Trinco.
19	Fradman - Palaiyoottu Trincomalee	33	Male	06.10.2007	Trincomalee	At Palaiuttu, Trincomalee area father of three children was taken away from his home by an armed group.
20	Sinnaththurai Sriskantharasa - Karaveddy Puthu Veethy Jaffna	35	Male	06.10.2007	Jaffna	Permanent address in Puthu Veethy. He was father of three children. On that day he went to Jaffna on duty but did not come back. This incident was reported in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission.
21	A civilian - Vellaveli Batticaloa		Male	06.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man was kidnapped by an unknown armed group at Vellaveli Batticaloa.
22	Selvanayakam Ramesh - Karaveddy Karanavai West Anthiran Jaffna	25	Male	07.10.2007	Jaffna	There was a complain made to the Jaffan Human Rights Commission Office about this missing person. His native place is Karanavai West, Karaveddy Jaffna.
23	Sinnaththamby Inthirakumar - Mandan Karanavi West Karaveddy Jaffan	24	Male	07.10.2007	Jaffna	The mentioned person was disappeared in Jaffna on 07.10.2007 at 7.30 a.m.
24	A civilian - Trincomalee		Male	07.10.2007	Trincomalee	A man was kidnapped by an unknown armed group at Vellaveli Batticaloa.
25	Sivalingam Sunenthiran - Puthukkudiyiruppu Batticaloa	33	Male	08.10.2007	Batticaloa	A father of three children was living at Puthukkudiyiruppu Batticaloa. He was kidnapped by a white van group at about 3.30 p.m.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
26	Sivakadadsam Kamaleswaran - Wellawattai	29	Male	09.10.2007	Colombo	He is an Auto driver from Wellawatte Colombo. On that day he went to a video shop at Pamankadai. He did not return home and was missing.
27	Nadaraja Santhalinkam - No 320 Manippai Veethy Five Junction Jaffna	44	Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	They was a complaint made to the Human Rights Commission Office about kidnap of this person.
28	A civilian - Velvettithurai Jaffna		Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	A complaint was made someone to the H.R.C Office Jaffna about the Missing peroson at Valvettithurai in Jaffna.
29	Two brothers aged 11 and 14		Male	10.10.2007	Vavuniya	Two brothers aged 11 and 14 were kidnapped by unknown persons in the town of Vavuniya after they were abducted.
30	A civilian - Batticaloa	26	Male	10.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 26 was kidnapped by unknown armed men from his working place in Batticaloa.
31	Sinnaththamby Inthirakumar - Mandan Karanavai West Karaveddy Jaffna		Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	On 11.10.2007 his man was kidnapped. This was reported to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office.
32	Suppaiya Sureshkumar - Kaithady Central Kaithady Jaffna		Male	12.10.2007	Jaffna	On 11.10.2007 This man was kidnapped. This was reported to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office.
33	Pathmalinkam Thulashika - 3rd Part Pungudutheevu Jaffna	21	Female	14.10.2007	Jaffna	He was a student and was studying in a Private Tution center. Before he was disappered closer to the site of the Sri Lankan Navy Camp. This incident had happened at Pugudutheevu. This was reported to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office.
34	S.Vamathevan - Kallappadu Mullaitheevu	60	Male	14.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	It was reported that this man went for fishing from Kallappadu Mullaitheevu, but Sofar he did not return back.
35	A civilian - Vantharumoolai Batticaloa	18	Male	15.10.2007	Batticaloa	When this young man aged 18 was in his home at Vantharumoolai Batticaloa; he was kidnapped by the members of Karuna group.
36	A civilian		Male	15.10.2007	Amparai	One man was kidnapped from his home at Akkaraippattu in Amparai.
37	Rasalinkam Srikanthan - Kochchikadai Colombo	35	Male	16.10.2007	Colombo	While he was travelling from Kochchikadai, Colombo to Wellawatte on a motor bike, he was missing,. This incident was reported to the Commisisoner of Missing persons Colombo.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
38	A womam - Thirunelveli Jaffna		Female	16.10.2007	Jaffna	This women was living in Vavuniya. From Vavuniya She came to Thirunelvely Jaffna and stayed for a short period. At that time there came a gang by a White Van and kidnapped this lady. Actually she came from Vavuniya to see her daughter who was staying in a lodge at Maruthanarmadam and was studying. Before this incident her husband surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commissions Office, because of his family was threatened of murder. He was kept for his safety in the Jaffna Jail.
39	Sellaiya Rasalingam - Madduvil Chavakachcheri Jaffna	44	Male	16.10.2007	Jaffna	This missing event was reported to the Human Rights Commissions office Jaffna. His native place Madduvil Chavakachcheri in Jaffna. He went for work and die not come back home.
40	44 taJila xUth; - njd;kuhl;rp kl;Ltpy; rhtfr;Nrhph aho;g;ghzk;	44	Male	39371	Jaffna	It was reported to the Human Rights Commission Jaffna about the missing person at Madduvil Chavakachchere in Thenmaradchi in Jaffna.
41	Kanapathippillai Kanthasamy - Piranpattu Pandaththarippu Jaffna	58	Male	18.10.2007	Jaffna	He was a father of four childeren from Piranpattu Pandaththarippu in Jaffna. He went for work and he disappeared. This missing was reported to the Humann Rights Commission in Jaffna.
42	A woman - Kiran Batticaloa	24	Female	18.10.2007	Batticaloa	She is a lady aged 24, when she was in her home at Kiran in Batticaloa, she was kidnapped by the two fellows of the Karuna party.
43	A civilian - Amparai		Male	19.10.2007	Amparai	A man went to Karuna paties's office in Amparai to know about his son-in-law, who was kidnapped. After we came to know that man also was missing.
44	Thankavelu Kirupakaran - Varani Polykandy Jaffna	23	Male	20.10.2007	Jaffna	While he was going along the road in Polykandy a main road in Jaffna. There came a unknown persons in white van and kidnapped him and escaped.
45	Kanthasamy Kalairuban - Uduppiddy Jaffna	23	Male	20.10.2007	Jaffna	It was known that his man went from Uduppiddy in Jaffna, but did not return back. Missing.
46	Piraisoody Suthakaran - Samarapagu Polykandy Jaffna	26	Male	21.10.2007	Jaffna	An unknown armed group went to his house and threanted the house holders and kidnapped the said peroson from his home in Samarapagu Polykandy in Jaffna.

Details of the Disappeared People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
47	a civilian - Savukkady Batticaloa	18	Male	21.10.2007	Batticaloa	He was kidnapped by the Karuna party at Savukkady Batticaloa. He was 18 years old.
48	Sanmugalingam Thaneshwary - Ariyalai Jaffna	11	Female	23.10.2007	Jaffna	She went with her friends to see the exhibition in Ramanathan Accadamy in Maruthanarmadam Jaffna but she was missing. Not came back. This was reported to the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna.
49	Sinnaththurai Siththiravellutham - Iluppaikulam Sampaltheevu Trincomalee	37	Male	23.10.2007	Trincomalee	An armed group of 08 persons came in white van to the said home and kidnapped him at Sampaltheevu in Trincomalee.
50	Nadarasa Looganathan - Veerapperiyankulam Panankamam Mannar	24	Male	23.10.2007	Mannar	A complaint was made about Mr.Nadarasa Loganathan that he went for hunting at Neddankandal area in Mannar. But sofar he did not return back. Missing.
51	Somasutharam Santhakumar - Ariyalai Jaffna	37	Male	26.10.2007	Jaffna	In Ariyalai Jaffna it was reported that this person went to a shop and missing.
52	Thavarasa Thavanesan - Colombbothurai Jaffna	20	Male	27.10.2007	Jaffna	He went out from his home Colombbothurai, sofar he did not return back. This complaint was reported to the Human Rights Commission of Jaffna.
53	Kulasingham Senthuran - Iyankerny Eravur Batticaloa	21	Male	30.10.2007	Batticaloa	when he was in his home at Iyankerny Batticaloa, he was kidnapped by the over 10 fellows of the Karuna party around 9.30 p.m.
54	Sivakuru Panchalingam - Kuppilan North Ealai Jaffna	66	Male	31.10.2007	Jaffna	when he was in his home at Kuppilan North Ealalai, he was kidnapped by an unknown armed group in white van around 7.00 a.m. His wife and children are linving in foreign country.

Details of the Arrested People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	A Muslim business man		Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	This man was arrested by the Sri Lankan Army. He was accused of taking photos at the High Security Zone of Punnalaikadduvan in Jaffna
2	44 Tamil People			12.10.2007	Putthalam	On that day they were travelling from Valaichenai Batticaloa to Katpiddy Puttalam for fishing purpose in a vehicle. They were arrested by the Sri Lankan Army at Putthalam and detained.
3	A driver - Kandy	32	Male	17.10.2007	Kandy	His age is 32. Bus driver. He was arrested in Kandy. From there he was taken to Colombo.
4	32 Civilians - Colombo and Pathulai			19.10.2007	Colombo and Pathulai	These 32 Civilians were arrested by both Sri Lankan Army and Sri Lankan police in Ratmalana, Colombo and Badulai districts during the round up searching operation.
5	09 Tamil People - Trincomalee			20.10.2007	Trincomalee	When there was a searching operation at Parathipuram and Puthukkudiyiruppu in Trincomalee district by the Sri Lankan Army. 09 Tamils were arrested.
6	08 Civilians			22.10.2007	Anurathapuram	During the round up search operation at Anuradapura 12 persons were arrested by the Sri Lankan Army. Out of this 12 persons 04 of them were released others were detained.
7	04 Tamil People			22.10.2007	Mannar	When four Tamils were going to Mannar from Vidaththaltheevu. They were arrested by the Sri Lankan police.
8	Vellaithamby Satheskumar - Batticaloa Sinnawaddai Kokkaddichcholai	22	Male	23.10.2007	Batticaloa	A place named Sinnvaddai Kokkaddichcholai in Batticaloa on 23.10.2007 he was arrested by the Sri Lankan police from his own house.
9	Arthar Vamanan - Colombo		Male	23.10.2007	Colombo	The paper reporter of Sun Day Leader was arrested by the Sri Lankan Intelligence and was taken to the Police station for inquiry.
10	33 Civilians			24.10.2007	Kathirkamam	The during the search operation in Kathirkamam area 145 persons were arrested. Out of this 145 persons 112 were released. Others (33) kept in detention continuously.

Details of the Injured People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
1	Ariyanayakam Sayeetharan - Elalai Thampuwaththi Jaffna	28	Male	10.10.2007	Jaffna	Sri Lankan Army's motor bike hit him at his back side. Therefor he was wounded and admitted in the Tellipalai Hospital.
2	A civiliand - Batticaloa	30	Male	10.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 30 was wounded by a gun shot in Kaththankudy.
3	A civilian - Batticaloa	25	Male	11.10.2007	Batticaloa	A man aged 25 was wounded by a gun shot at Siththandy in Batticaloa.
4	Thangaruban Suresh - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	27	Male	16.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	At Puthukkudiyiruppu area in Mullaitheevu belongs to the Sri Lankan Air force Kifer planes bombed. Because of this incident totally five persons including two members from one family were wounded.
5	Suresh Vinothini - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	22	Female			
6	Meera - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	3	Female			
7	Rajasujitharan Sajeeththa - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	8	Female			
8	K.Santhiravathanan - Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu	6	Male			
9	Maximus Puspamalar - Nachchikkuda	37	Female	18.10.2007	Mannar	Three members of one family were displaced and was going to India as refugee. On the way, Sri Lankan Navy shot them at the Pesalai Mannar sea area. They were mortally wounded and admitted in the Mannar Hospital.
10	Maximus Milaxsan - Nachchikkuda	10	Male			
11	Maximus Mithusini - Nachchikkuda	8	Female			
12	Sugirthammai Thangam - Karaveddy Jaffna	50	Female	20.10.2007	Jaffna	At Karaveddy area in Vadamaradsi Jaffna there was a gun shot by unknown persons. Due to this incident the said persons were mortaley wounded.
13	Thavisha Mankayatkarasi - Karaveddy Jaffna	38	Female			
14	Jeyapalasingam Thiraviyam - Periyamadu Mannar	55	Female	25.10.2007	Mannar	During the military operation the people of that area displaced from there and stayed in the refugee of Periyamadu Mannar. But shell attack from Mannar Thalladi Sri Lankan Army camp because of this attack several refugees were severally wounded.
15	Fransis Sutharsan - Periyamadu Mannar	15	Male			
16	Loganathan Sivapakkivavathy - Periyamadu Mannar	45	Female			
17	Loganathan Umathevi - Periyamadu Mannar	13	Female			
18	P.Supramaniam - Peiyamadu Mannar	58	Male			
19	Suppaiya Mohanarajah - Periyamadu Mannar	29	Male			
20	Selvanathan Nirosan - Periyamadu Mannar	3	Male			
21	Karuppaiya Loganathan - Periyamadu Mannar					
22	Vasanthan Robekka - Periyamadu Mannar	5	Female			

Details of the Injured People in October -2007

No	Full Name and Address	Age	Sex	Date	District	Incident
23	Yogarasa - Kompavil Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu		Male			The Sri Lankan air force Kfir planes were bombed in the area of Kompavil Puthukkudiyiruppu. The two persons were badly wounded.
24	Perinpanayakam Santhakumary - Kompavil Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu		Female	29.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	
25	A.Sanjeevan - Theerthakkarai Mullaitheevu	20	Male	30.10.2007	Mullaitheevu	This man was wounded due to the Kfir plane attack. When the bomber bombed over the human settlements. These houses were constructed for the escaped people from the Tsunami waves from Theerthakkarai Mullaitheevu.
26	V.Ruban - Theerthakkarai Mullaitheevu	18	Male			

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
1	01.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Three men out of fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office. They are, Sivaganam Kirusneswaran aged 25 from Kanakasabai road Manipay, Raveenthirarasa Raveenthiran aged 23 from Panikkooran Udupidy and Alagesan Pirakalathan aged 23 From Kirampuvil Chavakachcheri.
2	01.10.2007	Kilinochchi - Poonakari - Shell attack There was intensive shell attack towards Nallur in Poonagari by the Sri Lankan forces from Jaffna in their entering points.
3	01.10.2007	Jaffna - Chankanai - Searching Operation In the round up and searching operation happened at Changaani in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan army. At that time they checked the identity cards of the people.
4	02.10.2007	Kilinochchi - Iranaimadu - Air attack The bombing planes which belongs to the Sri Lankan air force came at 6.30 a.m. and attacked the human settlement in the North of Iranaimadu.
5	02.10.2007	Mullaitheevu - Alampil - Cannon attack Because of the shell attack and cannon attack at 9.30 a.m. by the Sri Lankan Navy on the civilian settlement, at Alampil Mullaitheevu a lot of houses and plantation were destroyed.
6	02.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered Loganathan Partheepan aged 20 living at Kaithady Nunavil Chavakachcheri sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.
7	02.10.2007	Jaffna - Analaitheevu - Poverty and hungry Because of starvation and hunger a family man suicided at Analaitheevu in Jaffna.
8	03.10.2007	Vavuniya - Puliyankulam - Shell attack There was a shell attack towards checking point of Puliyankulam by the Sri Lankan army.

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
9	03.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Three men in fear of safety of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Sivapatham Sabesh aged 24 father of one child from Thakkisampathy Thunnalai West Karaveddy, Sanmuganathan Vickineswaran aged 28 student of Jaffna University from Hospital road Kondavil East Kondavil and Sellan Mahenthiran aged 42 father of five children from Mirusuvil North Mirusuvil.</p>
10	04.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Two young men in fear for their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Nadarasa Marusha aged 25 from Athiyamalai Uduppiddy Point pedro and Kanagenthiran Pirakash aged 25 from Kodikamam Jaffna.</p>
11	06.10.2007	<p>Batticaloa - Thihiliveddai - Searching Operation</p> <p>Sri Lanka forces and its armed gang jointly did round up at Thihiliveddai Batticaloa.</p>
12	08.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Three men in fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Kanthasamy Jeevas aged 23 from Karampon West Kayts, Kanagalingam Pavarasa aged 38 from Thumpalai Point Pedro and Naraiyan Kavithas aged 24 from Madduvil central Chavakachcheri.</p>
13	09.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>A young man have sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.</p>
14	09.10.2007	<p>Vanni - Air attack</p> <p>In the morning 7 o'clock two Kfir planes entered the Vanni air space and dropped 03 bombs in Vanni East area. Because of this attack people of that area suffered a lot and their normal programme also affected.</p>
15	09.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Seeniyar Ravichchandran aged 40 living at Kaithady West Kaithady sought asylum at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing threats by Sri Lankan Army and the Paramilitary group.</p>
16	09.10.2007	<p>Trincomalee - Human Rights Commission Office - Information</p> <p>In the month of October from 1st and 8th, 08 complaints were made by the public about missing of persons. Human Rights Commissioner of Trincomalee also told that the type of missing incidents are increasing in the said district.</p>
17	09.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Three of them surrendered to the H.R.C. office in Jaffna.</p>
18	10.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Teasing.</p> <p>In the Jaffna district the Sri Lankan army who were on duty in the street, were teasing the young ladies and school girls, passing filthy remarks and taking them for a long time to check them. This gave mental and physical pains to the public.</p>
19	10.10.2007	<p>Colombo - Welikkadai - Attack</p> <p>At Welikkadai Jail, the political prisoners with a demand to meet the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights started fasting. They were attacked by the jailors and imprisoned criminals.</p>

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
20	10.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Mr.Sanjeevan aged 20 from Meesali Thenmardsi and Mr. Kanesh Partheepan aged 27 were surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office due to the live threat given by Sri Lankan Army and its Para military.</p>
21	11.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Mr.Somasuntharam Thasarathakumar aged 40, from Kalikovilady (Temple) Sanganai surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office due to the live threaten given by Sri Lankan Army and its sub Para military.</p>
22	11.10.2007	<p>Colombo - Welikkadai - Faint</p> <p>The UN Human Rights Commsson Looyis Arpar came to Sri Lanka as a official visit. At that time 86 of Tamil prisoners at the Welikkadi prison in Colombo like to meet her. They demanded. Finally they sat until death regarding this struggles 42 of them swooned.</p>
23	11.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Sakkoddai sea - Banned Fishing</p> <p>The Sri Lankan Army banned fishing in the sea of Sakkoddai Vadamaradchi.</p>
24	12.10.2007	<p>Colombo - Welikkadai - Attack</p> <p>The following fire wood sellers were sevelay beaten by the Sri Lankan Army at Vallipuram area Vadamaratshi in Jaffna. Mr.Vadivel Kanthasamy, V.Arumugam and Kanthaiya Saththiyamoorthy .</p>
25	12.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - A barrier to collection the Informations.</p> <p>It was said by the North Ceylon Communication Reporters Union representatives that the Sri Lankan army they gave a open information to them not to collect any information from Looyis Arpar when she visithing to Jaffna.</p>
26	12.10.2007	<p>Jaffna -Refuged the Permission</p> <p>On 12.10.2007 the Paper roporters of Jaffna went to meet Looyis Asper and collect informations regarding her visit . But they were stopped by the forces forcefully.</p>
27	12.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>The person who Mr.Nagarajah Jeyaruban aged 33 from Sandilipai North Sandilippai in Jaffna was surrendered to the Human Rights Commission office jaffna due to the life threatened.</p>
28	12.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Nallur - Destroyed the Photos</p> <p>UN Human Rights Commission in Jaffna at that time many affected peple went to meet her at Nallur in Jaffna. At that time Jaffna Thinakkural Paper reporter Mr.Sellaiya Ruban took a photograph the said crowd. But the Sri Lankan Army depraved the photos and destroyed.</p>
29	14.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Mandaitheevu - Shell attack</p> <p>There was a attack by Sri Lankan Navy Multi burrel Shell and Artlery Shell over the Mandaitheevu sea area.</p>
30	14.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Poonakari - Shell attack</p> <p>There was a shell attack towards of Poonakary area by Sri Lankan army from the Army base of Kurunagar and Jaffan fort.</p>

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
31	15.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>One man from Thenmaradchi Jaffna was surrendered to the affna Human Rights Commission Office due to the live threatend given by Sri Lankan Army and its Para military.</p>
32	16.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered</p> <p>Three persons one from Meesali sough a young man aged 28 another one from Kodikamam aged 36 third man from Pandaththarippu surrendered to the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office because of live threatend given by Sri Lankan Army and its Para military.</p>
33	17.10.2007	<p>Vavuniya - Puliyanikulam - Shell attack</p> <p>When the Puliyanikulam army checking point was closed unexpectly. But the passengers came there at that time to go through the said army point. The people were suffered a lot because the rain falls also at that time. They stay under the saddow of the trees in this circumatiance there was a sheel attack by the Sri Lankan army. So the people without doing nothing they ran here and there.</p>
34	17.10.2007	<p>Vavimoua - Omanthai Check Point -Warning</p> <p>The passenger are travelling through the cheking point of Sri Lankan Army in Omanthi Checking Point. They were threatend by the Intelligence of the Sri Lankan Army.</p>
35	17.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - University - Entered Forcefully</p> <p>In Jaffna University a meeting was organized by the students at that time Sri Lankan forces came there more than 10 motor bikes and entered forcefully and threatend them. Afterwords they checked their bodies and took photograph some of them.</p>
36	18.10.2007	<p>Batticaloa - Thihiliveddai - Searching Operation</p> <p>Rounded up and searching operations has been made by the Sri Lankan Army pertically they checked the NIC of young boys and girls this operation had made following area. Navanthurai, Oddumadam, Koddady, Sivan Kovil Veethy, Five road junction, Kakkaitheevu and Pommaiveli.</p>
37	18.10.2007	<p>Vavuniya - Omanthai Check Point - Transport barrier</p> <p>After the shell attack by the Sri Lankan army sorrounding the place of Omanthai Checking point of Vavuniya. Because of this incident representatives of the Red cross Socity passed away. Therefor public travelling is stopped</p>
38	19.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Vadamaratchi - Cannon attack</p> <p>The Sri Lankan Dora gun boats were attacked by the cannon to the people settlement area of Kevil Vadamaradsi East in Jaffna about 3.30 a.m.</p>
39	19.10.2007	<p>Mullaitheevu - Venavil - Air attack</p> <p>The place of Venavil at Puthukkudiyiruppu in Mullaitheevu about 8.30 a.m. two Kfir planes belongs to the Sri Lankan air forces were bombed on the civilians settlement area. Not only once five times. Unfortunately some bomes were not flashed. The people of that area immediatly ran to the safety places themselves and saveguard their lost of their life. But usful trees and civilians houses were destroyed.</p>
40	19.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Valikamam West and Sough-West - New order</p> <p>The Sri Lankan army gave a new order to the owners of the traders of Valikamam West and sough-west in Jaffna peninsula to place a notice with the following informations. Details of the owner and his servants including their photos.</p>

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
41	19.10.2007	<p>Mannar - Koyilkulam - Dispalacement</p> <p>The People of the mentioned area of Nonkuveddy, Saveriyarpuram and Kovilkulam falls in the Manthai West A.G.A Division in Mannar were displaced due to the continuously shell attack, this was done by the Sri Lankan army.</p>
42	19.10.2007	<p>Trincomalee - Parathipuram - Attack</p> <p>A Parathipuram Trincomalee there was a festival in a Temple, in the sourranging placed of the festival there 08 fellwos were taken by the Sri Lankan army to their came and hit them. The following day they were realeased.</p>
43	19.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended</p> <p>Due to the life threatening of para military and Sri Lankan Army two persons - one from Pololy West Point Pedro aged 46, another one from Meesalai south aged 21 were surrendered at the Human Rigths Commission Office Jaffna.</p>
44	21.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Cappam (Tax)</p> <p>From the high security zone of the Sri Lankan army in Jaffna peninsula passed a message through the hand phone to the owners of the factory, managers of the communicaton centre, owner of the news paper publication and other government servants to give them money as a cappam (Tax).</p>
45	22.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended</p> <p>Due to the life threatened of Sri Lankan Army and its para military the following 08 persons were surrendered. Five members from one family belongs to the Kodikamam Thenmaradsi. Details of the persons : Father aged 59, Mother aged 52 with three children, a young man from Sarasalai sough 22, another young man from Kachchai aged 23 and another one man from Achchuvely aged 28.</p>
46	23.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended</p> <p>One retired government sevant Madduvil Thenmaradshi, next one is working as a security officer in the Ceylon Monitering Mission Office Jaffna from Irupalai Arasady Veethy due to the life threaded by the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary. Both of them were surrendered in the Human Rights Commission Office Jaffna.</p>
47	23.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Araly - Banned fishing</p> <p>Suddently without further notice the Sri Lankan forces declair a barrier to catch fish in the Araliththurai sea area. Because of this information the fishermens left their nets in the sea without taking them back and came to their home.</p>
48	24.10.2007	<p>Mullaitheevu - Panichchankerny - Air attack</p> <p>Two Micks planes belongs to the Sri Lankan air force came over the Panichchankerny area at Mankulam Mullaitheevu were bombed on the peoples settliment.</p>
49	24.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Chavakachcheri - Curfew</p> <p>On 24.10.2007 there is a unauthorist curfew order declaired by the Sri Lankan army in the Chavakachcheri munisipality area from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.</p>
50	25.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Manatkadu - Restriction on settlement</p> <p>Eventhouth there were many houses were constructed for the affected people of Tsunami waves, The Sri Lankan navy prohibited those affected people from settling in these new houses. But the people suffers a lot in this heavy rainy season.</p>
51	25.10.2007	<p>Jaffna - Thondamanaru - Roar barred.</p> <p>Because of Army convey movement ; Point Pedro- Thondamanaru road in Jaffna was closed to the public transport from 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.</p>

Details of the Other Incident in October - 2007

No	Date	Incident
52	25.10.2007	Colombo - Broadcasting controll One of the most important broadcasting service in institution of A.B.C. was banned by the Sri Lankan government. This institution published its services in Tamil, Sinhala and English through Sun F.M., Gold F.M., SA F.M., Hiru F.M. and Sun (in English) all these services were banned.
53	25.10.2007	Mannar - Thampanai - Air attack A bombed attack was done by the Sri Lankan air force at Periyathampanai, Mannar.
54	25.10.2007	Jaffna - Valalai - Land mines Sri Lankan army buried land mines in the fertile cultivated land of the people in Valalai Jaffna.
55	26.10.2007	Jaffna Peninsula - Looting During the time of curfew order in Jaffna a group of thieves involved in looting in the gun point. They took away a good value of jewelry and many lacks of money from three houses. The looters speak in Sinhala and Tamil very well.
56	27.10.2007	Jaffna - Sakkoddai - Deprived of the identity card Sri Lankan army took away the identity cards from 08 fishermen at Sakkoddai area in Jaffn, prohibited them not to go for fishing for one week.
57	27.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Inquiry Because of threats of murder given by both Sri Lankan army and its Para military in Jaffna, Many people sought refuge to the Human Rights Commission Office Jaffna, and they were put in the Jaffna prison. Sri Lankan army personnel entered the prison and inquired them.
58	28.10.2007	Jaffna - Thenmaratchi - Checking In Kodikamam and Manthuvil areas Sri Lankan army stopped all the vehicles and checked them.
59	28.10.2007	Jaffna - Thondamanaru - Banned fishing There was a dec;ared by the Sri Lankan navy to the fishermen-not to catch fish in the Thondamanaru sea area. Because of this ban a lot of fishermen are affected badly.
60	28.10.2007	Jaffna - Vadamaratchi - Threatened Sri Lankan army had a list of the young fellows who were living in Kudaththani East Vadamaradsi in Jaffna. Because of that threat the young fellows are living in constant fear.
61	29.10.2007	Jaffna - Kalikai - Searching Operation In Kalikai area a searching operation was done by the Sri Lankan military.
62	29.10.2007	Jaffna - Vadamaratshi - Shell attack There was a intensive shell attack toward Vadamaradsh east area in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan forces.
63	29.10.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrended Selvanayakan Ratnapalasingam from Pandiyanthalvu Kolombuthurai in Jaffna aged 28 who was surrendered to the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna.
64	30.10.2007	Jaffna - Nedutheevu - Information Collection Sri Lankan navy and its para military of E.P.D.P. group join in collecting informations at Delft Jaffna. They compelled the people that they must give the informations about the new comes in these particular area.

Affidavits of the Massacred people in Periyamadu, Mannar

**உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் / -காணாமற்போனவர்கள்-
தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று**

இல:

உயிர்த்துறை மன்றம்
30 வீட்டுத் திட்டம் தொடர்பான இலங்கைத் தமிழ் வயது 18

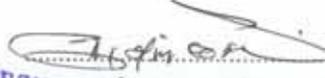
மையம் சிங்கி தொழில் Mannar ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும்
பயபக்தியோடும் விகலாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாவது
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.

எனது உயிர்த்துறை ஆகிய சிங்கி மன்றம் வயது 19
தொழில் சிங்கி இலங்கைத் தமிழ் 2007 செப்டம்பர் 25 அன்று

Mannar தொடர்பான Lankans Tamil மரணமான இரண்டாம் பிள்ளை
உயிர்த்துறை சத்தியக்கூற்று பத்திரிகை
Mannar

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளக்கப்படுத்தியபோது அவர் அதனைச் சரியென
ஏற்றுக்கொண்டு ...2007... ஆண்டு...செப்டம்பர்... மாதம்...21...ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என்முன்னிலையில்
கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

சி. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
என் முன்பாக


சி. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் - சத்திய ஆணையாளர்
G. ANTHONIPPILLA
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
KILINOCHCHI

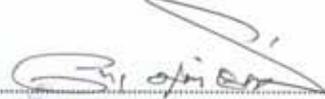
AFFIDAVIT

I, Thangavel saranraj of 30 house scheme,
Periyamadu being a Hindu or Christian do hereby
solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows :-

- 1) That I am the declarant above named
- 2) My sister named Selvanathan Parimala age 19
Occupation house wife Sri Lankan Tamil was severely
injured and dead in the artillery shelling by
the Sri Lankan Army at Periyamadu, Mannar.
- 3) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit.

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 21st day of October 20 07

சி. சிவசுப்பிரமணியன்
Before me


G. ANTHONIPPILLA Justice of Peace
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
KILINOCHCHI

**உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் / -காணாமற்போனவர்கள்
தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று**

இல:

.....
தங்கவேலி சரண்ராஜ்
 30 வீட்டுத் திட்டம் தொடர்பான இலங்கைத் தமிழ் வயது 18
 சமயம் கிறிஸ்தவ தொழில் மாண்புமிகு ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும்
 பயபத்தியோடும் விகவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவுது
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது சகோதர ஆகிய தங்கவேலி தாமசுவாமி வயது 09
 தொழில் மாண்புமிகு இலங்கைத் தமிழ் 2007 ஆகஸ்டுமாதம் 25 அன்று
தொடர்பான புகழியின் தீர்மானம் தீர்மானிக்கின்ற சீர்திருத்த
சட்டமன்றத்தின் மூலம் பராமரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள புகழியின் மரணமாவது

நான் இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றினூடாக கூற வேண்டியது இவ்வளவே ஆகும்.
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவருக்கு இக்கூற்றை வாசித்து விளங்கப்படுத்தியபோது அவர் அதனைச் சரியென
 ஏற்றுக்கொண்டு 2007 ஆண்டு செப்டம்பர் மாதம் 31ம் திகதி ஆகிய இன்று என்முன்னிலையில்
 கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

.....
ச. சீர்திருத்த
 என் முன்பாக


G. ANTHONIPPILLAI
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 கிளிநொச்சி நீதவான் - சத்திய ஆணையாளர்
 KILINOCHCHI

AFFIDAVIT

I, Thangavel Saranraj of 30 house scheme,
Periyamadu being a Hindu or Christian do hereby
 solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows :-

- 1) That I am the declarant above named
- 2) My sister named Thangavel kowsalya age 09
 Occupation student Sri Lankan Tamil was severely
injured in the artillery shelling by the Srilankan
army at periyamadu, after dead.
- 3) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit.

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 31st day of October 2007

ச. சீர்திருத்த
 Before me


G. ANTHONIPPILLAI Justice of Peace
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 KILINOCHCHI

**உள்நாட்டு யுத்தம் காரணமாக இறந்தவர்கள் /-காணாமற்போனவர்கள்-
தொடர்பான சத்தியக்கூற்று**

இல:

.....
பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார்
 30 ஏ.ஐ.டி.பி.பி. தொழில்நுட்ப. மானாஸ் இலங்கைத் தமிழ் வயது 61
 சமயம்..... கிறித்தவம்..... தொழில்..... 2005..... ஆகிய நான் உண்மையாகவும்
 பயபக்தியோடும் விசுவாசமாகவும் சத்தியம் செய்து வெளிப்படுத்துவதாகவுது
 இந்தச் சத்தியக்கூற்றைச் செய்பவன் நானேயாவன்.
 எனது பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார் ஆகிய செவ்வாங்குமார் வயது 61
 தொழில்..... கிழக்கு..... இலங்கைத் தமிழ் 2007 இன்சிடாயர் 25 அன்று
பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார் பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார் பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார்
பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார் பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார் பெரியார் அனந்தகுமார்
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 கையொப்பமிட்டார்.

பெ. அனந்தகுமார்
 என் முன்பாக


G. ANTHONIPPILLAI
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 கிளிநொச்சி நீதவான் - சத்திய ஆணையாளர்
 KILINOCHCHI

AFFIDAVIT

I, Periyarani Ananthakumar of 30 house scheme
Periyaradu, Mannar being a Hindu or Christian do hereby
 solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and make oath as follows :-

- 1) That I am the declarant above named
- 2) My WIFE named Sentharukumar Jayapalasingam age 61
 Occupation farming Sri Lankan Tamil was severely
injured and dead in the artillery shelling by
Sri Lankan Army at Periyaradu, Mannar.
- 3) That to the best of my knowledge this what I want to express through this affidavit.

Signed and affirmed to at Kilinochchi this 31st day of October 2007

பெ. அனந்தகுமார்
 Before me


G. ANTHONIPPILLAI Justice of Peace
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 KILINOCHCHI

The people watching naked bodies of the LTTE members' photos attached below which may draw your attention in to difficult



Sri Lanka Army and Police parading the dead bodies of the LTTE members to the Sinhala public in Anuradhapura



Naked dead bodies of LTTE members, paraded by Sri Lankan military in Anuradhapura



SLA, Police, parading the dead bodies of the LTTE members



Naked bodies of LTTE members displayed for Sinhala public by the Sri Lanka Military.



வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம் North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESoHR

கரடிப்போக்கு சந்தி,
கிளிநொச்சி,
இலங்கை.

Karadipokku Junction,
Kilinochchi,
Sri Lanka.

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<http://www.nesohr.org>

2007 December 06

Human Rights Report for the month of November 2007

November 2007 was expected to be the period that would bring out the UN Human Rights Commission's report on its Ambassador's visit to Sri Lanka, but it was not to be so. This was disappointing in the context of the numerous disappearances, killings, unlawful arrests and like violations. Still more disappointing however is the reported statement of Sri Lanka's Army Commander Gen.Sarath Fonseka on 14 November 2007(Quote) "This area is not a normal area (Responding to a question on the Eastern province) So people getting killed and some people going missing will happen as far as the anti-terrorist operations are continuing". This statement of the military chief of a country that has a proven record of human rights abuses under the cover of a prevention of terrorism law and an unceasing emergency spells doom for a people who have been victims of a genocidal war for over three decades.

The SL military has intensified its operations on an over- ambitious and grandiose road map to annex new territory under its occupation. This is clearly seen in the numerous air attacks that have taken the lives of numerous civilians and destroyed civilian habitats. North East Secretariat on Human Rights (NESoHR) has painfully compiled its report for the month of November 2007 which is alarming.

The clandestine claymore mine attack of the SL Army's deep penetration unit on an ambulance that was carrying school children for first aid campaign, killing eleven children on 27 November 2007 is a matter that has to be viewed very seriously. Of similar concern is the attack on a radio station by the side of the A-9 highway killing 3 media persons and seven civilians who happen to be either inhabitants of that area or passers by on the A-9 road. The irony is that the A-9 was the much spoken word during the commencement of the cease fire period and indeed the only peace dividend the Tamil people got out of the CFA and now they can't even walk safely on A-9.

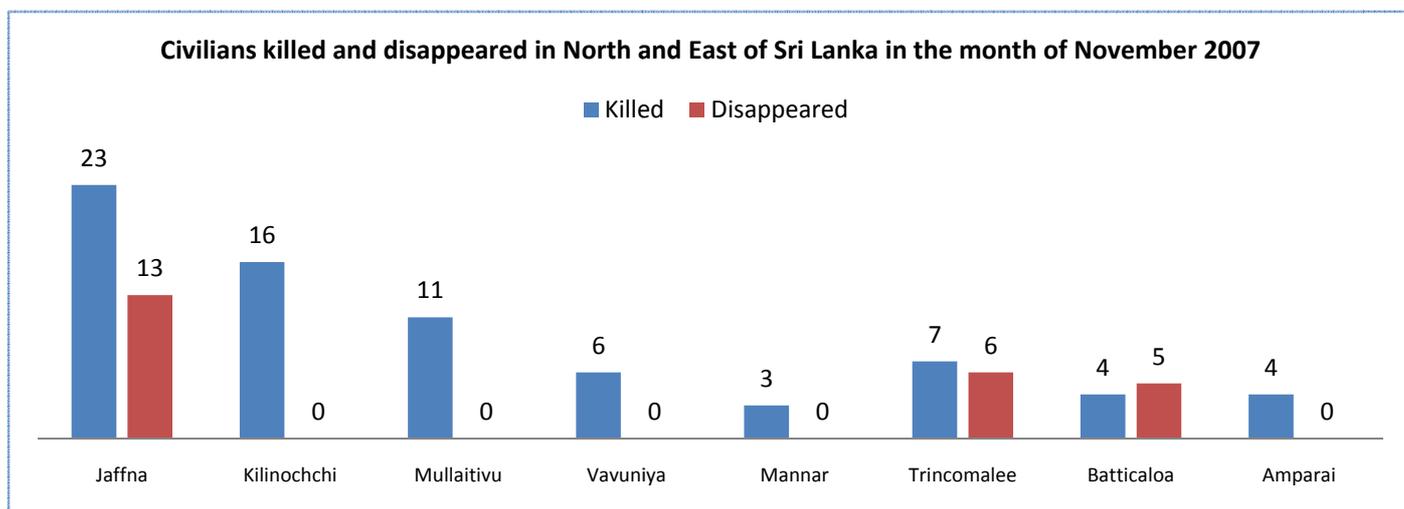
President Mahinda Rajapaksa completing two years rule on the 'concept' of Mahinda Chinthanaya' may be a matter for rejoice in the south but the Tamil people only saw an ascending pattern of military atrocities and climaxing it was the government's shameless attempts to bully the Tamil legislators to refrain from voting against the budget. A legislator's nephew was abducted and thereby the said legislator prevented from attending the parliament.

The Jaffna peninsula and parts of Mannar continue to remain closed and the military imposes arbitrary closure of the civilian check point at Omanthai off and on. The fate of the population in the Jaffna peninsula which is invariably an open prison with a perpetual night curfew for more than one year now has still not made any effective human rights body to cause opening of the highway that was opened immediately after the CFA.

By submitting a report every month from a part of the island that is taken for granted by the powers that be in Colombo, NESoHR strongly feels that it is doing its duty to the people and also helping human rights lovers all over the world, though the reports don't seem to have any immediate effect in bringing an attitudinal change in Colombo.

Presented below in summarized form is a list that contain the numeric relating to killings, abductions, disappearances, unlawful arrests, injured in various ways, aerial bombings and displacements consequent to military operations in North East:

- Killings – 74
- Disappearances – 24
- Unlawful arrests – 640
- Injured – 43
- Sought refuges, HR office, Jaffna – 23
- Eleven killed in Military claymore mine
- Media persons killed in aerial bombing
- SL military claymore mine kills two
- Private Boatyard bombed – one killed
- Five civilians killed in aerial attack at Tharmapuram
- One killed and three including an infant injured in aerial attack
- Atrocities



It is also appropriate to recall that the anniversary of the below listed genocidal mass killings of Tamil civilians.

1. 5 killed, SLAF attacks hospital surrounding in Kilinochchi, 500 patients flee hospital – 02.11.2006
2. Moolai hospital shelling (Indian Army) - 05.11.1987
3. 40 civilian refugees killed in Sri Lankan artillery attack – 8.11.2006
4. Nedunkerni junction strafing (Indian Army) - 11.11.1987
5. SLA massacres students – 18.11.2006
6. Kurunagar church bombing - 13.11.1993
7. Madhu church massacre - 20.11.1999
8. Visuvamadhu shelling - 25.11.1998
9. Oddisuddan bombing - 27.11.1990

✚ Eleven killed in Military claymore mine



Eleven including seven students were killed and two students injured in a clandestine claymore mine attack by the SL Deep penetration unit at Iyankankulam, a small village in Kilinochchi on 27 November 2007 at 11.30 a.m. These children were travelling in an ambulance to participate in a first aid program. Two of the children killed Nagaratnam Mathikaran (15) and Nagaratnam Pratheepa (16) are from one family. Others killed are Nithiyananthan Nitharsana (13) Chandrasekaram Derosa (17) Karunakaran Kaushika (15) Shanmugavel Shakunthaladevi (17) all students and two Health volunteers Atputharajah Ajithnath (22) and Vairamuttu Krishnaverny (25) and the driver Kanthan. Those injured are Chandrasekaram Jaseetha (15) Thevarajah Uthayarani both being students.

Details of Killed:



Full Name: Nagaratnam Mathikaran
Address: Iyankankulam Mullaiththeevu
Occupation: Student, M/Iyankankulam G.T.M.School
Date of Birth: 24.09.1992
Aged (when affected): 15 years
State: Single



Full Name: Nagaratnam Piratheepa
Address: Iyankankulam Mullaiththeevu
Occupation: Student, M/Iyankankulam G.T.M.School
Date of Birth: 09.03.1991
Aged (when affected): 16 years
State: Single



Full Name: Niththiyanantham Nitharsana
Address: Iyankankulam Mullaiththeevu
Occupation: Student, M/Iyankankulam G.T.M.School
Date of Birth: 08.01.1994
Aged (when affected): 13 years
State: Single



Full Name: Santhirasekaram Diroscha
Address: Iyankankulam Mullaiththeevu
Occupation: Student, M/Iyankankulam G.T.M.School
Date of Birth : 05.09.1990
Aged (when affected): 17 years
State: Single



Full Name: Karunakaran Kowsika
Address: Old Murikandi, Puththuvvedduvan Mullaiththeevu
Occupation: Student, M/Iyankankulam G.T.M.School
Date of Birth: 02.04.1992
Aged (when affected): 15years
State: Single



Full Name : Sanmugavel Sagunthalathevi
 Address: Therankandal, Thunikkai, Mullaitheevu
 Occupation: Student, M/Iyankankulam G.T.M.School
 Date of Birth: 03.01.1990
 Aged (when affected): 17 years
 State: Single



Full Name: Atputharasa Ajithnath
 Permanent Address: Therankandal, Thunikkai, Mullaitheevu
 Resident Address: Iyankankulam Mullaitheevu
 Occupation: First Aid Student, M/Iyankankulam G.T.M.School
 Date of Birth: 03.10.1985
 Aged (when affected): 22 years
 State: Single



Full Name: Vairamuthan Krishnaveni
 Permanent Address : 2nd Ward, Puththur East, Jaffna
 Resident Address: Kodaikaddiyakulam Thunukkai Mullaitheevu
 Occupation: Hospital worker, Iyankankulam
 Date of Birth: 10.01.1982
 Aged (when affected): 25 years
 State: Single

1. Statement by Mr.Sangarappillai Nagaratnam, father of the two students killed:

My son Mathikaran and daughter Pratheepa, Ages 15 and 16 were on their way to participate in a first aid program by an ambulance. This ambulance was attacked by a claymore mine near Iyankankulam. Seven students died in this attack. We are living here in perpetual fear of aerial bombing and claymore attacks. School going children are being killed and declared as terrorists. It is high time the international community take action against this government for its inhuman acts against an innocent civilian population.

2. Statement of Mr.Nadarajah Nithiyanandam (43) father of Nitharsana (13) who was killed in this attack:

My daughter Nitharsana (13) was travelling in an ambulance to participate in a first aid camp along with other volunteers when this claymore mine exploded. My daughter and several others were killed. When I heard the explosion, I ran to the spot to see my daughter's body in pieces along with several others dead. This is the work of a government military group that penetrates into our area and inflict damage to us.

3. Statement of Mr.Kanadasamy Chandrasekeram (52) father of Derosa who was killed:

Derosa (17) is my eldest daughter and was a volunteer in the first aid campaign. On this day she was travelling in an ambulance to take part in a first aid campaign when that vehicle was attacked by a claymore mine in Iyankankulam. The army deep penetration unit is said to have set this claymore which has killed many other students. Derosa is a very clever and intelligent child. She was very good in her studies. I had high hopes about this child and anticipated her to rise up in her life. This loss has terribly impacted my family. My next daughter Yasitha (16) was also a volunteer and she escaped with serious injuries and is now in hospital. This indiscriminate action of the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan army has created havoc in my family.

4. Statement of Mr.Kasippillai Karunakaran (37) father of Kaushika who was killed in the attack:

My daughter Kaushika (15) was a student in Year 10 at the GTMS Iyankankulam. Since she does not have a bicycle of her own, I normally take her to school in my bicycle and on this day too I took her to the school. On dropping her, she warned me to take care and when I heard the explosion and found that my daughter too was killed I was shocked. Her body was in tatters. Our family is in distress now after losing such a bright and obedient child.

5. Statement of Mr.Velayutham Shanmugavel (36) father of Shakuntaladevi who was also killed:

Sddhakuntaladevi (17) is my eldest girl. She helps me in the paddy field like a son. Though a very young girl she is quite capable of attending to all my farm activities and was liked by all the people in the village. We are unable to bear this terrible loss to the family. She was equally good in her studies and also extra school activities. As a first aid volunteer she was travelling in the ambulance that was targeted by the Army claymore group.

6. Statement of Mr.Thambaiyah Atputharajah (48) father of Ajithnath who was also killed:

My son Ajithnath (22) was a social conscious boy. After leaving school he was helping me in my farm while at the same time taking part in all type of social activities. While in school, he was an active volunteer and finds pleasure in helping others. He loves me more than his mother. I was really wondering as to how he would have cried when this attack took place, whether calling his mother or me. We loved him a lot. The entire village loved him and are all shocked at the loss of this young social worker in the hands of cruel killers.

7. Statement of Mr.Murugan Vyramuththan (65) father of Krishnaverni who was also killed:

My daughter Krishnaverni (25) was a rural health volunteer since our displacement from Jaffna in 1995. As a senior volunteer, my daughter was accompanying junior volunteers for a first aid camp on this day when the ambulance was attacked by a claymore mine set by the army deep penetration unit. When I heard the explosion I went to the spot to be told that the dead bodies and the injured have been taken to the hospital. We have been subject to severe hardships since our displacement from Jaffna and the loss of my daughter has seriously impacted the whole family.

Media persons killed in aerial bombing

Aerial bombing on the Voice of Tigers Media (Radio) station on 27 November 2007 killing nine people, three employees and six civilians living in the neighbourhood and passers by who happen to be on the A-9 Highway at the time of the bombardment. Public library, Forut (INGO) building, parts of Irrigation office and three civilian dwellings and three shops were completely gutted. Partly damaged were some other shops and a co-op society retail outlet. These are all buildings running alongside the A9 Highway and the airforce targeted the radio station and these buildings and civilians around the vicinity got caught in the bombing. Consequent to this attack, Forut has suspended all its humanitarian activities in the area.

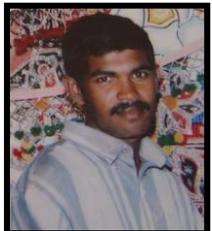
Those killed in the bombing:



Full Name: Muralitharan Sinthujan
 Address: Near the School, Thirumurikandy, Mullaitheevu
 Occupation: Student, Thirumurugandy Hindu School
 Date of Birth: 21.01.1996
 Aged (when affected): 11 years
 State: Single



Full Name: Karuppiyah Priyatharsan
 Address: 67/5, Santhapuram, Ampalanagar, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: Student, Thiruvaiyaru Maha Vidyalayam, Kilinochchi
 Date of Birth: 25.12.1987
 Aged (when affected): 20 years
 State: Single



Full Name: Thiagrajah Maheswaran
 Address: Valathu Karai, Muththaiyankaddu, Mullathitheevu
 Occupation: Farmer, Muththaiyankaddu, Mullaittivu
 Date of Birth: 18.06.1980
 Aged (when affected): 27 years
 State: Single



Full Name: Selvarajah Sivakumaran
 Address: No.232, Thirunagar, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: Textile shop owner, Kumaran Textiles, Kilinochchi
 Date of Birth: 11.11.1961
 Aged (when affected): 46 years
 State: Married (three children)



Full Name: Ganeshamoorthy Subajini
 Address: No.232, Viveganathanagar, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: Radio Announcer, Vivekanandanagar, Kilinochchi
 Date of Birth: 19.01.1971
 Aged (when affected) : 36 years
 State: Married (Three Children)



Full Name: Mahalingam Suresh Lin Peo
 Address: 20/4, Kanagampikaikulam, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: Technical Officer, Kanagambikaikkulam., Kilinochchi
 Date of Birth: 04.11.1971
 Aged (when affected) : 36 years
 State: Married



Full Name: Tharmalingam Thavamanidevi
 Permanent Address: Karainagar Jaffna
 Resident Address: Thunukkai road Mankulam Mullaitththeevu
 Occupation: Housewife
 Occupation Address: Mankulam
 Date of Birth: 18.11.1944
 Aged (when affected): 63 years
 State: Married (three children)



Kirushnapilla Tharmalingam,
 Driver, Mulliyavalai, Mullaittivu

9. Anandarajah Theivanayagi (55) Housewife, 55th Milepost, Kilinochchi
10. Rasalingam Piratheepan (21) Unemployed, 55th Milepost, Kilinochchi

Injured and hospitalised:

Pavanithy (24), Kunaseeli (29), Nirmaladevi (54), Kavitha (29), Thineshkumar (21), Stella (35), Santhapothini, Janani (33), G.Manoj (04), S.Pavitha (06)

Statements:

1. **Ganeshavel Muraleetharan (47) Farmer, father of Sinthujan killed in the attack:**
Sinthujan is my last son, eleven years old and a student in Murikandy school. On this day he went on an errand to the town and happened to have been passing 55th mile post when the air force attacked Voice of Tigers on the A-9 Highway. He got killed along with several other people passing that way.
2. **Sinniah Karuppiah (57) Farmer, father of Priyatharsan (20) killed in the attack:**
My son Priyatharsan is a student of Thiruvaiyaru Maha Vidyalayam reading in the Advanced Level class. On this day he went out to the town in the evening with a friend and did not return home. We were worried and looking for him everywhere. It is only on the following morning I learnt that my son was also killed in this attack when he was passing that way on the A-9 Highway and I got his body from the hospital.
3. **Thiyagarajah Seethalaxmi (52) Housewife, mother of Maheswaran killed in the attack:**
Maheswaran is my only male child. He went to Kilinochchi that evening with his friends. Cruel fate has destined him to be at this place in the A-9 road when the air force bombed. This is an irreparable loss to me. His father committed suicide in the late eighties unable to bear the torture of the Indian army. I relied on Maheswaran for everything because I have nobody else to support me.
4. **Genga widow of Sivakumaran (32):**
My husband Sivakumaran (46) left behind me as a widow and three children ages 11, 09 and 03. We own a textile shop in Kilinochchi. On this day my husband left for his brother's house at the 55th milepost in the evening. It is on his way that he was killed by the air force bombing near 55th mile post. Without my husband I am now left to take care of my three children and find a livelihood for us.
5. **Thambaiyah Ganeshamoorthy (47) husband of Subajini killed in the attack:**
My wife Subajini was employed as an announcer in the Radio service and we have three children 12, 10 and 01 year old. My wife was killed while on duty as an announcer in the radio station. Our last child is only one year old and the other two are school-going. The untimely loss of my wife has created a big vacuum in our life.
6. **Thayalini widow of Mahalingam Suresh Lin Peo (30) Housewife:**
My husband Lin Peo (36) was killed in the air force attack while on duty as a technical officer in the radio station. We have two children, the eldest 06 years and the infant only 05 months old. The air force attack has taken away a good husband and a dear father. As a young widow, I am now left with the responsibility of running the family with two small children .
7. **Sashikala (30) daughter of Tharmalingam Thavamanidevi (63) killed in the attack:**
I am a trainee in the Teachers Training College at Kotagala. We are from Karainagar in Jaffna and got displaced during military operations in Jaffna. The news of my mother's death was conveyed to Kotagala by my relatives. She had gone to visit a relative when the air force carried out the attack on the radio station near the 55th mile post. My mother's loss has seriously impacted me. I lost her in vain for a brutal air attack.

SL Military claymore mine kills two

SL Military deep penetration group's clandestine Claymore mine attack at Puthukkudiyiruppu on 25 November 2007 killing two.

Killed:



Full Name: Sathanandarajah Kiritharan
Address: Peraru Katchilamadu, Odduchuddan, Mullaitheevu
Occupation: Student, M/Katsilaimadu G.T.M. School
Date of Birth: 01.10.1990
Aged (when affected): 17 years
State: Single



Full Name: Periyasamy Vijitharan
Address: Vasanthapuram, Mannankandal Odduchuddan.
Occupation: Business (Vegetable vendor)
Occupation Address: Puthkkudiyiruppu Market
Date of Birth: 22.06.1990
Aged (when affected): 17 years
State: Single

Statements:

1. Chinniah Sathanandarajah (46) Farmer

Kiritharan (17) is my only child. His mother died when he was very small and I have been everything for him. He was studying at Katchilamadu GTMS in Grade 11. Since he is a child without maternal care, very often he goes to visit his maternal grand mother. On this day too he went to see his grand mother. Since he stays with her for a couple of days every time he goes, I didn't look for him that night. When I heard the news of a claymore attack by the army deep penetration unit, I did not think of my son. It is only when I listened to the radio in the night my son's name was announced as one of those dead. As a loner without anybody else to care for, I don't know what I am going to do.

2. Ramasamy Periyasamy (53) unemployed sick father of Vijitharn who was killed:

My son Vijitharan (17) studied up to Grade Ten and gave up studies due to the poor family condition and my ill-health. I am totally incapacitated and it is Vijitharan who helps to run the family by engaging in petty vegetable vending at Puthukudiyiruppu market. On this day at about 06.45 in the morning, he set off towards Puthukkudiyiruppu market. This claymore attack took place one hour after my son left. But I never thought that my son was a victim of this attack. Due to curiosity I went to Puthukkudiyiruppu hospital to check and horrified to find that my son also was one of the two killed in the attack. With the demise of our breadwinner and my physical disability, I do not know how I am going to manage my family hereafter.

Private Boatyard bombed – one killed



Kfir jet attack on a private boat building yard at Thirumurigandy on 16 November 2007. Boat yard situated adjacent to the A-9 Highway completely destroyed and two civilians in the vicinity injured. One of them, Chandrasekaram Ruby (31) succumbed to the injuries on 22 November, the sixth day after the attack. The other injured, Maheswaran Theepa (15), a passer by also got injured.

Killed



Full Name: Santhirasekaran Ruby
Address: 157th Mile Post Thirumurikandy
Occupation: House wife
Date of Birth: 02.10.1976
Aged (when affected): 31 years
State: Married (three children)

Statements:**1. Krishnan Arudchelvam, Manager, Boat Building:**

This boat yard belongs to one Mr. Mahalingam and this is a totally private enterprise. This enterprise was started in 2005 mainly to repair the boats damaged by Tsunami. The equipments were all imported and local people from Murigandy were trained in boat building. The new boats built by this company were given to international organisations like ICRC, Oxfam and Care. We supplied thirteen boats to Jaffna. Not only boat building, we do engage in repairs to water cannisters in this area. Due to scarcity of cement we make plastic capsules to be used in constructing wells in this area. Up to now we have completed nine such wells. There were many items of work that were half way finished at the time of the bombing. Boats and water containers that were in the yard for repairs were also destroyed in the attack. Roughly about seven million damage has been assessed. Even in the havoc wrought by this attack there was one silver lining that the attack took place early in the morning at 0630 and no workers have arrived by that time. Otherwise it would have been a human wreckage. Only two neighbors were injured. In fact our watcher escaped miraculously.

2. Chandravel Chandrasekaram (34) Labourer, Husband of Ruby who succumbed to injuries six days after the attack:

I am a manual labourer. We have three children, two daughter 07 and 06 years and a son 2 years old. As a manual labourer I have to always go out to find work it is my wife who looks after the children. They are so small and not yet matured enough to comprehend the death of their mother. I am desperate now to earn a livelihood by going out and at the same time to take care of the small kids. My only message to the government of Sri Lanka is "Please don't make another family destitute like that of ours".

✚ Five civilians killed in aerial attack at Tharmapuram

Air attack on Tharmapuram, a village in the AGA division of Kandavalai, Kilinochchi on 25 November 2007 at 07.15 killed four persons, three of whom are from one family and injuring seven others. Three houses have been completely destroyed, seven dwellings partially damaged and valuable property including trees destroyed.

Those killed:

Full Name: Arumugam Varnalingam
 Permanent Address : Manattharai, Nallur, Jaffna
 Resident Address: 8th Unit, Thrumapuram, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: Painter, Tharumapuram
 Aged (when affected): 54 years
 State: Married



Full Name: Saraswathy wife of Arumugam Varnalingam
 Permanent Address: Manattharai, Nallur, Jaffna
 Resident Address: 8th Unit, Thrumapuram, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: House wife
 Aged (when affected): 52 years , State: Married



Full Name: Sumithananthiny daughter of Arumugam Varnalingam
 Permanent Address: Manattharai, Nallur, Jaffna
 Resident Address: 8th Unit, Thrumapuram, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: Painter, Tharumapuram
 Aged (when affected): 25 years
 State: Single

All three from one family died on the spot and



Full Name: Murugiah Lubashini
 Permanent Address: 8th Unit, Tharumapuram, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: student, Tharmapuram Maha Vidyalayam, Kilinochchi
 Aged (when affected): 15 years
 State: Single

She succumbed to injuries while being taken to hospital.



Full Name: Thanayogam wife of Varnalingam Kamalraj
 Resident Address: 8th Unit, Thrumapuram, Kilinochchi
 Occupation: House wife
 Aged (when affected): 19 years
 State: Married

Thanayogam (19) wife of Varnalingam Kamalraj was seriously injured and amputated (one arm and one leg) died on 3 December 2007 while in Kilinochchi hospital.

Injured:

1. Varnalingam Kamalraj (28)
2. M.Nadanathevi (41) Dance Teacher, Tharmapuram Maha Vidyalayam, Kilinochchi
3. A.Velmurugu (60) Retired Sub-PM Tharmapuram, Kilinochchi
4. Lingeswaran (60) Tharmapuram, Kilinochchi
5. T.Anusha (04)

Statements:

1. Varnalingam Kamalraj (28) only survivor in the family :

We came to Wannu from Jaffna in August 2006 on a visit to some of our relatives. Before we could return the check point at Muhamalai (A-9) was closed and since then we were living in Tharmapuram in a rented out house. As professional painters we did part time painting jobs. On this day when we heard the sound of kfir jets all of us fell to the ground. After the attack I raised my head to find that my father, sister and mother were all killed on the spot. My wife was lying unconscious with serious injuries and I too suffered many injuries. My wife was operated several times at Kilinochchi hospital and died on 3 December 2007. I am still undergoing treatment for my injuries as an in-patient in Kilinochchi hospital. In a compact family of five, I am the only survivor now lying forlorn in this hospital bed, having not been able to attend the funerals of my father, mother and sister.

2. Murugiah Yogarani (41) mother of Murugiah Lubashini who succumbed to injuries:

Lubashini is my only female child. She was studying at Tharmapuram Maha Vidyalayam. On the day of the incident, when I heard the roaring sound of kfir jets, I ran to the compound to look for my daughter. Before I could go, I saw my daughter being injured by a splinter sharpnel from the bomb and falling to the ground. Neighbors came only after the attack subsided and my daughter died while being taken to the hospital.

✚ One killed and three including an infant injured in aerial attack

Aerial attack at Kilinochchi on 2 November 2007 that killed one, injured three and several houses were damaged.

Killed:



Full Name: Rajaratnam Nirmalasingham

Permanent Address: No.05, Service Road, Kanagambikaikkulam, Kilinochchi

Date of Birth: 12.06.1986

Aged (when affected): 21 years

State: Single

Injured:

1. Subramaniam Nageswary (75)
2. Nadarajah Theivanai (73)
3. Infant Jegaroban Kavipriyan (05 months)

Statement:

Kandiah Rajaratnam (55) Father of Nirmalasingham killed in the attack:

My son Nirmalasingham, after completing his A/L, was working as a manager in a private institution. He went on a social visit to a relative in Kanagambikaikkulam the previous day and was probably returning home when the aerial attack took place. My son's body was shattered to pieces and the head was missing. It was only with the help of the ring in his finger that I identified his body.

Details of the Killing People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	Immanuel Surenthini - Aththikuli Murunkan Mannar		Female	01.11.2007	Mannar	While she was standing in her house courtyard at Aththikuli Murunkan in Mannar she was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan army.
2	Rasathurai Nimalasingam - 155th Mile Post Kilinochchi	21	Male	02.11.2007	Kilinochchi	He was killed at the 155th Mile Post area in Kilinochchi when the Sri Lankan Air Force Mig planes bombed civilian areas.
3	A man - Echchilampattu South Moothur Trincomalee	18	Male	02.11.2007	Trincomalee	He was shot and killed by unidentified gun men.
4	Jems Wasinkdan Nova - Vavuniya	25	Male	03.11.2007	Vavuniya	The five, who were abducted at Veppankulam in Vavuniya by the Sri Lankan army in a white van were shot and killed at Thavasikulam in Vavuniya.
5	Thirunavukkarasu Kapilthef - Vavuniya	25	Male	03.11.2007	Vavuniya	
6	Vickineswaran Keerththavan - Vavuniya	17	Male	03.11.2007	Vavuniya	
7	Vijayakumar Vijayathas - Vavuniya	19	Male	03.11.2007	Vavuniya	
8	An unidentified person		Male	03.11.2007	Vavuniya	

Details of the Killing People in November - 2007						
No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
9	A dead body of youth - Batticaloa	25	Male	03.11.2007	Batticaloa	About 25 years old youth's dead body was recovered with gun shot injuries at Kaththankudy in Batticaloa
10	Suppaiya Mahalingam - Kondavil East Jaffna	50	Male	04.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed in his house at Kondavil East in Jaffna by unidentified gun men.
11	Vasanthakumar - Colombo Kochchikadai Jampadda Veethy		Male	06.11.2007	Colombo	When he was standing in front of his house at Kochchikadai Jampadda street in Colombo at 8.00 p.m., he was shot and killed by unknown gun men.
12	Krishnapillai Amalathas - Thanganagar Trincomalee	25	Male	09.11.2007	Trincomalee	He was shot and killed in Trincomalee by unidentified gun men.
13	Kaneshan Suresh - Alaveddy South Jaffna	22	Male	09.11.2007	Jaffna	He was cut to death by an unknown persons at Mallakam in Jaffna.
14	A civilian - Kalviyankadu Jaffna		Male	09.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed at Kalviyankadu area in Jaffna by unidentified armed men.
15	Samiththamby Selvarasa - Kannakipuram Amparai		Male	11.11.2007	Amparai	While they were travelling in a Tractor at Roddai Semmanikulam in Amparai at about 5.00 p.m they were abducted by the Sri Lankan Special Task Forces and were shot and killed and later submitted their bodies at the Poththuvil Hospital. It is note worthy that among them one Selvarasa's wife delivered a child only nine days earlier.
16	S.Kunaratnam - Kannakipuram Amparai		Male	11.11.2007	Amparai	
17	K.Suthakaran - Kannakipuram Amparai		Male	11.11.2007	Amparai	
18	Thiruchchelvam Jeyakkumar - Nallur 2nd Cross street Jaffna	31	Male	11.11.2007	Jaffna	When the owner of the lorry was riding in a bicycle before the Saddanathar Kovil at Nallur in the morning at 8.00 o'clock he was shot and killed by those who came on a motor bike.
19	Jalaltheen Kowthu - Neriyaikulam Vavuniya	34	Male	11.11.2007	Vavuniya	While the Father of two children was going to his friend's house from Neriyaikulam to Veerapuram on last Saturday at 5.30 p.m. he was abducted by an unidentified men. His dead body was recovered by the Settikulam Police and he was found with his hands tied, blind folded and shot.

Details of the Killing People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
20	One youth - Jaffna		Male	11.11.2007	Jaffna	While he was riding his bicycle near the army check point at Varani Thenmaratchi at 2.10 p.m., the Sri Lankan army shot and killed him.
21	Musthappa Rasimya - Mavadichchenai Valaichchenai Batticaloa	26	Female	11.11.2007	Batticaloa	A woman was killed in a grenade attack on her house at Mavadichchenai Valaichchenai in Batticaloa at 4.30 a.m. Her two years old child was wounded in this attack.
22	Firansis Pilip - Thodar Madi Kurunagar Jaffna	39	Male	12.11.2007	Jaffna	Father of five children going in market was shot and killed in Jaffna Hospital road by those who came cycling.
23	Veeraiya Jeyaruban - No.6 Rasa veethy Nalluur North Jaffna	28	Male	12.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed at Aaseervatham lane in Kachcheri Nallur road by unidentified men.
24	A man - Jaffna		Male	12.11.2007	Jaffna	It is reported with the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission Office in Jaffna by the relatives. He was shot and killed in Jaffna town.
25	Aloosiyas Anojan - Mannar	5	Male	13.11.2007	Mannar	While this boy was playing, he was killed in an Artillery shell attack on the Mannar Madu Church Complex by the Sri Lankan army.
26	Thamotharampillai Navithakumar - Sarasalai Jaffna	42	Male	13.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed inside a trading establishment in the Jaffna town by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence group.
27	Sintha Thurairaja Jems Luxsan - Kurunagar Water Tank Road Jaffna	24	Male	13.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed near the Irupalai Kanan Church by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence group.
28	A youth - Jaffna		Male	14.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed near the Jaffna Hindu College at Kasthuriyar Veethy in Jaffna at about 3.00 o'clock.
29	Raththinasingam Kuruparan - Alvai Muththumariyamman Koyilady Jaffna	26	Male	14.11.2007	Jaffna	He was walking near the Point Pedro Court road and shot and killed by coming motor bikers.
30	A man - Kanniya Trincomalee		Male	14.11.2007	Trincomalee	It is reported with the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission Office in Trincomalee by the relatives that he was shot and killed at Kanniya in Trincomalee.

Details of the Killing People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
31	A man - Kanniya Trincomalee	17	Male	15.11.2007	Trincomalee	It is reported with the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission Office in Trincomalee by the relatives. He was shot and killed at Kanniya in Trincomalee. It is noted his father was shot and killed previous day.
32	A man - Vellaveli Batticaloa		Male	15.11.2007	Batticaloa	It is reported with the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission Office in Batticaloa that he was shot and killed at Vellaveli in Batticaloa by unidentified armed men.
33	A youth - Puthukkamam Mannar		Male	16.11.2007	Mannar	He was shot and killed in a searching operation by the Sri Lankan forces.
34	Thangarasa Sujeevan - Nallur Jaffna	23	Male	16.11.2007	Jaffna	After he went to the Nallur Murukan Koyil he was going to his mother's house. He was shot and killed at Stanly veethy Atthiyady in Jaffna by unidentified gun men.
35	Kanthaiya Koneswaran - Pulavar road Navali North Jaffna	37	Male	17.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed at Navali area in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence coming motobike.
36	Velluppillai Supapathipillai - Thavalai Iyattalai Jaffna	48	Male	21.11.2007	Jaffna	After he finished his work while he was returning his house, he was shot and killed near the 52th Camp of Sri Lankan army at Varani Iyattalai in Jaffna in the evening by unidentified armed men fellows who came on a motor bike. It is noted that he displaced from his own village Iyattalai to Inparuddy Vadamaratchi.
37	K.Ketheesan - Karaveddy Jaffna	26	Male	21.11.2007	Jaffna	He was a security officer in the People's Bank at Jaffna University. Early in the morning when he was on duty, armed men who came in a vehicle and jumped over the parapet wall and shot him.
38	Two youths - Trincomalee		Male	21.11.2007	Trincomalee	Sri Lankan Army Patrolling from Palaththopur army camp in Trincomalee shot and killed them.
39	Santhirasekaran Sivaruby - Murikandy Kilinochchi		Female	22.11.2007	Kilinochchi	When the Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir planes bombed on a Private Boat Construction Factory, she was severely injured and admitted in Kilinochchi Hospital for treatment. Later she died.

Details of the Killing People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
40	Nishamtheen Nipar - Annalanagar Kinniya Trincomalee	22	Male	22.11.2007	Trincomalee	He was returning home from Prima factory in Trincomalee. When he rushed into the ferry quarreled with a home guard who shot and killed him.
41	Thurairaja Jeyaraja - Ananthan road Ariyalai Jaffna	41	Male	23.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed at Ariyalai in Jaffna at 7.30 p.m. by unidentified armed men.
42	Palaniyandi Selvarasa - Urumpirai Jaffna	32	Male	23.11.2007	Jaffna	When he was riding his bicycle before the Urumpirai Katpaka Vinayakar Koyil in morning at 7.00 o'clock he was shot and killed by unidentified armed men.
43	Varnalingam - 8th Unit Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	54	Male	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	Totally 04 including 03 members of one family were killed on a Sri Lankan air force's aerial bombing at 8th Unit, Tharumapuram in Kilinochchi
44	Varnalingam Saraswathy - 8th Unit Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	49	Female	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
45	Varnalingam Sumithanathini - 8th Unit Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	25	Female	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
46	M.Lubasini - 8th Unit Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	15	Female	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
47	Sathanantharasa Kiritharan - Oddusuddan Mullaitheevu	17	Male	25.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	They were killed in a claymore attack on the road at Mullai-Puthukkudiyiruppu-Oddisuddan.
48	Periyasamy Vijitharan - Oddusuddan Mullaitheevu		Male	25.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
49	Jeyakkumar Kesavan - Adiyapatham Veethy Nallur Jaffna	25	Male	25.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed near the Kopay Martyr's Cemetary at 3.30. by two unidentified armed men.
50	About 36 years old man - Thirukkivil Amparai	36	Male	26.11.2007	Amparai	He was shot and killed by the unidentified men when he was travelling in a Tractor.
51	A civilian - Nallur Jaffna		Male	26.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan army when he was going to his house at Nallur Amman road in Jaffna

Details of the Killing People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
52	Ananthakuru Parimalan - Seeniyampai Vadamaratchi Jaffna	29	Male	26.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed by armed men who came on motor bike when he returned to his sister's house in Vadamaratchi in Jaffna
53	Kaneshamoorthy Subajini - Kilinochchi		Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	They were killed in a Sri Lankan Air Force's aerial bombing in Kilinochchi town area. The library run by Pradesya Saba and some of the civilian's settlements were destroyed in this aerial bombing.
54	Suresh Limpiyo - Kilinochchi		Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
55	Tharumalingam - Kilinochchi		Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
56	Sivakumaran - Kilinochchi	40	Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
57	Anantharasa Theivanayaki - Kilinochchi	55	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
58	Rasalingam Piratheepan - Kilinochchi	21	Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
59	Thavamanithevi - Kilinochchi	62	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
60	Karuppaiya Piriyaatharsan - Kilinochchi	19	Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
61	Muralitharan Sinthuyan	11	Male	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
62	Thiyagarasa Mageswaran - Kilinochchi		Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
63	Nagaraththinam Piratheepa - Iyankankulam Mullaitheevu	18	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	The students of Iyankankaddu M.V. were killed in a Claymore attack 150 metre away from the School in Mullaitheevu by the Sri Lankan Army Long Penetration Unit, while they were going in an ambulance for a First Aid programme.
64	Nagaraththinam Mathikaran - Iyankankulam Mullaitheevu	17	Male	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
65	Atputharasa Ajithnath - Iyankankulam Kilinochchi	21	Male	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
66	Santhirasekanm Diroscha - Iyankankulam Mullaitheevu	18	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	

Details of the Killing People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
67	Sanmugavel Sagunthalathevi - Therankandal Mullaitheevu	18	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	The students of Iyankankaddu M.V. were killed in a Claymore attack 150 metre away from the School in Mullaitheevu by the Sri Lankan Army Long Penetration Unit, while they were going in an ambulance for a First Aid programme.
68	Karunakaran Kowsika - Palaiya Murikandy Kilinochchi	14	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
69	Niththiyanantham Nitharshana - Iyankankulam Mullaitheevu	14	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
70	Vairamuthu Kirusha - Iyankankulam Mullaitheevu	25	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
71	Kanthan - Ampalaperumal Mullaitheevu		Male	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
72	Yogarasa Suthan - Eruvil Oththachchimadam Batticaloa	22	Male	28.11.2007	Batticaloa	Two days after abduction his dead body was recovered in Batticaloa.
73	Sinnaththambi Thillainadarasa - Borwn Road Jaffna	56	Male	29.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot and killed at Brown road in Jaffna when he was going to his house from his work.
74	Palasubramaniam Uthayakumar - Masiyapiddy Changanai Jaffna	27	Male	29.11.2007	Jaffna	He was shot at Masiyapiddy Changanai in Jaffna by armed men who followed him while he was riding his bicycle. Then he was admitted at Thellipalai Hospital and he died there.

Details of the Disappeared People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	A man - Thampalakamam Trincomalee	30	Male	29.10.2007	Trincomalee	He was abducted in Thampalakamam Trincomalee by the gun men, who came in a white van.
2	A man - Redpana Eravur Batticaloa		Male	29.10.2007	Batticaloa	He was abducted at Eravur in Batticaloa by the gun men, who came in a white van
3	Kasim Riyas - Santhiveli Main road Valaichchenai Batticaloa	30	Male	31.10.2007	Batticaloa	He was abducted in Batticaloa by an unidentified gun men.

Details of the Disappeared People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
4	Rasathurai Thileep - Kalikoyilady Kokkuvil West Jaffna	30	Male	03.11.2007	Jaffna	A family man living at Kalikoyilady at Kokkuvil west in Jaffna is said to have gone missing near the Perumal Kovil. This was reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna.
5	Mahalingam Mathiseelan - Ealalai East Jaffna	32	Male	04.11.2007	Jaffna	Father of three children was abducted near Yarl Kokuvil west. This incident was reported to the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna.
6	Saran Sithratharan - Pidari Amman Koyilady Aanaikkoddi Jaffna	36	Male	04.11.2007	Jaffna	He went to deliver the Thinakkural News Paper in the Elalai area in Jaffna at 6.00 a.m.. It is said that he had been near the Elalai army camp when he went missing. It is hoped that he was abducted by the Sri Lankan army.
7	Thanapalasingam Jenathkumar - Jaffna	30	Male	05.11.2007	Jaffna	It is reported with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a father of four children went missing at Nallur in Jaffna.
8	Sankaran Thavanesan - Santhirasekara Pillaiyar Koyilady Nallur Jaffna	39	Male	07.11.2007	Jaffna	It is reported with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna that a father of four children went missing at Nallur in Jaffna.
9	Kanakasapapathy Sanjeevan - Amman veethy Kantharmadam Jaffna		Male	09.11.2007	Jaffna	While he was returning home from Elalai he was stopped for inquiry at the Achchelu Sri Lankan Army camp. Then he went missing. His parents made a complaint with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna
10	Kulasingam Sivakumar - Edaikkurichchi Varani Jaffna	24	Male	10.11.2007	Jaffna	He was found missing after he went for coolie work from his house at Idaikurichchi Varani in Jaffna . His wife made a complaint with the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna
11	Thangarasa Jeyanthan - Jaffna	22	Male	11.11.2007	Jaffna	It was reported to the Jaffna Human Rights Commission Office that he went missing in Jaffna.
12	Ansar Muththalip - Munaiyavalai Cross street Eravur Batticaloa	52	Male	11.11.2007	Batticaloa	He was abducted at Kinniya in Batticaloa by unknown gun men.
13	About 21 years old youth Trincomalee	21	Male	13.11.2007	Trincomalee	It was reported to the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission Office in Trincomalee that he was abducted by unidentified armed men when he was in his house at Palaiyoottu in Trincomalee.

Details of the Disappeared People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
14	A Samurththi officer - Thampalakamam Trincomalee	26	Male	14.11.2007	Trincomalee	While he was riding on his bicycle at Thampalakamam area in Trincomalee, some unidentified persons stopped him and abducted him in a White van.
15	Amarasingam Mathiyalakan - Ariyalai Jaffna	27	Male	16.11.2007	Jaffna	He was abducted at Ariyalai in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan army.
16	Nadarasa Niththiyarasa - Thumpalai Point Pedro Jaffna	37	Male	16.11.2007	Jaffna	It is reported with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna by the relatives, that father of three children went missing at Thumpalai Point Pedro in Jaffna.
17	Vadivelu Nimalaraja - Neekkilas Lane Nallur road Kachcheri Jaffna	31	Male	17.11.2007	Jaffna	It is reported with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna by the relatives, that after he finished his work at Uthayan news paper institution in the Jaffna town he did not reach his house as yet
18	Baviparan - Sampaltheevu Trincomalee	41	Male	19.11.2007	Trincomalee	When they went to collect fire wood to the Vilkam Vikarai jungle which is in Trincomalee-Anurathapura road they went missing. This incident was reported to the Uppuveli Police Station.
19	Rajahkumar - Koneshapuri Trincomalee	21	Male	19.11.2007	Trincomalee	
20	Kangatharan - Vimalaratna Veethy Kanthalai Trincomalee		Male	20.11.2007	Trincomalee	He was abducted by the unidentified armed men while he was watching Television in his house at Kanthalai in Trincomalee.
21	About 33 years old man - Thampalakamam Trincomalee	33	Male	22.11.2007	Trincomalee	It was reported to the Sri Lankan Monitoring Mission Office in Trincomalee that he was abducted by unidentified armed men when he was in his house at Thampalakamam in Trincomalee.
22	About 15 years old young - Thiraimadu Batticaloa	15	Male	24.11.2007	Batticaloa	He was abducted at Thiraimadu in Batticaloa by two Members of Karuna Paramilitary group.
23	Thevarasa SureshKannana - Iyankankerni Batticaloa	30	Male	26.11.2007	Batticaloa	It is reported to the Eravur Police Station that they were abducted at Eravur area in Batticaloa by Paramilitary group.
24	Thavarasa Senthuran - Senkalady Batticaloa	16	Male	26.11.2007	Batticaloa	
25	Sanmugarasa Santhirakasan - Kommanthurai Batticaloa	18	Male	26.11.2007	Batticaloa	

Details of the Disappeared People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
26	M.K.Mohamad Naseer - Negombo road Peliyakoda	25	Male	27.11.2007	Peliyakoda	Seller of cunny bag went missing at Negombo road in Peliyakoda. It is complaint to the Sri Lankan Police Station at Peliyakoda
27	Subramaniam Mayooran - Main road Negombo	26	Male	27.11.2007	Negombo	It was complained that after he finished praying and went missing.
28	Rubankanth - Pololi West Point Pedro Jaffna	17	Male	29.11.2007	Jaffna	It was complained to the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna by his parents, that he went to the School and did not return home.
29	Thiyagarasa Kopinath - Point Pedro Jaffna	19	Male	29.11.2007	Jaffna	It is complained to the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna by his parents. After he went to the School from Point Pedro to Vaddukkodai Central College did not home.

Details of the Injured People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	Jeyaruban KalaiPriya - 155th Mile Post Kilinochchi	04 Months	Female	02.11.2007	Kilinochchi	The Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir planes bombed civilian settlements near the 155th Mile Post in Kilinochchi. Due to this incident they were severely wounded.
2	Raveenthiran Palakumar - 155th Mile Post Kilinochchi	34	Male	02.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
3	Immanuvel Ravichchandran - 155th Mile Post Kilinochchi	24	Male	02.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
4	Nadarasa Theivanai - 155th Mile Post Kilinochchi	75	Female	02.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
5	Subramaniam Nageswary - 155th Mile Post Kilinochchi		Female	02.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
6	Kandu Marikkar Abdul Majith - Akkaraippattu Amparai		Male	04.11.2007	Amparai	When he returned to his house after the prayers from Akkaraaπτtu, Amaparai division he was shot and wounded by an unknown armed personnel.
7	Selvarasa Suganthini - Puthiya Semmani Veethy Nallur Jaffna	33	Female	04.11.2007	Jaffna	She was shot and injured at Kalviyankadu area by the Sri Lankan army
8	Thangavelautham Manokaran - Vadamaradchi East Jaffna	22	Male	07.11.2007	Jaffna	When they were staying in their huts in the Maruthankerny area for fishing, they were injured by shell attack from the Sri Lankan Army

Details of the Injured People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
9	Paramanantharasa Mugunthan - Vadamaradchi East Jaffna	18	Male	07.11.2007	Jaffna	When they were staying in their huts in the Maruthankerny area for fishing, they were injured by shell attack from the Sri Lankan Army
10	Musthappa Muhamad Ameer - Mavadichchenai Valaichchenai Batticaloa	2	Male	11.11.2007	Batticaloa	When a grenade attack was made on a house at Mavadichchenai Valaichchenai in Batticaloa at 4.30 a.m, a child was injured and its mother was killed.
11	A Muslim civilian - Trincomalee		Male	11.11.2007	Trincomalee	He was injured in a claymore attack at Vadduvan in Trincomalee and was admitted at the Echchilampattu hospital.
12	Thiresha - Mannar	76	Female	13.11.2007	Mannar	When the Mannar Madu Church Complex was subjected to artillery attack by the Sri Lankan Army she was injured.
13	Two civilians - Sakama road Akkaraipattu Amparai		Male	13.11.2007	Amparai	They were injured in a shooting incident in an office on the Sakama road Akkaraipattu in Amparai and later they were admitted at the Akkaraipattu hospital.
14	Theepa - Thirumurukandy Kilinochchi		Female	16.11.2007	Kilinochchi	One woman was severely injured near the Thirumurukandy Pillaiyar Koyil in Kilinochchi when the Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir planes bombed on a Private Boats Construction Factory
15	P.Thavaseelan - Mulankavil Kilinochchi	29	Male	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	While the Ambulance was going from K/Mulankavil Hospital to refugee camp at Mudkompan as medical rounding he was severely injured in a claymore attack by the Sri Lankan Army Long Penetration Unit.
16	M.Nadanawathy or Thevi - Tharumapuram	41	Female	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	Totally 06 were injured on a Sri Lankan air force's aerial bombing at Tharumapuram in Kilinochchi
17	A.Velmurugu - Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	41	Male	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
18	Lingeswaran - Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	60	Male	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
19	V.Kamalrajah - Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	28	Male	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	

Details of the Injured People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
20	Kamalrajah Thanayokam - Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	19	Female	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	Totally 06 were injured on a Sri Lankan air force's aerial bombing at Tharumapuram in Kilinochchi
21	T.Anushiya - Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	4	Female	25.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
22	Pathmarajah - Jeyanthinagar Kilinochchi		Male	26.11.2007	Kilinochchi	The Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir planes bombed on civilian settlements at Jeyanthinagar in Kilinochchi. Due to this incident a student of Ghanthi Children Home was severely wounded.
23	Two Teachers and four Students - Mannar			26.11.2007	Mannar	They were injured in a shell attack on Kaddaiyadampan Roman Catholic M.V. in Mannar.
24	A civilian - Mullaitheevu		Male	26.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	He was injured in a claymore attack by the Sri Lankan Deep Penetration Unit when he was travelling in a T.R.O's vehicle at Mulliyavalai-Oddisuddan road in Mullaitheevu.
25	Pavanithy - Kilinochchi	24	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	They were injured in a Sri Lankan Air Force's aerial bombing near the Kilinochchi town area.
26	Kunaseeli - Kilinochchi	29	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
27	Nirmalathevi - Kilinochchi	54	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
28	Mageswary - Kilinochchi	57	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
29	Kavitha - Kilinochchi	29	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
30	Theneskumar - Kilinochchi	21	Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
31	G.Stella - Kilinochchi	35	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
32	K.Santhapothini - Kilinochchi	33	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
33	G.Manoch - Kilinochchi	4	Male	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
34	S.Pavitha - Kilinochchi	6	Female	27.11.2007	Kilinochchi	
35	Santhirasekaram Yasitha - Iyankankulam Kilinochchi	10	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	These students of Iyankankulam M.V. were injured in a Claymore attack 150 metre away from Iyankankulam School in Mullaitheevu by the Sri Lankan Army Long Penetration Unit, while they were going in a ambulance for First Aid.
36	Thevarasa Uthayarani - Iyankankulam Kilinochchi	18	Female	27.11.2007	Mullaitheevu	
37	Ahamad Sali Eshatheen - Akpar road Valaichchenai Batticaloa	27	Male	29.11.2007	Batticaloa	He was shot and injured at Valaichchenai in Batticaloa by unidentified armed men. Then he was admitted in serious condition at Batticaloa Teaching Hospital.

Details of the Arrested People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	Kulanthaiavel Krishnapillai - Kumpurumoolai Batticaloa	29	Male	31.10.2007	Batticaloa	He was arrested at Karuvankerni area in Batticaloa by the Sri Lankan Special Task Forces.
2	07 Civilians		male	01.11.2007	Trincomalee	They were arrested at Moothur in Trincomalee by the Sri Lankan army.
3	A woman		Female	01.11.2007	Trincomalee	A woman was arrested at Moothur in Trincomalee by the Sri Lankan army.
4	56 Women		Female	02.11.2007	Colombo	They were arrested in a search operation by the Sri Lankan army and Sri Lankan air force.
5	27 civilians			03.11.2007	Pathulai	They were arrested in a search operation at Pusallava in Badulla by the Sri Lankan Police.
6	Meera Sakeppu - Colombo		Male	04.11.2007	Colombo	The reporter of Veerakesary News paper, the photographer and the driver were arrested for the crime of having stood outside their vehicle in the High Security Zone of Colombo fort by the Slave Island Police.
7	M.S.Saleem - Colombo		Male	04.11.2007	Colombo	
8	A driver - Colombo		Male	04.11.2007	Colombo	
9	20 Civilians			05.11.2007	Hampaha	20 Civilians were arrested in a search operation in some places in Gampaha by the Sri Lankan police.
10	08 Tamil civilians			10.11.2007	Pathulai	They were arrested in a search operation in the Badulla town council area by the Sri Lankan police.
11	A Tamil youth		Male	11.11.2007	Kaddunayakka	He was arrested in a search operation at Kaddunayakka in Colombo by the Sri Lankan Police.
12	Thangaratnam Palakrishnan - Selvapuram Puttalam	35	Male	11.11.2007	Puttalam	When he was in his house at Selvapuram Udappu in Puttalam he was abducted by gun men in a white van at midnight at about 12.00 o'clock. Inspector of Munthal Police Station said that he was taken to Colombo for inquiry.
13	40 Civilians			12.11.2007	Hampaha	They were arrested in a search operation conducted in parts of the Gampaha division from night until dawn by the Sri Lankan police.
14	52 Civilians			13.11.2007	Minuwankoda	They were arrested in a search operation at Minuwankoda in Colombo.
15	Two Women - Anurathapuram		Female	14.11.2007	Anurathapuram	They were arrested in Anurathapuram area by the Sri Lankan Terrorist band division. These two were arrested in Anurathapura area by the Sri Lankan Prevention of Terrorist division.

Details of the Arrested People in November - 2007

No	Full Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
16	04 Tamils - Puttalam			17.11.2007	Puttalam	17 Tamils were arrested at Udappu, Selvapuram, Vadduvan and Konampiddy in Puttalam in a search operation by the Sri Lankan army. Out of these 13 were released after the inquiries.
17	One Sinhalese and 02 Muslims			20.11.2007	Polanaruwa	They were arrested at Mananmpiddy in Polanaruwa by the Sri Lankan police.
18	Niresh - Thenmaratchi Jaffna		Male	21.11.2007	Jaffna	The Sri Lankan army arrested him at Semmani area, while he was returning to his house in a bus in Thenmaratchi, after he finished his private tuition class in Jaffna Town.
19	Totally 06 including 02 Muslims			27.11.2007	Gali	06 including 02 Muslims were arrested at Thangalai in Gali by the Sri Lankan Police.
20	A.Piratheesan		Male	27.11.2007	Anurathapuram	
21	N.Vinothan		Male	27.11.2007	Anurathapuram	
22	S.Mohankumar		Male	27.11.2007	Anurathapuram	
23	T.Mayooran		Male	27.11.2007	Anurathapuram	Citizen of British were arrested at Yaela in Anurathapuram by the Sri Lankan Police.
24	20 Civilians - Puttalam			29.11.2007	Puttalam	They were arrested in a search operation in Udappu Puttalam.
25	12 Civilians - Monarakalai			29.11.2007	Monarakalai	They were arrested in a search operation in Monarakalai district.
26	04 Tamil women		Female	29.11.2007	Mattalai	04 Indian Tamil women were arrested at Uguvela in Matale by the Sri Lankan Police when they stayed there.
27	350 Tamil youths - Colombo		Male	30.11.2007	Colombo	They were arrested in search operation in Colombo by the Sri Lankan Police and Army.
28	17 Tamils			30.11.2007	Ratmalanai	They were arrested near the High Security Zone of Ratmalana Air Port areas and they detained.

Details of the who sought asylum in November - 2007

No	Date	Incident
1	02.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		A total 06 members of one family in fear of safety of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They are, Thampiaiya Selvakumar aged 37, Selvakumar Siyamini aged 27, Their children aged between 02 and 10 Selvakumar Ayanthan, Selvakumar Tharshika, Selvakumar Diluxsini and Selvakumar Somikan

Details of the who sought asylum in November - 2007		
No	Date	Incident
2	06.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Sought asylum
		A father of three children living at Sarasalai North in Chavakachcheri Jaffna sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna due to the threats on his life by the Sri Lankan Army and its Paramilitary group.
3	07.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		Driver Sivalingam Yogeswaran living in Point Pedro sought asylum in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats from the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary group.
4	09.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		A father of three children living at Dutch Road, Manipai in Jaffna surrendered at the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna due to the threats on his life by the Sri Lankan army and its paramilitary group.
5	14.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		A total number of 4 members in fear of their lives have sought asylum with the Jaffna Human Rights Commission. They were two brothers aged 23 and 24 from Maravanpulo Kaithady, a family man aged 59 at Kurunagar and another person from Kurunagar.
6	17.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		Kangatharan Palakumaran living at Sarasalai North in Chavakachcheri in Jaffna sought asylum in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats from the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary group.
7	19.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		Thiyagarasa Vijakanth living at Kanthiji road Kokuvil West in Jaffna sought asylum in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats from the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary group.
8	20.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Surrendered
		He aged 33 living at Puththur Avarankal in Jaffna surrendered at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna due to the threats on his life by the Sri Lankan Army and its Paramilitary group.
9	22.11.2007	Jaffna - Varani - Surrendered
		He sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna due to the threats on his life by the Sri Lankan army and its paramilitary group.
10	23.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		Kanagaratnam Jeyapal living at Madduvil North Chavakachcheri in Jaffna sought asylum in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats from the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary group.
11	23.11.2007	Mannar - Pesalai - Sought Asylum
		As the Sri Lankan forces conducted search operation, the people took refuge at Pesalai Church.

Details of the who sought asylum in November - 2007		
No	Date	Incident
12	28.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		Alvarpillai Mathimohan living at Karanavai West Karaveddy in Jaffna sought asylum in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats from the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary group.
13	28.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		Navaratnam Sasikaran living at Jamuna lake land, Nallur in Jaffna sought asylum in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats from the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary group.
14	28.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Surrendered
		Krishnan Algan living at Perinpanayakam road Kachcheri in Jaffna sought asylum in the Jaffna Human Rights Commission fearing life threats from the Sri Lankan Army and its paramilitary group.
15	29.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Sought asylum
		He aged 23 living at Nayanmarkaddu road Uduvil in Jaffna, sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna due to the threats on his life by the Sri Lankan Army and its Paramilitary group.
16	30.11.2007	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission Office - Sought asylum
		He lived at Periyathampiran Koyiladi, Arali East, Vaddukkodai. He sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna due to the threats on his life by the Sri Lankan Army and its Paramilitary group.

Details of the Other Incident in November - 2007		
No	Date	Incident
1	01.11.2007	Kilinochchi - Poonagari - Aerial bombing
		Sri Lankan Air Force Planes bombed at Poonagari in Kilinochchi and Islet areas.
2	05.11.2007	Vavuniya - Banned
		The International Journalists and some leading personalities went to participate at the funeral of Brigadier S.P.Tamilselvan they were denied access and returned at the Omanthai army check point by the Sri Lankan army.
3	06.11.2007	Mullaitivu - Sri Lankan Navy - Cannon Attack
		The Sri Lankan Dora gun boats attacked with cannons to the civilian settlements in Mullaitivu. Due to this attack the fishermen did not go fishing and the civilians were panic stricken
4	06.11.2007	Jaffna - Vadamaradchi - Permission Refused
		Except for the government servants the rest were refused permission to enter some areas of Vadamaradchi by the Sri Lankan forces.
5	06.11.2007	Jaffna - Harrassment
		The Sri Lankan army is involving in a lot of harrasment to the people of Vadamaradchi, Thenmaradchi, and Jaffna town. The students are detained for many hours by them under the pretext of searching. The students' National Identity Cards are snatched and they are asked to come to the military camps. This has caused untold miseries to the youngsters as they are unable to attend to their daily duties.

Details of the Other Incident in November - 2007		
No	Date	Incident
6	07.11.2007	Colombo - Banned for Photographers
		When the budget for 2008 was submitted in parliament by Mahintha Rajapaksha, the journalists were banned from taking photos.
7	07.11.2007	Kilinochchi - Poonakari - Shell attacks (Artliar Attack)
		There was a shell attack on civilian settlements in Poonakari and Kilinochchi by the Sri Lankan army.
8	09.11.2007	South Area - Harassment
		The Sri Lankan forces are harrassing the Tamils going to the southern areas of Sri Lanka's from the North-East in the name of safety.
9	10.11.2007	Jaffna - Ariyalai - Laying Land mines
		Sri Lankan army has newly buried land mines in the Ariyalai Semmani area. It is to be noted that after the ceasefire agreement, the Hello Trust workers removed the land mines from this area.
10	10.11.2007	Jaffna Peninsula - Ransom
		Some identified themselves as Pillaiyan group are threatening through the hand phone the business men and the rich demanding ransom.. So the people are scared.
11	11.11.2007	Jaffna - Inuvil - Arson
		Jaffna Inuvil Hindu College was set fire by unknown persons. The principal's office doors were burnt down. Cupboards, educational equipments and Banana culms were destroyed and they set fire to the tea boutique.
12	12.11.2007	Jaffna - Karaveddy - Round up
		Karaveddy area was rounded up from early morning 3.00 until 2.00 p.m. by the Sri Lankan army. During this operation the Sri Lankan army confiscated some identity cards and they threatened them to get the identiticards at the army camp.
13	12.11.2007	Jaffna - Sakkodai - Condition
		The fishermen fishing in the Sakkodai area are ordered to fix their boats with number plates in blue and red colours. The Sri Lankan army ordered to the fishermen
14	16.11.2007	Kilinochchi - Thirumurikandy - Aerial bombing
		A Boat construction factory, Civilian's settlements, Business Centres, Windows and the mirrors of the Murukandi Hindu temple were damaged, when the Sri Lankan air force bombed the Thirumurukandy in Kilinochchi.
15	16.11.2007	Jaffna - Hindu Priest - Torture
		<i>When a Hindu priest, a father of three children, went to meet his relatives in Vaddukodai, he was abducted by armed men and later found along the street.</i>
16	17.11.2007	Batticaloa - Prisoners - Fasting
		<i>28 Tamil political prisoners have resorted to a hunger strike demanding their release.</i>
17	17.11.2007	Batticaloa - Paduvankarai - Banned
		The Sri Lankan army has banned the cultivation of Maize and Manioc at Paduvankarai in Batticaloa.
18	17.11.2007	Jaffna - Kaithady, Navatkuli - Searching Operation
		The Sri Lankan army involved in a big round up and searching operation at Kaithady and Navatkuli areas in Jaffna. This searching operation was held to bring to Paval armed vehicles.
19	18.11.2007	Members of Paraliament - Threatened
		President Mahinda Rajapaksha, through the paramilitary groups, has threatened that the Tamil National Allience members of Batticaloa would be killed if they were to vote against the Sri Lankan government's Budget of 2007.

Details of the Other Incident in November - 2007

No	Date	Incident
20	18.11.2007	Jaffna - Point Pedro - Take photos The Sri Lankan army is taking photos of those A/L students going to the Hartly College in Jaffna. They are taking the video photos from their check point that is inside the school area. The students are scared to go to the School. due to this incident
21	18.11.2007	Batticaloa - Abducted and Liberated The cousin of C.Kangasabai, who is a member of Parliament in Tamil National Alliance of Batticaloa, was abducted by the Pillaiyan Paramilitary group and later released.
22	18.11.2007	Jaffna - Inparuddy - Searching Operation A search operation was conducted at Inparuddy in Vadamaratchi Jaffna from early morning 3.00 until morning 10.00 o'clock by the Sri Lankan army. Some of the youths' identity cards were confiscated by the army, who threatened the youths to come to their camp.
23	18.11.2007	Jaffna - Valalai - Looting During the nights in Jaffna the Sri Lankan Army entered and looted the houses in Valalai area in Jaffna. So the people of the area are spending the nights in fear.
24	18.11.2007	Jaffna - Population <i>The SLA is collecting the census at the point of a gun</i>
25	20.11.2007	Batticaloa - Closed the Office The member of the Parliament Thangeswary's office was closed at Batticaloa as her security was withdrawn by the government.
26	20.11.2007	Batticaloa - Members of Parliament - Cautioned <i>The Pillaiyan gang has threatened the Tamil National Alliance to get out of the East of Sri Lanka.</i>
27	21.11.2007	Jaffna - Delft - Attack Kalaikkon Thamilkkeeran aged 21 and Periyathampi Sutha aged 32 were attacked on suspicion that they displayed posters.
28	21.11.2007	Ratmalana- Sunday Leader Office - Was Set fire The weekly newspapers' press of the Sunday Leader and the Morning Leader in Ratmalana was burnt and destroyed in the early morning by unidentified gun men.
29	21.11.2007	Jaffna - Thenmaradshi - Threatening The rate of death threats from Sri Lankan Army and Para-military is in rapid increase.
30	22.11.2007	Tamil National Alliance - Danger The Member of Parliament of the Tamil National Alliance are facing threats that they be abducted. They appeal to the International Community to interfere.
31	22.11.2007	Jaffna - University - Fearing Enforcing the strength of Army around Jaffna University causes fear and anxiety among the students.
32	22.11.2007	Jaffna - Kurunagar - Fishing banned The Sri Lankan Army restricted the activities of fishermen by permitting only 100 fisher men everyday to fish.
33	22.11.2007	Tamil Rehabilitation Organisation - Banned Tamil Rehabilitation Organisation is banned by the Sri Lankan government.
34	23.11.2007	Jaffna - Presses - Threatening The Sri Lankan Army threatened the media personnel not to give any news about National Heroes' Day.
35	23.11.2007	Mullaitheevu - Puthukkudiyiruppu - Aerial bombing Two MiG planes belonged Sri Lankan Air Force bombed 14 bombs at Puthukkudiyiruppu area.

Details of the Other Incident in November - 2007

No	Date	Incident
36	23.11.2007	Mullaitheevu - Puthukkudiyiruppu - Aerial bombing
		Two Mic planes belonged Sri Lankan Air Force bombed at about 6.25 a.m. at Kaiveli in Puthukkudiyiruppu area.
37	26.11.2007	Mullaitheevu - Puthukkudiyiruppu - Aerial bombing
		Holy family Convent and 04 houses were damaged, when the Sri Lankan air force bombed at Ward-02 in Puthukkudiyiruppu.
38	26.11.2007	Kilinochchi - Iyakkachchi - Air attack
		Two houses were damaged when the Sri Lankan air force bombed on civilian's settlements at Palai-Iyakkachchi in Kilinochchi
39	28.11.2007	Kilinochchi - Jeyanthinagar - Aerila bombing
		The Main road From Karadippokku to Uruththirapuram was damaged to the Sri Lankan air force aerial bombing. It is noted that It was bombed closer to Arobanam Children's Home, Kanthi Children's Home and K/Hindu College.
40	29.11.2007	Vavuniya - Omanthai Check Point - Closed for Transport Barriered
		The Vavuniya - Omanthai Check Point was closed by the Sri Lankan army. All the people who went from Wannai were asked to return.
41	30.11.2007	Kilinochchi - FOURT -
		FORUT a Norwegian N.G.O has stopped its activities in Wannai as its office was damaged in an aerial bombardment by Sri Lankan Air Force.

1. 5 killed, SLAF attacks hospital surrounding in Kilinochchi, 500 patients flee hospital



Five members of a family were killed when Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF) Kfir jets dropped 16 bombs within 500 meters east of the newly built Kilinochchi General Hospital at Anandapuram around 2:30 p.m. Thursday 02 Nov 2006. One was seriously wounded. Around 500 patients warded in the hospital, among others mothers with newly born babies in their hands and severely wounded patients from earlier SLAF bombings were forced to leave the hospital premises. Explosion shock shattered hospital window-glasses and fans fell down while the patients were having lunch in their beds, doctors told. Tension prevailed in Kilinochchi town following the aerial attack.

The bombs hit a house, within 500 meters east of the hospital at Anandapuram in Kilinochchi along the A9 landroute. The victims were identified as Murugesu Markandu, 62, his brother Murugesu Shanmugarathinam, 56, and Sister Rathinam Sarawathy, 59. Two sons of Mr. Shanmugarathinam, S. Sasi, 20, and S. Krishanth, 18, both studying GCE A/L, were also killed and their house was fully destroyed.





வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம் North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESoHR

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2008.01.05

Annual Report on Human Rights – 2007

While submitting the annual report on human rights for the year 2007, the North East Secretariat on Human Rights (NESoHR) solicits the undivided attention of human rights bodies all over the world in disseminating the HR violations documented herein and the message conveyed through this document on behalf of the Tamil people. There was high expectation among the Tamil people when the UN High Commissioner visited Sri Lanka that such a visit would bring positive changes of attitude. That change of attitude has not taken place and HR violations continue unabated. It is often argued that the government has adequate mechanism to deal with HR violations. If what is meant by this mechanism is the government human rights commission and the guarantee provisions in the constitution, it is of course a sad commentary on human rights for the Tamil people. Based on the poor deterrent-oriented performance and the impunity with which perpetrators of human rights violations, especially the government's armed forces and the para-militaries working for and with them continue to commit gross violations, we strongly reiterate the necessity to establish a UN's Human Rights monitoring mechanism in the island. This is an absolute necessity, at least until such time a just political resolution acceptable to the aggrieved party, the Tamil people finds its place in the country's statute.

We emphasize an early political resolution because we find that it is the absence of a political arrangement for the Tamil people to look after their own affairs that has made them a subject people under military occupation in their natural habitats. Tamil bashing started when the Tamil people asked for equality and no amount of moderate parliamentary protests by the Tamil representatives could bring about a change. Sinhala polity always found race hatred against the Tamil people as a handy instrument to whip up passion and ensure electoral victory. This pattern commenced as early as 1948 with the disenfranchisement of the up-country Tamils followed by denial of Tamil language rights in 1956 and discriminatory legislations one after the other against the interests of the Tamil people. Thereafter the politics of this island saw a series of communal riots targeting the Tamil people from 1958 onwards. A people who believed in moderate parliamentary democracy were pushed to the brink of political frustration and militancy caused by regular breach of agreements and pacts unilaterally by successive governments.

Communal riots against the Tamil people in 1958 can be described as the beginning of the process of forced eviction wherein the Tamil people started fleeing for safety culminating in the mass exodus which reached its peak in 1983. Risking a hazardous sea passage across the Palk Strait, the Tamil people sought asylum in India. In spite of the poor conditions in the refugee camps in India, people continue to seek refuge there. UNHCR's intervention to help these refugees to return to the island was a welcome turn, but those who returned were forced to flee again because of the military atrocities. For more than 25 years since 1983, Tamil habitats have been systematically militarized making normal life intolerable for civilians.

A highly polarized communal politics and the resultant communalized military tend to perpetuate the occupation and deny basic human rights to a people they consider as a subject race. Military supremacy overrides humanitarian norms and one finds an adamant refusal to bring about attitudinal change. It is the military that calls the shots when it comes to the administration of Tamil people. All HR violations documented by NESoHR speak of a definite pattern wherein the perpetrators are the state armed forces and the victims are selectively the Tamil people. Every violation tells us that it is the military and the para-military groups that are 'kept' by the military for its clandestine activities against Tamil civilians that perpetrate the violation.

NESoHR wishes to present its documented summary of HR violations that the Tamil people have been subject to during the year 2007 and drive home the message that Human Rights bodies including the UN and the international community have a role to play in putting an end to this abuse of a people, an abuse that has taken genocidal proportions.

Forced eviction

Unlike the forced evictions of Tamil people during the race riots of 1958, 1961, 1977 and 1983 wherein the offenders were said to be 'mass gangs of Sinhala hoodlums', forced evictions of Tamil people from their natural habitats are now done by the government military. Positioning itself in vantage points in the occupied Tamil habitats, the SL military terrorizes the people in the unoccupied parts by artillery shells and aerial bombings. A people thus terrorized flee for safety to further interiors leaving all their belongings and becoming refugees overnight. Over ambitious to bring more and more Tamil territory under occupation, the SL military is committing this crime of forcibly evicting innocent Tamil civilians. Following the pattern of 2006 in Vakarai, Kokkatticholai and Karadiyanaru in Batticaloa and Sampur in Trincomalee, the SL military targeted many parts of unoccupied Mannar during the latter half of 2007 and evicted 5965 families comprising 22,433 persons according to the statistics given by UNHCR and the Government Agent, Mannar.

Artillery shells in the military offensive in Mannar killed three Tamil civilians and injured nine who were already in a refugee camp in Periyamadu having been displaced during earlier offensives. A group of Tamil civilians who were in the high seas of Mannar trying to escape to India were also killed by SL Navy in spite of their raising white flags and identifying themselves as refugees. This is a repetition of the pattern of killing of fleeing civilians that took place in Vakarai.

Killing of Tamil civilians in aerial bombing

The year 2007 began with a bang on 2 January, the day on which 15 peasants who got displaced from Jaffna and were refugees in the fishing village of Padahuththurai in Mannar were killed and 34 injured destroying extensive fishing gear in an aerial attack. Indiscriminate aerial bombings killed 38 innocent civilians and injured 157 in five instances. Civilian property destruction was extensive. The terrorizing noise of the bomber jets causes mental trauma and psychological impact to pregnant mothers, infants and school children. Incidence of pre-matured child birth has been on the increase during this period, a phenomenon medical authorities attribute to the terrorizing noise impact of Kfir and MIG bombing jets. The tail end of the year was marked by the bombing of the Voice of Tigers Radio station on 27 November 2007 killing three media personnel and seven civilian pedestrians on the A-9 highway. Many private dwellings adjacent to the radio station too were severely damaged.

Vicinity of schools closer to locations targeted for aerial bombing is never taken for consideration and as a result school children are subject to injuries, deaths and severe psychological strain. Aerial bombings were carried out in the vicinity of schools even during times when public examinations were taking place.

Denial of livelihood - Fishing and Farming

Ad hoc ban on fishing depending on the whims and dictates of the military and the Navy in the area continues to be a serious problem faced by the fishing population. Time to go into the sea, the quantum of fuel to be taken to the sea, the type of fishing gear to be taken, the number of fishermen in a particular boat and even the food that the fishermen take with them are things that the local military or the Navy personnel decide without recourse to any standard criteria but just the mood of the official involved. While in the sea, fishermen are subject to threat, assault, plundering or destruction of the days catch along with the fishing gear by the Navy personnel. Fishermen are arrested by the Navy while in the sea and nothing is heard of them until their bodies are washed ashore at a later date. Navy patrol boats positioned in the high seas target coastal fishing villages with cannon fire at random. While several fishing families are killed or injured in these attacks, whole villages are frequently displaced seeking shelter in safer places.

In Trincomalee, Tamil and Muslim fishermen are not allowed to go deep sea fishing and are limited to 2 nautical miles, that too without fishing gear. In Gurunagar, Jaffna the fishermen are forced to do menial cleaning program of the military complexes before going into the sea and those who are reluctant to do such menial jobs are arbitrarily detained and physically abused.

Fishing is the primary livelihood of a majority of people in the coastal villages in the NorthEast and the arbitrary bans and restrictions imposed by the military and the navy seriously impacts the day to day life of this community. Transport of fish from the Jaffna peninsula to the South was a big financial boost to the fishing population in the days when the A-9 was re-opened and this facility is no more available since the closure of this thoroughfare.

Major parts of fertile farm lands in the Jaffna peninsula are in the Valikamam division and are now inaccessible to the owner peasants due to its classification as 'High Security Zone' since the SL military and the Air Force took over Palaly and areas surrounding it in 1990. A similar militarization has taken over parts of Kilali, Usan and Mirusuvil with coconut estates and paddy fields. These peasants are forced to live as refugees in welfare camps or with relatives elsewhere. Depriving these peasants of their farmlands has not only made them refugees, but has largely contributed to the shortage of grains and agricultural produce for the entire population of the peninsula. In areas other than the High Security Zone, farmers face the problem of fertilizer inputs that are restricted due to closure of A-9 and the dependency on sea transport. A curfew that is in force for more than one year now in the Jaffna peninsula is seriously impacting on the livelihood pattern of both the farmers and the fishermen.

Clandestine claymore mine attacks that kill Tamil civilians

More than thirty claymore mine attacks have been carried out by the Deep Penetration Units of the SL military, killing 60 civilians and injuring 84. Those killed and injured include school children, Public officials and clergy men and NGO workers involved in humanitarian service. On 1 September 2007, 13 civilians who were displaced from Mannar during a military offensive were killed while moving for safety by a claymore mine attack carried out by the SL military's deep penetration unit. On 27 November 2007, seven students who were travelling in an ambulance for a first aid program were killed in a similar claymore mine attack at Iyankankulam in the Mullaittivu district. This clandestine activity of the SL military and its para-military units is causing panic and alarm among the civilian population that make use of public thoroughfares in the deep interior.

Denial of access to Tamil peoples' natural habitats in the name of 'High Security Zone' from 1990 onwards in many parts of the Jaffna peninsula

Apart from the major chunk of fertile farm lands in Valikamam surrounding the Palaly airport, many other locations in the Jaffna peninsula have been arbitrarily designated as High Security Zones. Hundreds of families have been deprived of their dwellings and farm lands and there is no freedom of movement. In Sampur, Mutur in the Trincomalee district, about 52,000 Tamil peasants have been forcibly evicted by military shelling and the village declared a High Security Zone by a subsequent government gazette notification. These peasants sought legal remedy through the Supreme Court to go back to their homes, but have been denied access citing reasons falling under national security.

Closure of entry/exit to the Jaffna peninsula

The A-9 highway remains closed for more than one year now and the entire Jaffna peninsula with its population of 500,000 people remains cut off from the rest of the island. The cease fire agreement provided for the re-opening of this entry/exit point in February 2002 and this was considered as a major achievement of the CFA. But this highway remains closed now for reasons unknown to the people.

A curfew that has become a permanent feature in the life of the people in Jaffna peninsula

The curfew promulgated in the Jaffna peninsula during the latter part of 2005 when military confrontations resurfaced, is still operative and is retarding day to day civilian activities. There is no justification for a curfew to continue indefinitely in a district that is under full military occupation for more than eleven years now. This hampers fishing, agriculture and other livelihood activities and seriously interferes with school children's extra classes prior to public examinations.

Disappearances and Extra Judicial Killings

A total of 486 disappearances that include 46 students and 755 killings that include 65 students have been documented during the year under review. These disappearances and killings have been mostly in military occupied areas. When Human Rights organizations expressed alarm over the increasing number of disappearances and killings, the Sri Lankan Military Commander has said that this cannot be helped in a war situation.

Restriction on free movement of goods including medicines

Military stipulates arbitrary restrictions on free movement of goods through the check point at Omanthai. Free flow of any goods other than that approved for the Government Agent's convoy is not allowed and nobody is told as to why such a restriction is enforced. Nobody is allowed to bring in any kind of fuel and motor cyclists are allowed only five liters of petrol in the tank. Sentry personnel measure the tank and return the passenger to Vavuniya to off-load anything more than five liters. No building material is allowed to be brought in by individuals. Medical supplies from the government to hospitals in Mullaittivu and Kilinochchi are subject to very stringent cuts and unnecessary delays.

Ambulances that take patients from the Wannu to Vavuniya are not allowed to pass through the check point, but patients transferred to military ambulances instead.

Refuge with Human Rights Commission in Jaffna

People seek refuge with the Human Rights Commission in Jaffna on a daily basis for fear of military harassment or physical threats by armed groups. A total of 247 people sought refuge with the HRC in Jaffna during the year under review and were provided judicial protection in government prisons. Increasing number of people seeking refuge is an indicator to the poor law and order situation in the military occupied areas and the complicity of the military with the armed groups that threaten the civil society.

Mass round ups and arrests of Tamil civilians in Colombo

Tamil civilians who are permanent residents of Colombo and who go to the capital city for various needs are rounded up during nights and taken to prisons on the pretext of security threat. Being a Tamil is enough for one to be picked up by the police and detained. There were occasions of mass arrests of Tamil civilians in boarding houses in Colombo and forcible eviction in military vehicles to Vavuniya.

Hostage taking of Tamil members of parliament preventing them from voting against the budget

Relatives living with the TNA legislators in Colombo were taken hostage with the intention of preventing the TNA members from voting against the last budget in the parliament. Practice of democracy has gone to such low levels that Tamil legislators who are elected by the Tamil people are not even allowed to register their vote of protest against a budget that allocates large sums of money towards the war effort and thereby oppress the Tamil people.

Killing and disappearance of Tamil media personnel

Five Tamil media personnel were killed and three disappeared during the year under review. Two Tamil electronic media institutions were ordered to be closed for mysterious reasons. Tamil media persons who went to collect news of UN's Human Rights Commissioner while she was in Jaffna were denied access and not allowed to report.

NESoHR's responsibility as a Human Rights body acting on behalf of the Tamil people is distinct in that, it represents a people who have strived hard for nearly three decades since independence from colonial rule to find their place in the governance of their affairs and repeatedly beaten up and pushed to the fringe of political frustration. A people who are subject to dictates of successive governments that always used the strong arm of law in dealing with them are the easy victims of human rights violations because no military treats occupied people with humane considerations. It is the absence of a political arrangement for the Tamil people to manage their affairs that make them a subject race under a tyrannical military that doesn't treat them as lawful citizens of this island.

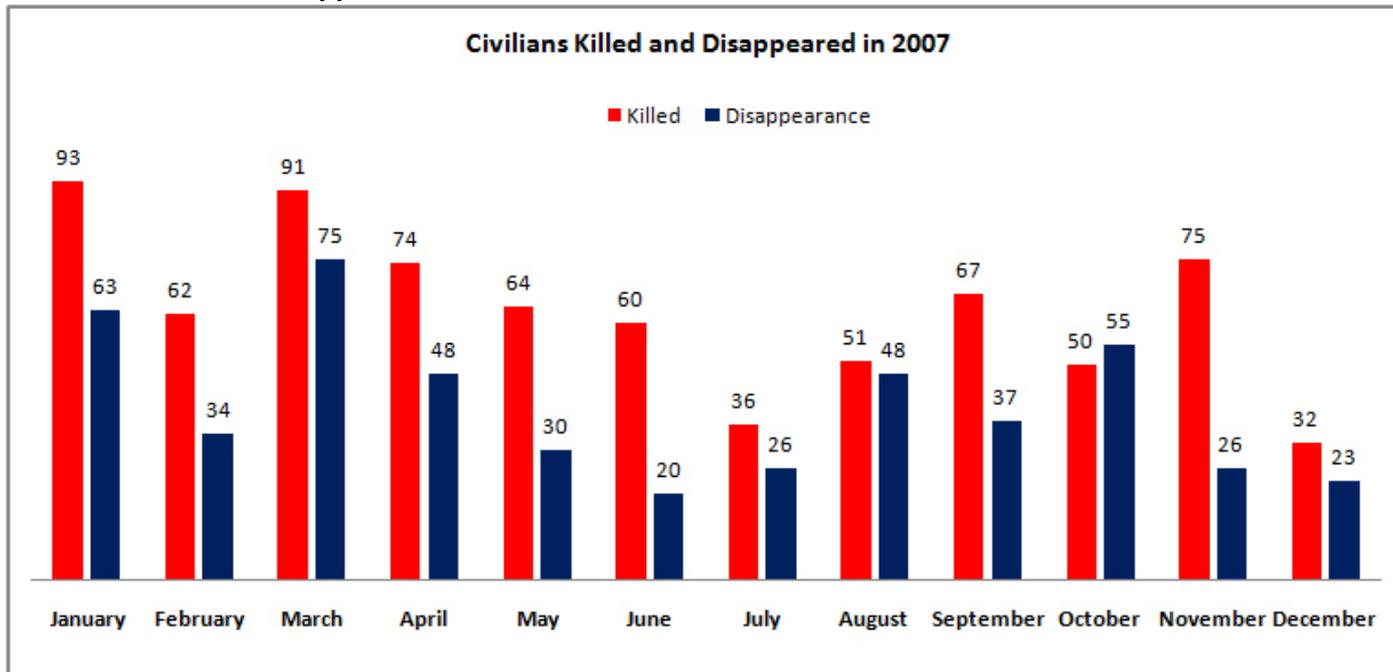
It is this pathetic political plight of the Tamil people that puts them in situations of human rights violations in the hands of the occupying military. Unless political changes are brought about to free the Tamil people from military rule and the whims of extremist elements in the South, they will continue to suffer the humiliations and denial of basic human rights. People in the civilized world who enjoy the benefits of democratic freedom have a duty by the Tamil people who have become victims of a wrongful transfer of power and sovereignty by the colonial rulers when they left the island. It is their advocacy for a just political resolution that NESoHR is soliciting in earnest.

The government of Sri Lanka has delivered an unequivocal message to the international community through its latest announcement relative to the option to terminate the Cease Fire Agreement (CFA). Simply said, the government's option is to resolve the national problem through military means. A full scale war is imminent. Also imminent is the full scale violation of human rights. Both parties accuse each other of violating the CFA. It is not NESoHR's intention to enter into a debate as to who fired the first shot but NESoHR does intend to straighten the record as to the spirit of the agreement and the government's failure to fulfill its obligation from the very beginning itself. The spirit, as far as we could see was to restore normalcy to a people who suffered for 25 years in the theater of war. Alleviation of hardships caused by the war was the underpinning theme of the CFA. Time frames were stipulated with a maximum of 160 days to restore normalcy in the military occupied areas.

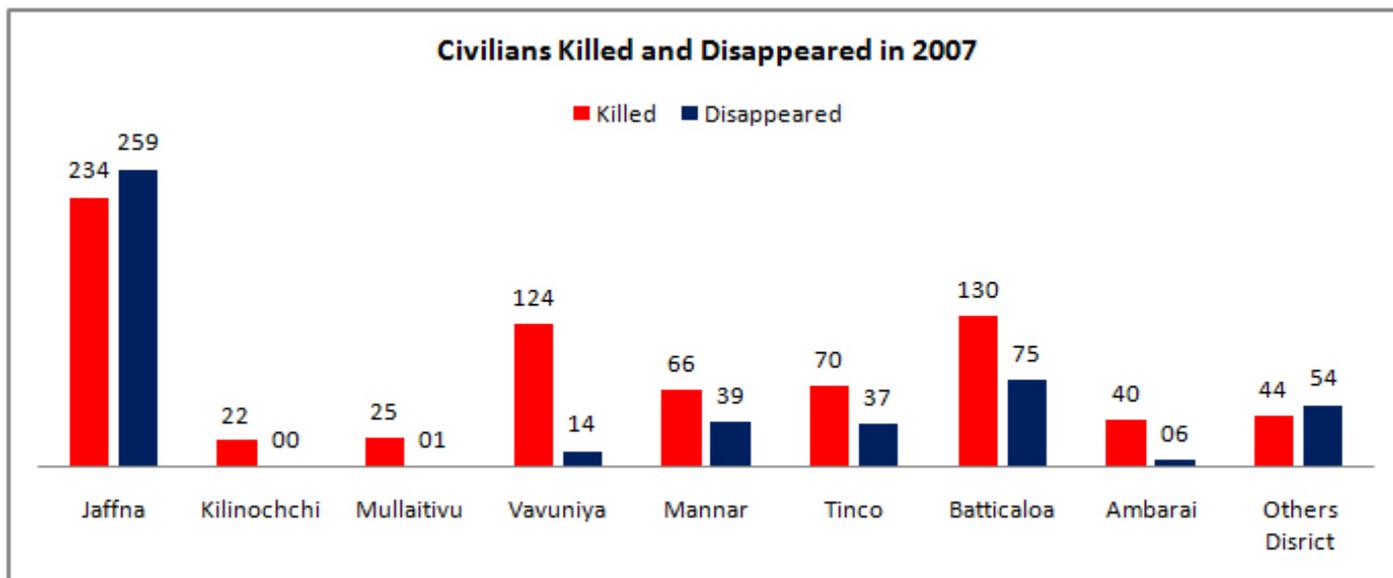
The government that entered into the CFA failed to fulfill its obligations and the government that succeeded aggravated the problem for political expediency, i.e. satisfying extremist elements in the South. Instead of restoring normalcy by a process of resettlement of the displaced persons, the present government has only displaced more people as a result of its military operations and aerial bombing in Vakarai, Sampur and many parts of Mannar. Empty

rhetoric that the door to political negotiations is still open has no meaning for the Tamil people. NESoHR therefore wishes to place the responsibility in the hands of the international community in general and the Human Rights organizations including UN's Human Rights Commission in particular to see the imminent danger in the termination of the CFA and interact effectively using all the HR instruments available.

Civilians Killed and Disappeared in Sri Lanka - 2007



Source: SNE



Source: SNE

More Details: www.nesohr.org



Monthly Report – January 2008

Monthly reporting of Human Rights violations for the North East Secretariat on Human Rights (NESoHR) has been made a painful job for the month of January 2008 in view of the carnage in Madhu on Tuesday 29 January.

A school bus carrying students and teachers from Thedchanamaruthamadu in the Mannar district has been targeted by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lankan Military for its clandestine claymore attack that killed 20 civilians including 11 students, one teacher, driver, conductor and two hospital workers and also injuring 17 that includes 9 students and the principal of the displaced Sinnapandivirichchan School.



NESoHR, since its inception has been advocating a “Hands Off” policy on children in view of the vulnerability of children and women in conflict zones. We wish to place on record the ascending pattern of schools and children becoming targets of aerial attacks which are said to be aimed at military targets:

On 17 January 2008 the village of Kanagapuram in Kilinochchi was bombed around 09.30 and the vicinity of the bombing was the Kanagapuram Central School. This was the day new comers to Grade One, were ceremonially “Received In”. Many students were injured with shrapnel from the bombing site and the terrorized students including the new comers to Grade One fled for life hither and thither. One has to live in the aerial bombing theatre to understand the plight of the population from the time the fighter jet enters the sky over them till it departs. The terrorizing sound and the panic caused by the maneuvering of the pilots to discharge the bomb are life-threatening by themselves. The first day in school for the Grade One students of Kanagapuram Central School has been a traumatizing experience and that is going to be etched in memory for their life time.



Our reports of September, October and November 2007 contained the following incidents wherein school children were killed in aerial bombing and clandestine claymore mine attacks by the Deep Penetration Units of the Sri Lankan Military:

Killing by aerial bombing of 53 students (girls) at Sencholai, Vallipunam, Mullaittivu on 14 August 2006:

Zonal Director of Education, Mullaittivu: (Excerpts from the speech on the commemoration of the death anniversary)

“All people who fought for their freedom from oppression were treated differently by the oppressors, but this is a unique instance where the cream of the society that is fighting for justice has been targeted for extermination. We selected 530 leading female students from various schools in the district for a leadership training course. The location for the training was indicated in our program and this was approved by the department. A list of resource persons who would conduct the program too was submitted for approval. The location Sencholai is an approved institution that takes in orphan children and provides them education and livelihood.”



It was explained that these 530 students were in their Advanced Level and selected on the basis of their performance. They were indeed identified as would be leaders of the society. There is no truth in the government's position after the aerial bombing that they were members of the LTTE.

As the Director of Education for the district, I truthfully certified the details of the student, their residence, age and the schools they attend in the list that was submitted to the President's office. In spite of this certification, the defense ministry adamantly maintained its position that they were not students. In the matter of the grant of compensation too, the government rejected it unlike any other incidents in the south."

Eleven killed in Military claymore mine

Eleven including seven students were killed and two students injured in a clandestine claymore mine attack by the SL Deep penetration unit at Iyankankulam, a small village in Kilinochchi on 27 November 2007 at 11.30 a.m. These children were travelling in an ambulance to participate in a first aid program. Two of the children killed Nagaratnam Mathikaran (15) and Nagaratnam Pratheepa (16) are from one family. Others killed are Nithiyananthan Nitharsana (13) Chandrasekaram Derosa (17) Karunakaran Kaushika (15) Shanmugavel Shakunthaladevi (17) all students and two Health volunteers Atputharajah Ajithnath (22) and Vairamuttu Krishnaverny (25) and the driver Kanthan. Those injured are Chandrasekaram Jaseetha (15) Thevarajah Uthayarani both being students.

Statement by Mr.Sangarappillai Nagaratnam, father of the two students killed:

"My son Mathikaran and daughter Pratheepa, Ages 15 and 16 were on their way to participate in a first aid program by an ambulance. This ambulance was attacked by a claymore mine near Iyankankulam. Seven students died in this attack. We are living here in perpetual fear of aerial bombing and claymore attacks. School going children are being killed and declared as terrorists. It is high time the international community take action against this government for its inhuman acts against an innocent civilian population."

NESoHR, as a Human Rights body for the Tamil people, cannot make these reports on the attacks on children in isolation. Rather, it is appropriate to look back and report on the systematic pattern of a genocidal program that is aimed at Tamil children:

Early seventies saw the legitimization of discriminatory educational policies intended to cut down on the entry of Tamil children to universities by a process identified as 'standardization'. Denial of the basic human right for higher education led to frustration and despair among Tamil students. This was the turning point for militancy.

Fourteen students below Grade 5 were killed in an aerial attack closer to the primary school at Nagarkovil in Jaffna in 1993 and the 'tall' claim of the then Defence establishment was that 14 terrorists were killed in a successful aerial bombing. A dozen or so children injured in this bombing and got timely hospitalization with the intervention of MSF are disabled youngsters now.

Five Tamil university students on vacation were killed by the Sri Lankan Army in Trincomalee on 2 January 2006 and the perpetrators have not been brought to book as yet though incriminating evidence is available implicating the military.

NESoHR decided to set apart the reporting for January 2008 with a focus on aerial bombing and the impact on children and their studies. Education of the Tamil children has always been a sore point in the governance of this island since independence. Tamil people have seen different forms of discrimination all aimed at curtailing the number of Tamil children to the various disciplines. As we mentioned elsewhere, it has been a systematic cut down on the number. Qualitatively too, from the time school book publication was taken over by the government, the Tamil children are badly affected due to ill-designed texts and distorted history. Adding to this is the aerial bombings that have become a routine now. School children are the worst affected whether while in school or otherwise. Most of the children are scared to wake up and face the day, for it has become a daily routine.

762 of 861.

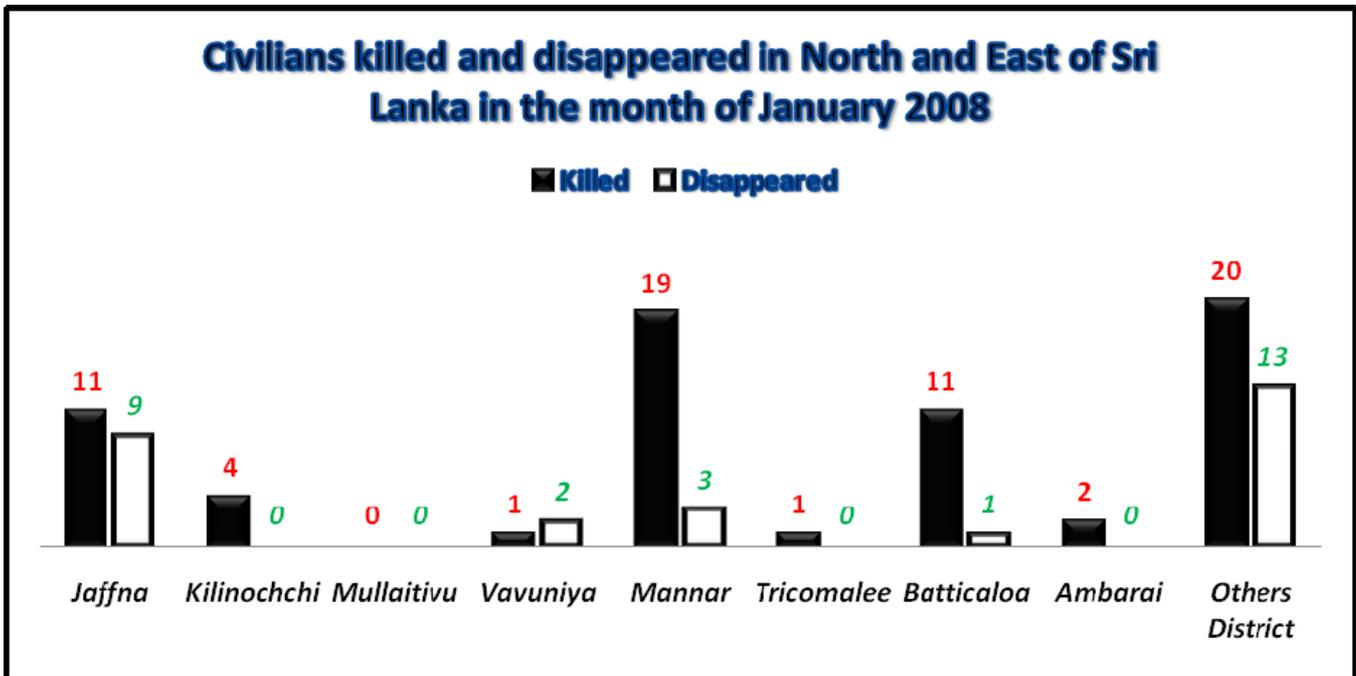
Human Rights violations for the Tamil people forced to live in the military occupied parts of the North East continue on an accelerated pattern. No amount of reporting has brought about any change for the better. Military occupation of parts of North East of Sri Lanka has to be viewed in an entirely different political perspective unlike a country's military positioning in civilian habitats to do civilian duty in times of emergencies. Such military presence is appreciated by civilians. These are mostly military personnel who speak the language of the people, profess their religion and generally their own people. Not so in Sri Lanka. The military is one hundred percent Sinhala and the population of the occupied parts is predominantly Tamil. The political establishment has systematically portrayed the Tamil people as a subject race and a threat to the Sinhala people. Based on the numerical majority in this island, the Sinhala people are made to consider them supreme. This supremacist psychosis seriously intervenes in inter personal relationship and hence a situation of perpetual conflict between the occupying military and the Tamil civilian.

School children and University students in the military occupied Jaffna peninsula undergo immense hardship in the hands of the omnipresent military and are humiliated in the most indecent manner. Military check-points and sometimes full fledged military camps are positioned cheek by jowl to popular schools like Hartley College and Methodist Girls' High School in Point Pedro and the students have to pass through the check-point daily and subjecting them to body checks. Arbitrary arrests and torture of students who participate in student rallies are taking place on a daily basis. Disappearance of senior school children and University students are being reported regularly. Closely watched and analyzed, these are nothing but the outcome of jealousy and race-hatred on the Tamil children who are doing well in their studies. Reported killings of students have not been properly investigated and the killers, mostly the para-military groups that work with the military, roam around with impunity.

NESoHR wishes to reiterate its position on the setting up of an independent Human Rights body, preferably from the UN while at the same time urge the international community to explore all avenues to stop the war efforts and bring about the right political climate that would diffuse the present stalemate. A political settlement of the national problem that includes adequate arrangements with guarantees for freedom and dignity alone can provide relief to a people who have borne the vagaries of a cruel war for over three decades. Natural justice dictates that the Tamil people deserve, that too most immediately, a political arrangement that would restore basic human rights denied to them for too long a time in human history.

Presented below in summarized form is a list that contain the numeric relating to killings, abductions, disappearances, unlawful arrests, injured in various ways, aerial bombings and displacements consequent to military operations in North East:

- Killings – 69
- Disappearances – 28
- Unlawful arrests – 407 (405 in Colombo)
- Injured – 89
- Sought refuges, HR office, Jaffna – 12
- Eighteen killed and eighteen wounded in Military claymore mine near the Madhu Church in Mannar district
- One civilian killed and Six civilians wounded in aerial attack at Kanagapuram in Kilinochchi
- Thirteen civilians wounded in aerial attack at Uduppukulam in Mullaitheevu
- Atrocities



It is also appropriate to recall that the anniversary of the below listed genocidal mass killings of Tamil civilians.

01. Jaffna Kilali Massacre – 02.01.1993
02. Trincomalee University Students Massacre – 02.01.2006
03. Mannar Padaguththurai aerial bombing Massacre – 02.01.2007
04. Jaffna Chunnakam Police Station Massacre – 08.01.1984
05. Batticaloa Echchayadiththeevu Massacre – 08.01.1990
06. Jaffna Tamil Conference Massacre – 10.01.1974
07. Mullaitheevu Mulliyavalai Massacre – 16.01.1985
08. Jaffna Manipai Massacre – 16.01.2006
09. Kilinochchi Railway Station Massacre – 25.01.1986
10. Batticaloa Kokkaddichchola Massacre – 28.01.1987
11. Mannar Vaddakkandal Massacre – 30.01.1985
12. Mulliththeevu Puthukkudiyiruppu Junction Massacre – 30.01.1991

Barbarous Massacre of School Kids and Civilians.12 Children and 06 Civilian Killed, 18 Injured at Mannar Thatchnamadhu Claymore Attack on 29.01.2008



A claymore was detonated at Mannar Thatchanamadhu on 29.01.2008 at 14.30 hours targeting a line bus that was carrying mostly school children and civilians. This is a premeditated massacre of children and innocent civilians as this is a bus that runs on this route daily carrying children at this hour. The perpetrators must have been fully aware of this fact.

09 children died at the spot and three more succumbed to the injuries on their way to the hospital. The bodies of these three were left at the Akkarayankulam hospital, 15 of the injured were admitted at the Pallamaghu and Mullankavil hospitals and the three who were seriously injured were taken to the Kilinochchi hospital. Many of those injured are said to be in a critical condition. All the children killed were between the tender ages of 10 and 16. Out of the 18 injured 10 are students who are between 08 and 16.



Some limbs of the children were found strewn in the vicinity of the accident. Both the eyes of some children have been affected. It is yet to be seen whether they will get their sight back.

Those Killed are:-

Name	Age	occupation
01. Hudsan	11	Student
02. Esman	11	Student
03. Benard George	16	Student
04. Jude Constan	16	Student
05. Jhonny	13	Student
06. Janarthan	13	Student
07. Milsen	16	Student
08. Bruno	15	Student
09. Britto	12	Student
10. Roshan	14	Student
11. Samsan	14	Student
12. One Student	(Details unknown)	
13. Rajasooriyan	37	Teacher
14. Rita	39	School Employee
15. Jerard	32	Bus Driver
16. Suresh	25	Bus Conductor
17. Sundaram	61	School Watcher
18. Mary Jhonsen	31	Madhu Church Tractor Driver

Those Injured:-

Name	Age	occupation
01. Kirushanth	08	Student
02. R.Fiolin	09	Student
03. Jenittan Peris	12	Student
04. Jenosastika	12	Student
05. Tharshana	13	Student
06. Diyulus	15	Student
07. Mathusalini	16	Student
08. Anita	16	Student
09. Consita	16	Student
10. R.Tahnushika	16	Student
11. Lember	51	Principal
12. Resitra	38	Teacher
13. Thusitha	35	Teacher
14. Nirmala Ranjini	36	Teacher
15. Kunaseeli	45	Teacher
16. Gnasooriyar	35	Postman
17. Gnasooriyar Jasinth	(Details unknown)	
18. Packiyathan	60	

Miss Francis Xavier Mathusha in her statement to the B.B.C. stated:-

"We travel to school daily by bus. On the day of the incident we heard an explosion while we were in the bus on our way home. The bus went off the road and crashed against a tree. There were mostly students and teachers in that bus. Since there was a sports competition we were returning after the competition was over. Right after the accident there were artillery shells exploding in the vicinity of the incident. On hearing the claymore explosion and the shelling that pursued I was lying down on the floorboard of the bus. When the shelling subsided I tried to get up but I couldn't. It was only then I realised that I was hit on both my legs."

The Parish priest Rev.Fr.S.Sathiyaraj while commenting on the incident said:-

This attack on the students and the civilians deserves condemnation. It was very hurting to note the condition of the affected, when they were brought to the Pallamadu hospital. This attack has drowned the whole of Vanni in sorrow. This is a well preplanned attack on the civilians. While strongly condemning this atrocity I appeal to the International Community to take early steps to save our people from such incidents.

Statement by Rev.Sister Ranjini:-

"Children, teachers and civilians were happily travelling, when we heard a claymore attack at an unexpected moment. Thereafter a scary silence prevailed. Within a short time artillery shells were directed towards us. Only three of us were conscious of what was happening. I thought all the rest have died."

Shoba from Periyapandivirutchan said:-

The refugee camp for the Internally Displaced, where I live, was subjected to artillery attack on 27.01.2008. My sister was badly injured and was admitted at the Pallamadu hospital. I went to see her on the 29th and was returning home in this bus when the claymore exploded. Right after I heard the explosion I saw the bus deviating from the main road and it crashed on a wayside tree. While we tried to get out of the bus artillery shells started falling everywhere.

This is not the only incident where Civilians and school children are targeted. To cite a few examples appended are some examples of recent happenings.

1. 29.08.2007 Artillery shells of the SL armed forces made people from Manthai West to vacate their village.
2. 25.10.2007 When the refugee camp at Periyamadu village came under attack 03 were killed and 09 were injured.
3. 13.11.2007 A 5 year old child, who was playing in the compound of the Madhu Church, was killed when an artillery shell fell inside the Church compound.
4. 27.01.2008 Thatchanamadhu refugee camp was shelled and 04 were injured.

The above incidents portray that the Sri Lankan forces show no mercy even on children, refugees and innocent civilians.

MIG Bombers Narrowly Miss Kanagapuram School in Kilinochchi One Killed & 6 Civilians Severely Injured Several Residences Destroyed.

Six civilians including children and women were injured when 4 MIG bombers hit several private residences at Kanagapuram narrowly missing the school, Kanagapuram Maha Vidhiyalayam, in Kilinochchi. Several houses were damaged including four that were completely destroyed. The bomber appeared so suddenly that the children and the civilians had hardly any time to seek shelter. It was a miracle that only one life was lost. The bombs fell hardly 100 metres from the said school.



It was at 09.30 a.m. on the 17th January 2008 that four MIG planes from the Sri Lankan air force appeared quite suddenly in the sky and commenced bombing in close proximity to the above said school. At that moment there were 800 students inside the school, which was in session.

Since the time was limited and there were so many children a pandemonium prevailed and only a few children managed to get into the bunkers, some ran in all directions screaming and the rest fell prostrate on the ground.

Murugaiyah yogeswari (aged 33) was killed on the spot. Those injured are:-

1. Thanabalasingam Sarany (06),
2. Thanabalasingam Maheswary (49),
3. Sinnathurai Sivarajah (44)
4. Suppar Sinnaiya (82),
5. Sivarasa Suresh (15) and
6. Sivarasa Sabes (18)

Out of the four houses that were totally destroyed three belonged to Chandrakumar Kalaimakal, Sivarasa Malini and Packiyaluxmy. The owner of the fourth house was not accessible.

A local resident from that area Nithiyakumar Ranjini stated,

“My husband had gone for work and I was bathing my one year old child when I heard the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) circling my house. It scared me. I hurriedly tried to finish bathing him, when there was a K Fir right over in the sky. I ran to the bunker with my child. As I was in the verge of entering it a bomb fell very close to our house. The severe vibration shook me and masses of earth and debris were pouring all over us. My child was screaming. When I looked up I saw a dense smoke in the vicinity.”

Their house was one of those damaged. Hence they are now living with friends and relatives. It is noteworthy that there is an International Non Governmental Organisation (INGO) called **Oxfam** in that vicinity.

The bombing created a chaos in the neighbouring schools, where there are 7500 students and five Preschools. Children were running amok for the fear of their lives. At the time the bombs fell there were reception ceremonies being conducted for the new students being admitted to Class One in all those schools in accordance to the circular issued by the department of education. The parents who were accompanying their children were utterly scared. Most of the children were screaming. Even some parents were crying and some were seen running aimlessly holding their kids in their hands; not knowing where to run. There was panic all over. Some went under the bridges with their children.

A principal of these schools said:-

“due to this disaster that occurs on the first day of admission to the Class One we see a drop in the attendance of the students. We notice the panic stricken faces of our students not only when they hear an approaching plane but also at the sound of a heavy vehicle. Since that date until the 23rd instant our schools remained closed. If bombers are sighted in this area there is a drastic drop in the attendance of the students. AS a result of this one has to note that the education of the children is badly affected.”

During the regime of Mahinda Rajapaksha the following schools were bombed:-

1. Mullaitivu/Chundikulam Aaladitivu School – 19.03.2007
2. Mullaitivu/Alambil Roman Catholic Vidhiyalayam – 27.07.2007
3. Vavuniya/Katkulam Government Tamil Mixed School – 13.08.2007
4. Vavuniya/Olimadhu Government Tamil Mixed School – 14.08 2007

It is noteworthy that the last two were on consequent days.

Due to these bombings one could note that a total of 61 students were killed and 160 injured within a period of five months. Out of those injured one student lost both his legs and five lost one leg each. A female student lost one of her eyes. These children face not only difficulties in continuing their studies but also have psychological problems and a bleak future to face.



These frequent bomb attacks have imposed a sense of fear in the minds of both the students and the teachers while attending school. When the Nagar Kovil school, which is situated in the G.A's division of the Vadamardchchi East in the Jaffna district was bombed on 22.10.95, 20 children lost their lives and 42 were injured. Again on 14.11.2006



when the Sencholai orphanage at Vallipunam in the Mullaitivu district was ruthlessly bombed by several bombers a total of 52 children were massacred on the spot and 130 were injured while they were undergoing a drill in First Aid. United nation's Agencies and the Sri Lanka monitoring Mission (SLMM), who visited the site immediately, confirmed that there were no LTTE bases in that vicinity; thus disproving the claim of the government, which said that they bombed an LTTE training camp. These numerous bomb attacks result in the frequent closures of the schools and thus a perpetual fear has crept in the minds of all the students and this is adversely affecting the education of these children. Since the teaching hours are reduced the teachers find the completion of the syllabus a Herculean task.

Indiscriminate Air Attack at Uppukulam in the Karaithurai AGA division at Alambil in Mullaitivu District 11 Including Infants and Children Injured; 12 Houses Badly Damaged

On the 4th January 2008 at 4.30 p.m. K Fir bombers sprayed bombs on the settlements of the tsunami victims. Infants, children at play and people praying in a Kali temple totaling 11 were seriously injured. 12 houses from that colony were badly damaged. Three of those injured are in a critical condition. They have been transported to the hospital in Anuradhapura. Since the houses are damaged the occupants have sought refuge in the school at Uppukulam and with relatives.



"I was playing with my friends in the afternoon after coming from school. At that time we heard the roaring sound of the K Fir. Everyone started to run wild and I too ran and looked up at the sky and saw the K Fir plunging down and I fell prostrate. While lying down I heard the blast and I did not know what happened thereafter." This was narrated by the Ithees (09 years), who was one of those injured.

Those injured are Arumugam Subramaniam (age 57) wife Sivasakthi (36) son Sujinthan (18mts), Johnmenco Sarmalatha (30), Adaikalam Ithees (09), his brother Rathees (07), Santhiramoorthy Jesuba (12), Rajagopal Pakiarajah (22), Muthulingam Selvam (55), Muthulingam Nixon (13), Karmekam Chandramohan (29), Ramamoorthy Muhunthini (15) and Ramamoorthy Initha (10). Among them Rathees, Nixon and Selvam are those who were sent to the Anuradhapure hospital in a critical condition.

Of those who are living in temporary accommodations after being affected by the tsunami only 46 families received newly put up houses. Due to the embargo on building materials the construction work is severely affected. Work is terribly retarded. The 12 houses that were damaged are among those newly put up houses.

"We faced severe destruction under the tsunami in 2004. While we were managing with the reliefs granted to us and trying hard to make some progress, such frequent aerial attacks hinders our effort to go fishing. The naval attacks are also very common and it makes thing worse for us. We tread with fear while going fishing. It hurts to think that we after losing our house we are now housed in a school as refugees experiencing difficulty in getting food. My health has to improve and I have to support my family," said Arumugam Subramaniam explained the trauma he undergoes.



Details of the Killing People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	Thiyakarasa Maheswaran - Colombo	42	Male	01.01.2008	Colombo	Colombo District UNP-MP and former Minister of Hindu cultural affairs was shot and killed in the Ponnampalavaneswarar Temple at Kottahena, Colombo, while he was in worship with his family.
2	S.K.Majith - Pulmoddai Trincomalee	34	Male	02.01.2008	Trincomalee	While he was planting his prawn cage on the Pulmoddai Sea port area in Trincomalee, he was shot and killed by an unidentified armed group.
3	Thuraichsami Theiventhiram - 4th Mile Post Poonahari Kilinochchi	37	Male	06.01.2008	Kilinochchi	Due to the Shell attack on the residential area of 4th Mile Post Poonakari in Kilinochchi about 6.40 p.m. Two persons were killed.
4	Markandu Palasingam - 4th Mile Post Poonahari Kilinochchi	67	Male	06.01.2008	Kilinochchi	
5	Parasuraman Nanthakumar - Morakkoddanchenai Santhiveli Batticaloa		Male	07.01.2008	Batticaloa	An unidentified armed group shot and killed him by side of his home at Morakkoddanchenai Batticaloa.
6	A.Mahathevan - Batticaloa	25	Male	08.01.2008	Batticaloa	Two bodies of youngmen were recovered with gun shot injuries at the bank of the river at Mahiloor in Batticaloa.
7	S.Sithamparapillai - Batticaloa	30	Male	08.01.2008	Batticaloa	
8	K.P.Theneshkumar - Kandy Pallekala		Male	08.01.2008	Kandy	He was shot and killed at night by the Sri Lankan Police at Pallekala area, Kandy.

Details of the Killing People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
9	Kulasekarampillai Kulenthirarasa - Selvanagar Aarayampathi Batticaloa	28	Male	09.01.2008	Batticaloa	After attending a Birth day celebration, they went to a liquor bar. On their way home an armed group tracked them behind and shot them down.
10	Rajakaksha Ravichanthiran - Selvanagar Aarayampathi Batticaloa	32	Male	09.01.2008	Batticaloa	
11	Marimuthu Arumugam - Umamill road Kommanthurai Eravur Batticaloa	58	Male	10.01.2008	Batticaloa	In Batticaloa After he had his dinner with his family and was resting. At that time unknown armed men called him out. But he refused to come out. But they killed him by a gun shot through a hole of that house.
12	Kavitha Sanmuganathan - Alvai North Karaveddi Jaffna	20	Female	10.01.2008	Jaffna	In Vadamarachchi Jaffna while he was riding on his bicycle towards his relations's home an armed gang followed and killed him by a gun shot.
13	Kanapathipillai Yogarasa - Selvanagar Kaththankudi Batticaloa	48	Male	11.01.2008	Batticaloa	At 8.45 p.m. in the place of Selvanagar Batticaloa he closed his shop and returned home. On the way he was shot and killed by an unidentified armed group.
14	Rasathurai Nimalan - 3rd Cross street Colombuthurai Jaffna	46	Male	12.01.2008	Jaffna	He was abducted from Colombuthurai in Jaffna. Later his body was recovered.
15	Thiyagarajah Ranjithkumar - Pavundari Koddaikallaru Batticaloa	23	Male	13.01.2008	Batticaloa	At 7.30 p.m. while he was riding from Mahiloor Batticaloa to Koddaikallaru on a push bike, an unknown armed group came in a van shot and killed him.
16	Manickam Algorasa - Theththaththeevu Batticaloa	52	Male	13.01.2008	Batticaloa	At Theththaththeevu in Batticaloa while he was riding on his push bike, an armed gang came in a van and attempted to attack him, but he jumped down and sought asylum in the Vishnu Temple near by. The armed group chased him and shot him inside the Temple.

Details of the Killing People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
17	Kanthasamy Sellaiya - Koduvamadu Sengaladi Batticaloa	42	Male	14.01.2008	Batticaloa	He was shot and killed by an unidentified armed group at his temporary resident place in the Refugee camp in Kalviyankadu, Batticaloa
18	A Male's dead body	30- 35	Male	15.01.2008	Avisavalai	A male's body aged between 30 to 35 was recovered at Avisavalai Thelthuva.
19	Murugaiya Yogeswaran - Kanagapuram Kilinochchi	33	Male	17.01.2008	Kilinochchi	He died due to the aerial bombardment carried out by the Sri Lankan Mick Planes at Kanagapuram Kilinochchi at 9.30 a.m.
20	Mery Anjala - Poovarasankulam Vavuniya	47	Female	17.01.2008	Vavuniya	He was killed by a gun firing by an unidentified armed group at Poovarasankulam Vavuniya about 9.40 p.m.
21	Kathiresan Kaneshan - Puththalam Udappu Pulichchakkulam	38	Male	19.01.2008	Puttalam	While he was going in his own vehicle with his wife and two children from Udappu, Puttalam to Munthal; he was shot and killed by two persons who came on the motor bike. His wife was wounded severely.

Details of the Killing People on January - 2008							
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident	
22	Pusparasa Jeyanathan - Aruchchuna veethy Pandiruppu Amparai	28	Male	20.01.2008	Amparai	While he was playing in Mowlana play ground in Maruthamunai, Amparai he was shot and killed by the paramilitary armed group who came on a motor bike.	
23	Ethirmannasingam Nadesamoorthy - Eruvil	35	Male	20.01.2008	Batticaloa	The two gun men who came on the motor bike at Kaluwanchikudi, killed the father of three children and escaped.	
24	Panchchadsaram Kunenthiran (Kuna) - Nainatheevu Jaffna		Male	21.01.2008	Jaffna	After meeting the students of Jaffna university, he came out of the Camps Sri Lankan Army Intelligence shot him dead and escaped.	
25	16 deat bodies			24.01.2008	Anurathapuram	At Horawapoththana in Anuradhapura 16 dead bodies were recovered with the gun shot injuries from two pits. All were hands bownd. No one is so far unidentified.	
26	Subramaniyam Nadesapillai - Navatkadu Varani Jaffna	61	Male	24.01.2008	Jaffna	At Varani, Navatkadu in Jaffna when he was about to go out of his house he was shot and killed by two persons who came on a motor bike.	
27	Algar Marimuthu - Udaiyarkaddu Kilinochchi	65	Male	25.01.2008	Kilinochchi	He was killed in a aerial bomb attack carried out by the Sri Lankan air force bombers, at Krishnapuram Kilinochchi.	
28	Selvanesaraja Ravi - Panankaddikoddu Mannar	44	Male	27.01.2008	Mannar	A father of three children was abducted from his house at Panankaddikoddu in Mannar during night at the gun point. Afterwards he was shot and killed.	
29	Thuraiyappa Thayaparan - Komari Poththuvil Amparai	29	Male	28.01.2008	Amparai	A person aged 29 was killed by a gun shot at Komari Poththuvil in Amparai.	
30	Mery Jonshan - Mannar	31	female	29.01.2008	Mannar	18 persons including 12 students were killed due to the claymore attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Deep Penetration Unit at Madhu church in Mannar district.	
31	Rajasooriyan - Mannar	37	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
32	Reedda - Mannar	39	female	29.01.2008	Mannar		
33	Jerad - Mannar	32	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
34	Suresh - Mannar	25	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
35	Suntharam - Mannar	61	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
36	Kadsan - Mannar	11	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
37	Esman - Mannar	11	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
38	Penad Jorch - Mannar	16	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
39	Jude Kensdan - Mannar	16	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
40	Joni - Mannar	13	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
41	Janarthanan - Mannar	13	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
42	Milsan - Mannar	16	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar		
43	Puruso - Mannar		13	Male	29.01.2008		Mannar
44	Piriddo - Mannar		15	Male	29.01.2008		Mannar
45	Roshan - Mannar		12	Male	29.01.2008		Mannar
46	Samsan - Mannar		14	Male	29.01.2008		Mannar
47	A sutdent - Mannar			Male	29.01.2008		Mannar

Details of the Killing People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
48	Paleswaran Thusyanthini - Manduvil Soolai Amman Koviladi Chavakachcheri Jaffna	21	Female	31.01.2008	Jaffna	Three siblings were shot and killed into their house at Manduvil Soolai Amman Koviladi, Chavakachcheri in Jaffna by Paramilitary group, after the electricity cut off in house about 8.00 p.m.
49	Palasuntharam Paskaran - Manduvil Soolai Amman Koviladi Chavakachcheri Jaffna	30	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
50	Palasuntharam Parththeepan - Manduvil Soolai Amman Koviladi Chavakachcheri Jaffna	19	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
51	Sangarappillai Muththukumar - Jaffna	60	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	There were killed in a bomb attack in Thirunelveli area Jaffna.
52	Ponnuththurai Krishnakumar - Jaffna	32	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
53	T.Panchchadsaranayakam - Jaffna	44	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
54	A man - Jaffna		Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	

Details of the Disappeared People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	Ananth Ajith - Wellawaththai Colombo	3	Male	02.01.2008	Colombo	He is a Tamil citizen of Holand. After he seeing the Web-Site at Wellawatta area, he was missing. This was reported to the Wellawatta Police Station.
2	Vinayagamoorthy Thusyanthan - Meesalai East Jaffna	4	Male	04.01.2008	Jaffna	All three persons related to each other were missing. This was reported to the HRC.
3	Poopalasingam Piratheepan - Kachchai South Meesalai Jaffna	5	Male	04.01.2008	Jaffna	
4	Mahenthiran Sujeevan - Changanai Valikamam Jaffna	6	Male	04.01.2008	Jaffna	
5	Nagaraja Anisrajah - Chunnakam Jaffna	7	Male	04.01.2008	Jaffna	A father of two children was missing in Chunnakam. Earlr he was displaced from Kankesanthurai. This was reported to the HRC.
6	Palasuntharam Enokan - Kondavil West Jaffna	8	Male	05.01.2008	Jaffna	When he was going to the Temple of Thruka Amman in Tellipalai. On the way he was missing. This was reported in the HRC office in Jaffna.
7	Sureshkumar - Kottanchenai Colombo	9	Male	07.01.2008	Colombo	A father of three children was abducted by a white van team at Mattakuliya, which is in the Sri Lankan capital city of Colombo.
8	Jonshan Puvanewary - Waththalai Colombo	10	Female	08.01.2008	Colombo	Both mother and daughter were missing at Wattala. This was reported at the Wattala police station.
9	Jonshan Kaththarina - Waththalai Colombo	11	Female	08.01.2008	Colombo	
10	Kidnan Subaskumar - Achchuveili South Jaffna	12	Male	08.01.2008	Jaffna	A father of one child from Achchuveili, when he went out of his house he was missing. This was reported in the HRC office in Jaffna.
11	Pulenthiran - Thalikkulam Vavuniya	13	Male	09.01.2008	Vavuniya	They who live Thalikulam Refugee's Camp in Vavuniya were abducted by the an unidentified armed group.
12	A man - Thalikkulam Vavuniya	14	Male	09.01.2008	Vavuniya	
13	Siyavul Hak - Kandakkuli Katpiddi Puttalam	15	Male	12.01.2008	Puttalam	When they went for the deep sea fishing from Kandakkuli, Kalpiddi in Puttalam, all of them were missing. This was reported by the area people to Kalpiddi Police station.
14	Sajakan - Kandakkuli Katpiddi Puttalam	16	Male	12.01.2008	Puttalam	
15	Pasan - Kandakkuli Katpiddi Puttalam	17	Male	12.01.2008	Puttalam	
16	Algaratnam Nirmalakanthan - Periyaporatheevu Batticaloa	18	Male	14.01.2008	Colombo	From his temporary house in the College road Kotahena, Colombo and was working in a Jewellery Mart as a skilled labour in the Sea street Colombo. On the day about 8.30 p.m. he was abducted by a group who came by a vehicle bearing no 253-4899. This was reported to Dupty Ministry Hon.Rathakrishnan.

Details of the Disappeared People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
17	Charls Josephs Roshan - Mannar	1	Male	15.02.2007	Mannar	While they were going to Thoddaveli Mannar, both of them were abducted.
18	Mahanad Kilbert Tharshan - Mannar	2	Male	15.02.2007	Mannar	
19	Soosaipillai Anton - Murunkan Mannar	19	Male	16.01.2008	Mannar	When father of three children was travelling from Murunkan, Mannar to Vavuniya on his bicycle, he was missing.
20	A man - Meesalan West Chavakachcheri Jaffna	20	Male	16.01.2008	Jaffna	He was abducted by an unknown armed group from his home at Meesalai, Chavakachcheri in Jaffna.
21	A woman	21	Female	18.01.2008	Hattan	A young lady waiting at Hatton Bus Stand to go Pokollawai. But she was abducted by a Police officer who came there after liquor.
22	Arulvasakam Rosani - Sebastiyar Koyiladi Mannar	22	Female	18.01.2008	Mannar	He was abducted by a white van armed men near the St. Sebastian Church in Mannar.
23	Markandu Suman - Neervely Jaffna	23	Male	18.01.2008	Colombo	He was returning from his work site Colombo Maha Vidyala Mawaththa to his house for lunch. He was missing. This was reported to the dupty minister Hon.Mr.Rathakrishnan.
24	Selvarasa Suventhiran - Odakkarai Welfare Centre Changanai Jaffna	24	Male	24.01.2008	Jaffna	He went to Jaffna for a job. Afterwards he was missing. This was reported in the HRC office in Jaffna.
25	Palasingam Jasotharan - Urelu Jaffna	25	Male	25.01.2008	Jaffna	He was abducted by two armed men who came on a motor bike when he was in his house at Urelu in Jaffna. This was reported to the HRC office in Jaffna.
26	Nallarathnam Yogaraja - Echchantheevu Batticaloa	26	Male	26.01.2008	Batticaloa	About 6.00 p.m. he was abducted by an unidentified armed group about 200 metres distance from the police station of Vavunatheevu Batticaloa.
27	Nickkalas Niyooddan - Periyakadai Mannar	27	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	It is reported in Mannar Police that he was missing from 7.00 p.m.
28	Vasanamuthu Santhirasegar - Maddakuli Colombo	28	Male	30.01.2008	Colombo	They were abducted by an Army Intelligence group consisted more than ten members who came in a white van at Mattakuli in Colombo. This was reported to the dupty minister Hon.Mr.Rathakrishnan by their relatives.
29	Nadaraja Ramesh - Maddamuli Colombo	29	Male	30.01.2008	Colombo	
30	Ravichchanthiran - Maddakuli Colombo	30	Male	30.01.2008	Colombo	
31	Antony Thatkuroos Kristin - Thoddaveli Mannar	31	Male	24.12.2008	Mannar	He was abducted by an unidentified armed group at Thenniyan settlement in Mannar.

Details of the Injured People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	12 Civilians			01.01.2008	Colombo	When Mr.Thiyagarasa Maheswaran M.P. was shot dead, 12 civilians were also injured.
2	Vijayakumar - Alampil Mullaiththeevu	35	Male	02.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	Due to the aerial attack carried out by Sri Lankan air force Mic planes many civilians were injured and their homes also damaged at Alampil in Mullaiththeevu.

Details of the Injured People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
3	Rasanathan - Alampil Mullaiththeevu	40	Male	02.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	The people who were worshipping at Kali Kovil and the boys who were playing in a play ground nearby were severely injured due to the aerial bombardments at Uduppukkulam Alampil in Mullaiththeevu.
4	S.Suventhan - Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	3	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
5	A.Jathees Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	9	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
6	R.Initha Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	8	Female	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
7	S.Nixshon Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	13	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	The people who were worshipping at Kali Kovil and the boys who were playing in a play ground nearby were severely injured due to the aerial bombardments at Uduppukkulam Alampil in Mullaiththeevu.
8	S.Sivasakthi Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	35	Female	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
9	J.Sarmilatha Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	30	Female	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
10	K.Santhiramohan Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	29	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
11	A.Rathees Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	7	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
12	R.Packiyarasa Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	22	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	The people who were worshipping at Kali Kovil and the boys who were playing in a play ground nearby were severely injured due to the aerial bombardments at Uduppukkulam Alampil in Mullaiththeevu.
13	S.Josuva Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	12	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
14	R.Muhunthini Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	15	Female	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
15	R.Subramaniyan Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	57	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
16	P.Selvam Uduppukkulam Alampil Mullaiththeevu	48	Male	04.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
17	R.Ramachchanthiran - Kandy Pallekala	24	Male	08.01.2008	Kandy	At Pallekala in Kandy in central province of Sri Lanka, he was injured by a gun firing of Sri Lankan Police at night.
18	Konesh Kayavathy - 3rd Cross street Velur Colony-03 Kalladi Batticaloa	44	Female	10.01.2008	Batticaloa	At Kalladi, Batticaloa about 3.30 p.m. an armed gang went to his house and called by his name and was firing. Because of this he was injured.
19	A.Inp - Uppumaveli Uduppukkulam Mullaiththeevu	25	Male	11.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	Due to the aerial attack carried out by the Sri Lankan air force bombers on civilians settlement at Uppumaveli Uduppukkulam in Mullaiththeevu district, they all were injured.
20	R.Ramesh - Uppumaveli Uduppukkulam Mullaiththeevu	17	Male	11.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
21	P.Sinnaththamby - Uppumaveli Uduppukkulam Mullaiththeevu	28	Male	11.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu	
22	Nadarasa Kunarasa - Olumadu Muthirampiddi Nedunkerni Vavuniya	19	Male	12.01.2008	Vavuniya	He was wounded by a gun shot carried out by Sri Lankan Deep Penetration Unit at Nedunkerni in Vavuniya about 4.00 p.m.

Details of the Injured People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
23	Dareet Mowlavi - Kaththankudi Batticaloa		Male	12.01.2008	Batticaloa	Due to the gun shot by the Pillaiyan group, these persons were severely wounded in front of a Mosque at Kaththankudi in Batticaloa when they came out after finishing their night prayer (Izath).
24	Paisal - Kaththankudi Batticaloa		Male	12.01.2008	Batticaloa	
25	Alasutheen - Kaththankudi Batticaloa		Male	12.01.2008	Batticaloa	
26	K.Velu - Kuravil Udaiyarkaddu Mullaittheevu	72	Male	16.01.2008	Mullaittheevu	He was severely wounded due to the aerial attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Air force Kfir and Mick planes at Kuravil, Udaiyarkaddu in Mullaittheevu.
27	Sinnaththurai Sivarasa - Kanakapuram Kilinochchi	44	Male	17.01.2008	Kilinochchi	About 9.30 a.m. The Sri Lankan air force Mick planes carried out a aerial bombing attack at Kanakapuram in Kilinochchi, and they were wounded.
28	Suppar Sinnaiya - Kanakapuram Kilinochchi	82	Male	17.01.2008	Kilinochchi	About 9.30 a.m. The Sri Lankan air force Mick planes carried out a aerial bombing attack at Kanakapuram in Kilinochchi, and they were wounded.
29	Sivarasa Suresh - Kanakapuram Kilinochchi	19	Male	17.01.2008	Kilinochchi	
30	Thanapalasingam Mahaluxsumi - Kanakapuram Kilinochchi	49	Female	17.01.2008	Kilinochchi	
31	Thanapalasingam Saranya - Kanakapuram Kilinochchi	6	Female	17.01.2008	Kilinochchi	
32	Periyar Suresh - 2nd Lane Paranthan Kilinochchi	27	Male	17.01.2008	Kilinochchi	
33	Mrs. Kaneshan - Pulichchakkulam Udappu Puththalam		Female	19.01.2008	Puttalam	When she was going in their own vehicle with his husband and two children from Udappu, Puttalam to Munthal; On the way she was shot and wounded by two persons who came on the motor bike, also his husband was killed.
34	Kanapathipillai Pooventhiran - Eravur Batticaloa	50	Male	20.01.2008	Batticaloa	At Eravur in Batticaloa the father of three children was shot and killed by the unknown armed group in his own house.
35	M.Maharuf - Polanaruwa		Male	24.01.2008	Polanaruwa	When they were in the market at the boarder area of Batticaloa-Polanaruwa, they were shot and injured by an armed group.
36	S.Paisal - Polanaruwa		Male	24.01.2008	Polanaruwa	
37	A.Latheep - Polanaruwa		Male	24.01.2008	Polanaruwa	
38	Suppaiya Paramasivam - Krishnapuram Kilinochchi	62	Male	25.01.2008	Kilinochchi	Due to the aerial attack carried out by the Sri Lankan air force bombing planes, they were wounded. Further the many houses and yielding trees were also destroyed at Krishnapuram Kilinochchi.
39	S.Muththukumaran - Krishnapuram Kilinochchi	75	Male	25.01.2008	Kilinochchi	
40	Selvanayakam Aniththa - Krishnapuram Kilinochchi	20	Female	25.01.2008	Kilinochchi	
41	Anthony Peris Rajani - Periyapandivirichchan Mannar	14	Female	27.01.2008	Mannar	The Sri Lankan forces carried out a shell attack targetting the Refugee Wel fare centre of Thadsanamaruthamdu, in the Madhu Church area in Mannar. Due to this they were seriously wounded.
42	Anthoni Peris Mery - Periyapandivirichchan Mannar	42	Female	27.01.2008	Mannar	
43	Muniyandi Kunarasa - Mannakulam Vavuniya	42	Male	27.01.2008	Mannar	

Details of the Injured People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
44	A man - Mannar		Male	27.01.2008	Mannar	The Sri Lankan forces carried out a shell attack targeting the Refugee Welfare centre of Thadsanamaruthamdu, in the Madhu Church area in Mannar. Due to this they were seriously wounded.
45	Suvaip M.Kasim - Colombo Malikavaththai upstairs	45	Male	28.01.2008	Colombo	He is the Sub-Editor of Thinakaran daily in Colombo. A group of five persons entered his house and stabbed him. He was admitted in the Colombo National Hospital.
46	R.Piulin - Mannar	9	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	17 persons including 10 students were seriously injured due to the claymore attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Deep Penetration Unit at Madhu Church area in Mannar district.
47	R.Thanusika - Mannar	16	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	17 persons including 10 students were seriously injured due to the claymore attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Deep Penetration Unit at Madhu Church area in Mannar district.
48	Mathusalini - Mannar	16	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
49	Aniththa - Mannar	16	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
50	Jenosasdika - Mannar	12	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
51	Tharsana - Mannar	13	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
52	Konsitta - Mannar	16	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
53	Diulas - Mannar	15	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	
54	Jenittan Peris - Mannar	12	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	
55	Kirusanth - Mannar	8	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	
56	Lemperd - Mannar	51	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	
57	Resitta - Mannar	38	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
58	Thusitha - Mannar	35	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
59	Nirmalaransini - Mannar	36	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
60	Kunaseeli - Mannar	45	Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
61	Gnanasooriyar - Mannar	35	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	17 persons including 10 students were seriously injured due to the claymore attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Deep Penetration Unit at Madhu Church area in Mannar district
62	Gnanasooriyar Jasinth - Mannar		Female	29.01.2008	Mannar	
63	Packiyathan - Mannar	55	Male	29.01.2008	Mannar	They were wounded in a bomb attack in Thirunelvely Jaffna.
64	Sobana - Jaffna	26	Female	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
65	Sanosan - Jaffna	62	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
66	Rasu - Jaffna	67	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
67	Tharmenthiran - Jaffna	35	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
68	Selvaraja - Jaffna	59	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
69	Vijayan - Jaffna	47	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
70	Piratheepan - Jaffna	25	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
71	Sanmuganathan - Jaffna	28	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
72	Nageswaray - Jaffna	36	Female	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
73	Marusalin - Jaffna	65	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
74	S.Selvarasa - Jaffna	55	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
75	Nirosh - Jaffna	20	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
76	S.Tharmika - Jaffna	17	Female	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
77	A.Mathimaran - Jaffna	30	Male	31.01.2008	Jaffna	
78	Komalar - Jaffna	20	Female	31.01.2008	Jaffna	

Details of the Arrested People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
1	89 Tamils			01.01.2008	Gale	89 Tamils out of 91 persons were remanded in the Poosa prison in Gale. Most of them were arrested at Nugegoda Colombo.
2	198 Tamils			06.01.2008	Colombo	During the search operation in Colombo 198 Tamils were arrested by the forces. But this can amount to 300.
3	40 Tamils			08.01.2008	Colombo	After Minister Thasanayakka was killed in a claymore attack in Ja-Ela. 40 tamils were arrested and kept in the detention.
4	Two youths - Thenmaratchi Kalvayal area		Male	18.01.2008	Jaffna	During the round up operation two youngsters were arrested by the Sri Lankan army at Kalvayal, Thenmarachchi in Jaffna.
5	05 Tamil youths - Malaiyakam		Male	19.01.2008	Monarakalai	Five Up-Country youngsters were arrested at Thanmanvila area in Monaragala. All they were workers involved in the chena cultivation.
6	Two Tamil Youths		Male	20.01.2008	Anurathapura m	These persons were arrested in the Anurathapuram city in suspicion.
7	Veerakkuddi Murugathas - Batticaloa	21	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	They went to Colombo by Train with a plan to go one of the Middle East Countries. When they came out from the Railway Station they were arrested by the Sri Lankan Police.
8	S.Muthalvan - Batticaloa	23	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
9	Kanthasami Jeevaruban - Batticaloa	28	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
10	Nesaraja Thilakshan - Batticaloa	22	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
11	Kunanayakam Pathmanathan - Batticaloa	23	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
12	Kanthasami Nishanthan - Batticaloa	21	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
13	Ilaiyathambi Rathan - Batticaloa	22	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
14	Packkiyarasa Sabasan - Batticaloa	21	Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	They went to Colombo by Train with a plan to go one of the Middle East Countries. When they came out from the Railway Station they were arrested by the Sri Lankan Police
15	Yogenthiran Krishnaraja - Batticaloa		Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
16	Packkiyarasa Karikanran - Batticaloa		Male	23.01.2008	Colombo	
17	13 Tamils - Puttalam			23.01.2008	Puttalam	They were arrested in a searching operation by the Sri Lankan Navy and Army at Katpiddi area in Puttalam.
18	A man - Kilinochchi		Male	23.01.2008	Ratnapuri	He was arrested during the search operation done by the Sri Lankan police at Noori estate in Deraniyakala. The reason for his arrest is that he did not tell the actual reason of his presence in the area.
19	12 Tamils			23.01.2008	Pathulai	Including 12 Tamils 15 persons were arrested during the search operation by the Sri Lankan Police and Army at Puttala area in Badula.
20	A woman		Female	24.01.2008	Madavela	One Tamil lady was arrested by Sri Lankan police officer in front of the Madwela Madona National School. The reason given by the police is that she was roaming about in the school premises.

Details of the Arrested People on January - 2008						
No	Name and Address	Aged	Gender	Date	District	Incident
21	18 Tamils			24.01.2008	Polanaruwa	They were arrested by the forces during the search operation at Polanaruwa boarder area.
22	09 Tamils - Vavuniya and Mannar		Male	26.01.2008	Puttalam	09 Tamil youngsters from Vavuniya and Mannar districts were arrested during the search operation done by the Sri Lankan forces in Chilaw and Puttalam.
23	M.S.Suthrshan - Chavakachcheri Jaffna		Male	26.01.2008	Kandy	They were arrested in Kandi Pasara area by the Sri Lankan police. Because they did not say actualy reation for staying there.
24	Kalimuthu Kathiresan - Kannankuda Batticaloa		Male	26.01.2008	Kandy	
25	03 Tamil women - Mirusuvil Jaffna		Female	26.01.2008	Kandy	
26	1 Muslims Youth - Trincomalee		Male	26.01.2008	Kandy	
27	A man - Kalmunai Batticaloa		Male	27.01.2008	Kandy	When he from Kalmunai Batticaloa went his relation's house in Kandy Kamwela garden, he was arrested in a searching operation by the Sri Lankan army.

Details of the Sought refuges on January - 2008		
No	Date	Incident
1	01.01.2008	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Sought asylum Due to life threat a person from Colombo thurai Jaffna sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna
2	02.01.2008	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Sought asylum A Saloon owner from Chavakachcheri sought asylum to the HRC in Jaffna due to life threat by the Sri Lankan Army.
3	03.01.2008	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Sought asylum Due to life threat by the Sri Lankan army three of them - one family man aged 32 from Colombothurai, Jaffna, another family man aged 42 from Chavakachcheri, Jaffna and another man aged 30 from Alaveddy sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna.
4	03.01.2008	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Sought asylum Due to life threat a person from Navali Valikamam in Jaffna sought asylum to the HRC in Jaffna.
5	07.01.2008	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Sought asylum Due to life threat by the Sri Lankan army a person aged 24 from Masiyapiddy sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna
6	17.01.2008	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Sought asylum Due to life threat by the Sri Lankan army three of them - one man aged 35 from Kaithadi Navatkuli, another one aged 54 and another man aged 26 from Masiyapidd sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna
7	28.01.2008	Jaffna - Human Rights Commission - Sought asylum Due to life threat by the SRi Lankan army Two of them -A driver, father of one child aged 25 from Palali road Jaffna and another labour worker, father of five children aged 45 from Kaithadi North Thenmarachchi Jaffna sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna.
1	27.12.2007	Jaffna - Kurunagar - Attack An unknown armed group searched for a young man at his house at Kurunagar in Jaffna but that perticular younster was not there. So they attacked his father badly.
2	01.01.2008	Colombo - 4th Flour - Inquiry 11 Grama Sevakas from Jaffna Peninsula were called over to Colombo and was taken to the 4th flour interogation by the Sri Lankan intelligence.
3	01.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu - Rejected The permit for 7 hundred thousand litir of kerosene for 2008 to Mullaiththeevu district was not approved by the Sri Lankan Ministry of Defence.
4	02.01.2008	Mullaiththeevu - Rejected The New vaccine for infants was introduced in Sri Lanka since 2nd of January 2008. Those vaccines were already brought to Vavuniya in the later part of 2007. But the Ministry of Denfence has not so far, to bring them to Mullaiththeevu district.

Details of the Other Incidents on January - 2008

- | | | |
|----|------------|--|
| 5 | 02.01.2008 | <p>Mannar - Pallamadu – Damaged
Two Hindu Temples and a Private office building of Thulashi constructioners were damaged due to the Sri Lankan Air Force aerial attack at Pallamadu in Mannar.</p> |
| 6 | 04.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Town - Checked
All the vehicles from Vadamarachchi, Thenmarachch, Valikamam and Islands were checked at the streets in the Jaffna city area.</p> |
| 7 | 05.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Request
The new Vice-Chancellor of Jaffna University Prof. Sanmugalingam requested the army to release the final year science student Mr.Mayooran.</p> |
| 8 | 06.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Liberate
Mr.Mayooran student of Jaffna University was released near his house during the night time with injuries due to torture.</p> |
| 9 | 07.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna town - Searching operation
The Sri Lankan police and Navy checked all the vehicles and also checked the National Identity Card of the people in Jaffna city.</p> |
| 10 | 07.01.2008 | <p>Mullaitheevu - Rejected
Permission was rejected by the Ministry of Defence to bring Panadol Shirup for infants to Mullaitheevu district.</p> |
| 11 | 07.01.2007 | <p>Vavuniya - Displacement
During the searching operation Sri Lankan army and its harassment 123 Tamil families displaced from the areas of Kanthasamikulam and Christiyankulam.</p> |
| 12 | 09.01.2008 | <p>Batticaloa - Vantharumoolai - Search Operation
Sri Lankan police and Army forcefully entered the Student quarters of the Eastern University at Vantharumoolai in Batticaloa and did a searching operation.</p> |
| 13 | 10.01.2008 | <p>Mannar - Threatened
The villagers who live closer to Navy camps at Thalai Mannar, Nadukkuda, Pesalai, Vankalaippadu, Erukkalampiddy, Pallimunai, Tharapuram and Thalvupadu in Mannar district, were threatened by the navy to come their camp and take photographs</p> |
| 14 | 12.01.2008 | <p>Vavuniya - Thalikkulam - Complaint
Thalikkulam villagers Vavuniya made a request to the HRC office in Vavuniya to safe guard themselves from the white van abductions which in rapidly increasing.</p> |
| 15 | 13.01.2008 | <p>Batticaloa - Eruthayapuram - Abduct then Release
The CTB drivers Mr. Alages Theiventhiran aged 43, Mr.Karthigesu Sellaiya aged 32 and V.Thanapalan aged 32 from Iruthayapuram Batticaloa were arrested by a white van armed group. The following day they were released.</p> |
| 16 | 14.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Karaveddi, Vadamarachchi, Kurunagar - Checked
A searching and round up operation carried out by the Sri Lankan army at Karaveddi, Vadamarachchi, Kurunagar.</p> |
| 17 | 14.01.2008 | <p>Mullai.Puthukkudiyiruppu - Kompavil - Aerial bombing
The Kfir planes belongs to the Sri Lankan air force carried out aerial attack continuously for one hour at Kompavil Puthukkudiyiruppu in Mullaitheevu. Due to this many houses and yielding trees were damaged.</p> |
| 18 | 14.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Caution
Posters appear all over Jaffna saying "Any person who have connection with LTTE will be shot and killed after 16th of January 2008.</p> |
| 19 | 16.01.2008 | <p>Batticaloa - Oddamavadi - Damaged
The house belonged to Mr.Canifa at Oddamavadi in Batticaloa was damaged by a claymore attack. Mr.Canifa is the opposition leader of Batticaloa Municipal council.</p> |
| 20 | 18.01.2008 | <p>Mullai.Puthukkudiyiruppu - Vallipunam - Aerial bombing
About 10.40 a.m. Sri Lankan air force Kfir planes carried out an aerial attack targeting human dwellings in Vallipunam, Puthukkudiyiruppu in Mullaitheevu. Due to this attack many yielding trees and cattles were destroyed.</p> |
| 21 | 18.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Valikamam - Checked
In Jaffna, Nallur, Irupalai, Kopai, Nayanmarkaddu, Kalviyankadu and Mathagal, people were called over the nearest School ground detained till sun-set and carried out a through body check.</p> |
| 22 | 18.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Vadamarachchi East - Burried the land mines
The Sri Lankan army buried the land mines at Vadamarachchi East, Ampan area in Jaffna. Because of this, public were afraid to go over it.</p> |
| 23 | 18.01.2008 | <p>Jaffna - Valvettithurai - Looted
An armed force of Paramilitary group entered entered the houses of Mr.Santhiran, threatened all the members at gun point and looted all of their things at Kommanthurai, area Valvettithurai in Jaffna.</p> |
| 24 | 20.01.2008 | <p>Mullaitivu - Semmalai - Shell attack
A terrible cannon attack carried out by the Navy targeting over the fishermen at the sea of Semmalai, Mullaitheevu. So the fishermen cut off their nets and came back to the coast.</p> |

Details of the Other Incidents on January - 2008

- 25 **20.01.2008 Kilinochchi - Schools Closed**
Due to the arbitrary bombing by the Sri Lankan Air force all the schools in the Kilinochchi town area were closed till 23rd of January.
- 26 **23.01.2008 Jaffna - Velanai - Suffering**
Ban on fishings for fishing for 16 months in Cheddipulam in Velanai by the Sri Lankan Navy has caused a economical crisis and famine.
- 27 **24.01.2008 Colombo - Wellawatta - Stop**
The business along the road side restricted by the Sri Lankan forces in Wellawatta in Colombo.
- 28 **25.01.2008 Batticaloa - Valaichchenai - Hand grenade attack**
A hand grenade was thrown on the house of Janap Muhamad, a strong supporter of Muslims Congress.
- 29 **25.01.2008 Trincomalee - Changed**
The Sri Lankan government tries to shift Trinco Government Secretariat to 4th Mile Post area where more Sinhalese live.
- 30 **26.01.2008 Mullaitheevu - Puthukkudiyiruppu - Aerial bombing**
Due to the aerial attacked by the Sri Lankan air force Kfir planes on the White Pigeon Institution, Kanasha Vidyalayam, and some human settlements were damaged at Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitheevu.
- 31 **26.01.2008 Batticaloa - Valaichchenai - Complaint**
It is reported that attack on the Sri Lankan Muslims Congress supporters are increasing at Valaichchenai, Batticaloa.
- 32 **26.01.2008 Jaffna - Vadamarachchi East - Attack**
Between 7.00 to 9.00 p.m. the Sri Lankan Navy attacked the fishermen in the Vadamarachchi East sea area.
- 33 **26.01.2008 Mullaitivu - Nayaru - Navy attack**
About 7.00 a.m. The Sri Lankan Navy attacked the fishermen while they were fishing at the Nayar sea in Mullaitheevu. All the fishermen cut out their nets and came ashore to save their lives.
- 34 **28.01.2008 Mullaitivu - Nayar - Navy attack**
About 12.00 noon 3 Dora gun boats belonged to the Sri Lankan Navy attacked the fishermen who were fishing at Nayari, Mullaitheevu.
- 35 **30.01.2008 Jaffna - Islet - Decreasing the permission**
Only some of the NGO's workers are allowed to serve the people affected by Tsunami and Internally displaced at the Islet in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan forces
- 36 **31.01.2008 Mullaitivu - Puthukkudiyiruppu - Aerial bombing**
Sri Lankan air force Kfir planes bombed at Puthukkudiyiruppu area in Mullaitheevu about 4.50 p.m.
- 37 **31.01.2008 Vadamarachchi - Permission not allowed**
The Sri Lankan forces forfeited the fishermen permission to fish at Vadamarachchi area in Jaffna. Because of this more than 100 fishermen families are affected.
- 38 **31.01.2008 Batticaloa - Vaharai - Hand Grenade attack**
The house of Mr. Mohamad Athavulla, candidate of the Muslim Congress was targeted with hand grenade at Valaichchenai in Batticaloa.
- 39 **31.01.2008 Amparai - Akkaraipattu - Searching operation**
A searching operation was made at Akkaraipattu, Aalaiyadivempu, Koravil and Navatkadu by the Sri Lankan army and the Sri Lankan Police.
- 40 **31.01.2008 Colombo - Motara - Collecting the Information**
It is said that unnecessary information are called for in the forms issued by the Sri Lankan Police to the Tamils who live in Motara Colombo.

1. Kilali massacre -1992, 1993

During the years of 1992 and 1993, the Sri Lankan Navy has brutally massacred Tamil civilians crossing the Jaffna Lagoon through Kilaly. A very conservative estimate is that over a 150 Tamil civilians have lost their lives here. A further 100 people were made permanently disabled by the attacks and another 150 sustained serious injuries.



Knowing full well that this sea journey is hazardous, hundreds and hundreds of people from all walks of life and all ages and both sexes have undertaken this night journey in boats powered with outboard motors.

These unarmed civilians take the risk of death because they have urgent business to transact down South or to contact their relatives there or travel abroad or for medical treatments. It is such people who were being massacred at Kilaly and not, as the Sri Lankan State claimed, terrorists who 'have been killed'.



வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம் North East Secretariat on Human Rights – NESoHR

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March 5, 2008

Monthly Report – February 2008

North East Secretariat on Human Rights (NESoHR) has recorded the following Human Rights violations for the month of February 2008, details of which appear as attachments to this report:

Killings: 48 Tamil civilians (Out of this 11 were killed in air attacks, 10 in claymore mine attacks and the rest by shooting – These 27 killings took place outside Wannai in the military occupied areas)

Injured: 36 Tamil civilians were injured both in aerial, claymore mine and military shelling.

Surrendering in Human Rights office in Jaffna due to fear of attacks: 28 Tamil civilians

Disappearance: 29 Tamil civilians in the military occupied areas disappeared.

Arrested: 253 Tamil civilians have been arrested in various locations in the military occupied areas and mostly in Colombo only because they happen to be Tamils.

Since this report comes out at a time when UN's Human Rights units are in session, NESoHR considers it essential to make mention of issues that remain unresolved for years together in spite of being reported as and when they take place.

Closure of the only entrance/exit point to and from the Jaffna peninsula

The military check point at the A-9 thoroughfare in Muhamalai that provided access to and from the Jaffna peninsula was closed in mid August 2006 due to military operations and continues to remain closed since then. The civilian population of the Jaffna peninsula (600,000) remains cut off from the rest of the island for more than one year now. Jaffna peninsula did remain cut off for number of years prior to the cease fire agreement (CFA) of 2002. The re-opening of this highway was in fact the first benefit that the Tamil people got as a consequence of the CFA after protracted military offensives that kept them as perpetual refugee prisoners. That hard earned peace dividend, the unimpeded flow of persons and goods to and from the Jaffna peninsula, did not last long though the CFA remained operative at the time of closure in August 2006.

A highly expensive air passage and an equally expensive and hazardous sea passage remain the options for the civilian population in the Jaffna peninsula to get out of the open prison. In addition to this, one has to apply to the military authorities for travel permit and wait for months together to get an approval. The process of screening for travel permits is done through armed politico-military agents who are invariably members of para-military groups. These restrictions have brought social and economic interactions of the Tamil people with their brethren elsewhere to zero level.

Curfew and arbitrary restrictions on fishing

A dusk to dawn to curfew is operative in the fully military occupied Jaffna peninsula since August 2006, hampering day to day life of the civilians. Fishing is very much restricted and the military imposes whimsical bans on fishing, denying an unimpeded livelihood for the fishing population.

Re-settlement of forced evacuees – High Security Zones

Fertile farm lands occupied by the SL military as far back as 1990 in Palaly in the Valikamam division of the Jaffna peninsula continue to remain as such and the evicted farmers and fishermen families continue to be

refugees elsewhere. Tamils and Tamil speaking Muslim civilian population from many parts of North and East continue to suffer without proper arrangements for their resettlement in their natural habitats. The indigenous population of Sampur in the Trincomalee district was forcibly evicted from their habitat through a military offensive and those villages declared as earmarked for development and made inaccessible for the rightful owners. A gazette notification by the government has made these innocent people outlaws to their rightful homesteads. When these civilians filed an action in the Supreme Court, the bench ruled that the plea cannot be entertained for national security reasons.

Indiscriminate aerial bombing and clandestine claymore mine attacks on civilian targets

In spite of clear documentation and reporting of civilian casualties in aerial attacks and claymore mine attacks by the military, the government continues to deny responsibility for the killing of civilians. The only credible institution that can testify to facts relating to these incidents in the areas that are not under military occupation is NESoHR in the absence of an accredited UN body to report on such instances of human rights violations. Evidence of civilians getting killed or injured is available with the government hospitals, but Colombo adamantly rejects this evidence at all times alleging that it is fabricated evidence. Payment of compensation to victims of bomb blasts elsewhere in the island is instantaneous, but the Tamil people are never considered as eligible for such compensation. The Tamil people who are victims to this injustice are seeking a clear guide line from international human rights activists including the UN as to how best they can seek redress.

Arbitrary detentions in prisons and torture

Hundreds of Tamil civilians arrested as far back as 1990 under the Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA) continue to be 'tortured inmates' in government prisons (Welikada, Kalutara, Boossa, etc) reportedly tortured for cooked up 'confessions'. These innocent victims, while awaiting a judicial resolution, have appealed to many human rights bodies for justice but to no avail.

Tamil parliamentary representation not of any use

In the Sri Lankan democratic dispensation since 1948, Tamil parliamentary representation has always been a de-valued affair. A Tamil vote is not equal to the Sinhala vote. Sinhala voters can bring about desired changes, but not so with the Tamil voter. Moderate parliamentary means to ask for the right share is unthinkable for the Tamil people. History of racial politics since the race riots against Tamils in 1958 has ample evidence of Tamil attempts to resolve the conflict through negotiated political means getting aborted due to Colombo's insincerity and deceit. The Tamil constituency has seen its elected representatives gunned down one after the other by design. Tamil legislators are denied legitimacy and the special privileges due to them as peoples' representatives have now become defunct. They are treated as non-entities in public by the state armed forces. Provision of security to Tamil parliamentarians has been subject to such nasty levels that many parliamentarians have to seek the intervention of the Supreme Court.

Local government elections in Batticaloa

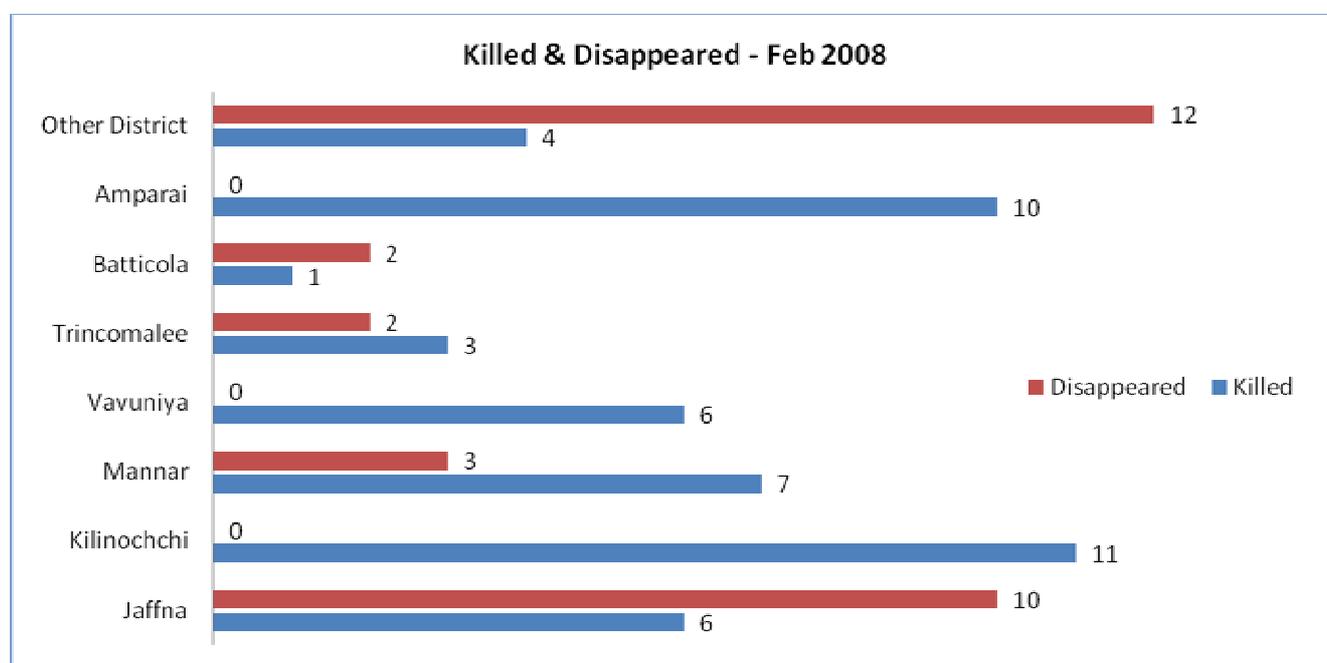
Holding of Local Government elections in Batticaloa at this time when hundreds of thousands of people from the interiors of the district remain displaced is not a prudent move. Armed groups, some of them working with the state forces, are roaming around the district terrorizing people and silencing dissidents. Incidents involving abduction of candidates and threat to families are taking place on a daily basis. When already elected Tamil parliamentary representatives find that their voice is not heard, one is unable to see any sense in holding this election for local government bodies now, for the election is going to be a stage managed affair and government's sycophants are going to be 'elected' to show the world that Colombo is fully 'democratic'.

Tamil fear of an impending military offensive

The Tamil people living in the military unoccupied parts of the Wanni are in perpetual fear of being encircled by the SL military that has fortified its positions around and is engaged in an 'ambitious capture' plan. Helplessly, these people fear that they will be subject to heavy artillery shelling and aerial fire that would invariably imprison them alive or dead. A massive humanitarian tragedy would unfold in the Wanni killing innocent civilians, if this impending disastrous military plan is carried out as professed.

Responsibility

The civilized world has a moral responsibility to act effectively in restoring the rights of a people who have suffered the vagaries of a civil war and military oppression for an unduly long period of time. Absence of a political arrangement that would provide to the Tamil people their due share in governance is the crux of the problem and this must be done at the earliest to avoid further disintegration. Respect for human rights cannot come from a vacuum. A concrete political framework that provides for equality and dignity is the need of the time and NESoHR as the only Human Rights body of the Tamil people solicits early remedial measures.



It is also appropriate to recall that the anniversary of the below listed genocidal mass killings of Tamil civilians.

1. Trincomalee Thambalakamam massacre - 01.02.1998
2. Kilinochchi. Uruththirapuram massacre - 04.02.1991
3. Trincomalee Kumarapuram massacre - 11.02.1991
4. Mannar Vankalai massacre - 17.02.1991
5. Kilinochchi Chundikkulam massacre - 18.02.1994
6. Amparai Udumbankulam massacre - 19.02.1986
7. Kilinochchi, Vaddakkachchi massacre - 20.02.1991

Ganeshapuram - A Village Colony Bombed - 02 Killed and 02 Badly Injured – 05.02.2008

Ganeshapuram is one of the oldest colonies situated in very close proximity to the Kilinochchi town. K Fir bombers circled this village at 03.35 p.m. on 05.02.2008 and indiscriminately bombed that village killing two and injuring another two. The presence of the mind of the villagers to either prostrate on the ground or jump into a bunker minimized the death toll.

Those killed are:-

1. Swaminathan Kokilanathan (aged 44) and father of 05 children.
2. Sellakandu Jegatheeswaran Alias (Sinnarasu); father of 07.

Those injured are:-

1. Paupathy Umaraj (33)
2. Shanmugaraj Gunaraj

Both are admitted at the Kilinochchi hospital.

The bombs demolished two houses completely and partly damaged five more. Those whose houses were completely damaged have found refuge with relatives. Several productive plants were also destroyed.

The offices of the International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs) the UNDP and the UNHCR were only 150 metres away from the bombed area. The famous Hindu Temple reverently called the Kanthaswamy Kovil (Temple) is also situated in that vicinity.

Since this incident took place almost on the periphery of the Kilinochchi town the employees of the business establishments in the town, the teachers and children from the nearby schools, workers attached to the INGOs and the business community were panic stricken and running amok in a frenzied manner. Some even jumped inside the canal and a few sort refuge under bridges on the A-9 highway.

It is noteworthy that as a result of such indiscriminate bombings 157 were killed and 414 were injured since 25.04.2006

Mr.S.Thiruvarudchelvam an employee from the UNDP Programme Association states:-



"I was at the Divisional Decrietariat when this occurred. I was crouching under a tree. I knew that the bomb must have fallen on or near my house. My wife was alone in the house with our daughter so I tried to run there but my friends prevented me. Once the bombing ceased I ran there to see my house was damaged but my wife wasn't there. I ran into the opposite house where my cousin lives and I saw his dead body severely battered. I was scared, lost the capacity to think, felt so helpless with the thought of my wife and finally I ran back home and went into our backyard to find my wife lying unconscious under a banana plant. Luckily she was not hurt. She regained consciousness shortly. Our house and our fruit bearing garden were destroyed. It is

a miracle that my wife escaped narrowly."

Mrs.Santhakumar Latha (29) living in that area said:-



"I have three children and my husband is a musician. Two of our eldest children had gone for tuition. The youngest daughter (5 years old) was with me. I was grinding oorid dhal when I heard the terrifying sound of the K Fir in close quarters. I did not know what to do. We do not have a bunker either. Suddenly I heard the bomb blast. So I hugged my daughter and lied down on the floor. When everything was quiet I came out to see several splinters on our courtyard. I held the hand of my daughter and ran to the Temple, where I saw my husband and our son standing with a scared look

on their faces. I sighed with relief."

On the same day civilian settlements at Puthukudiyiruppu and Kaiveli in the Mullaitivu district were also bombed at 10.30 a.m. 03 civilians were injured. On the following day (06.02.2008) another civilian settlement – Thiruvaiaaru – near the Thiruvaiaaru Maha Vidhiyalayam was bombed; two including a female student were injured.

Kiranchi in Poonakari Bombed – 22 Feb. 2008

9 People Killed including mother + 2 Children & 11 civilians severely injured

A civilian settlement adjoining Murugan Temple at Kiranchi, Poonakari in the Kilinochchi division was indiscriminately bombed at 8.15am on 22 Feb 2008 by several bombers from the Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF). Eight people were killed at the spot. This included a mother, her 06 month old infant and a 04 year old son. An English teacher was also among the dead.

Twelve were admitted at the Mullankavil hospital but 07 of them had to be hurriedly transferred to the hospital in Kilinochchi as their condition was very precarious. One died later at the hospital.

Several houses were damaged and three were completely demolished. Plenty of yielding trees coconut palms were severely damaged. The survivors of this terrible disaster are speechlessly shocked with panic and grief. Everything was

over within a matter of minutes. Most of them have lost all their meagre savings.

Those killed were:

1. Sasikaran Gowrinayaki (34)
2. Sasikaran Gajeevan (04)
3. Sasikaran Tamilventhan (06 Month infant)
4. Kathiravelu Thiruneelakandan (79)
5. Kirushnasami Sivaanathy (27) English Teacher
6. Viyayakumar Vithusa (21)
7. Inthiran Lalitha
8. Suthakaran Sumathi (30)
9. Tharmalingam Poomani (68)

Those who were injured:

1. Sasikaran Karunniyan (08)
2. Sripathi Rajeswari (33)
3. Saththiyathan Theivanayaki (43)
4. Sathasivam Kamalathevi (60)
5. Suthakaran Bhanushan (06)
6. Vijayakumar Sivaananthini (36)
7. Vijayakumar Dinoshan (21)
8. Arulanantham Leelavathi (68)
9. Arulanantham Saththiyavarathan (43)
10. Theivanayaki (43)
11. Vijayakumar Kinoshan (02)

The Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations (DSGUN) Ms. Angela Cane came to Sri Lanka on 20.02.2008 to familiarize herself of the Human Rights violations in Sri Lanka. She is expected to be here for a week.

165 civilians including infants and children were killed since bombing spree commenced on 25.04.2006. A further 431 civilians were injured. Billions of rupees worth of properties were destroyed.

S.Sasiharan, whose wife Gowrinayaki, children Gajeevan and Tamilventhan were killed during this barbaric incident, was anxiously waiting outside the intensive care unit (ICU) at the Kilinochchi hospital where his remaining son Karunyan was being treated. The father was understandably in tears fervently hoping that at least this son would survive.

He said: "I normally go one kilometer into the sea for fishing. On this dreaded day too I went fishing and was on the verge of returning when I saw bombers coming with petrifying noise and bombing coastal settlements. I was able to see several bombs being dropped but could not clearly envisage the exact locality of the attack. It was only after the bombing episode ceased we got information that our house had got hit. So we hurried home. We ran towards my home but it was not there; yes it was not there. It was from the debris I was able to fathom out that it was my home that had been demolished. My wife and children, who bid me save journey in the early hours, were not there. When I searched for them there were few dead bodies in that vicinity and I saw my wife." (At this juncture he broke down and sobbed bitterly) "She was lifelessly lying there and beside her was my 06 months old infant. Our other son was also lying dead nearby. When I started to look out for our third son, I was told that he had been removed to the hospital. Within a matter of minutes my whole family has been wiped out."

08 Civilians Killed in 2 Separate Claymore Attacks – 27.02.2008

Two Tractors Completely Damaged.

The Deep Penetration Units (DPU) of the Sri Lankan Army detonated two claymores at two different places in Vanni on 27.02.2008. Civilians travelling in two different tractors were targeted. A total of 08 civilians were killed and both the tractors were completely destroyed.

At 1.30 p.m. a claymore was exploded at Panankamam destroying a tractor and killings four civilians – Sivapatham Partheepan aged 18 from Mallavi Mullaitivu, Sanmugalingam Thavarasa from Puliyampokkanai Tharumapuram Kilinochchi, Selvaratnam Senthuran from Pandiyankulam Mallavi Mullaitivu, Kunapalasingam Jegakiritharan from Palamodai Mannar.

At 8.30 p.m. another tractor also carrying civilians was attacked while it was on its way from Maruthodai to Olimadu.

Here too 04 civilians were killed. Those who were killed are – Vimalathas, Kanthasamy, Mariyan, Vijayakumar.

Civilians Killed - February - 2008

No	Name and Address	Date	District
1	Murugesan Parameswary - Poththuvil Komari-02 Amparai	31-Jan-08	Amparai
2	Supatheeswaran - Jinnanagar Anpuvalipuram Trincomalee	1-Feb-08	Trincomalee
3	Ponnaiya Sellappillai - Annamalai Amparai	1-Feb-08	Amparai
4	Christhoper Collin Thevarasa - Innuvil jaffna	1-Feb-08	Jaffna
5	Sivarasa Vijitha alis Sugi - Near the Heroes' Resting Home Kodikamam Jaffna	1-Feb-08	Jaffna
6	Shanmuganathan Uthayakumar alis Uthan - Kodikamam Jaffna	1-Feb-08	Jaffna
7	Firancis Rohankanth - Chulipuram Jaffna	2-Feb-08	Jaffna
8	Jenistan Peris - Mannar	3-Feb-08	Mannar
9	Suwaminathan Kokilanathan - Kaneshapuram Kilinochchi	5-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
10	Sinnarasa - Iyankankulam Mullaitivu	5-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
11	Sivapatham Manokaran - Soya veethy Vavuniya	5-Feb-08	Vavuniya
12	Mrs.Lemped - Mannar	5-Feb-08	Mannar
13	Nagamuthu Nagarasa - Sekkaddipilavu Vavuniya	6-Feb-08	Vavuniya
14	Sellaiya Maheswary - Nasi Thoddam Masheliya	6-Feb-08	Masheliya
15	Kanapathy Nagaraja - Kalpolaveethy	7-Feb-08	Welikkantha
16	Kanagaratnam Suthrshan - Batticaloa	7-Feb-08	Welikkantha
17	Kulanthaivelu Veerasubramaniyam - Pungudutheevu Jaffna	8-Feb-08	Colombo
18	A 15 years old boy - Koolavil Akkaraipattu Amparai	11-Feb-08	Amparai
19	K.Diluvan - Periyakamam Eluththur Mannar	12-Feb-08	Mannar
20	Ilaiyathampi Thevarasa - Vachchikuda Alaiyadivempu Amparai	12-Feb-08	Amparai
21	Kanthavel Sri - Navatkadu Akkariaipattu Amparai	14-Feb-08	Amparai
22	Two dead bodies	14-Feb-08	Amparai
23	Rasalingam Mathimaran - Kondavil Jaffna	14-Feb-08	Jaffna
24	Samsan Neel Ethirisinga - Amparai	17-Feb-08	Amparai
25	Kathiravelu Neelakandar - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
26	Kisnasamy Sivananthi - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
27	Vijayakumar Vithusha - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
28	Indran Lalitha - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
29	Suthakaran Sumathi - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
30	Sasikaran Kowrinayaki - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
31	Sasikaran Kajeevan - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
32	Sasikaran Tamilventhan - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	22-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
33	Tharmalingam Poomani - Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi	23-Feb-08	Kilinochchi
34	Manikkam Sivapalan - Navakkiri Puththur Jaffna	24-Feb-08	Jaffna
35	Nagaraja Jeyarani - Mavadippattu Kaluwankerni Batticaloa	25-Feb-08	Batticaloa
36	Vadivel - Akkaraipattu Amparai	25-Feb-08	Amparai
37	Ravi Jude - Koolavadi Akkaraipattu Amparai	25-Feb-08	Amparai
38	Sivapatham Parththeepan - Mallavi Mullaitivu	27-Feb-08	Mannar
39	Sanmugalingam Thavarasa - Puliampokkanai Tharumapuram Kilinochchi	27-Feb-08	Mannar
40	Selvaratnam Senthuran - Pandiyankulam Mallavi Mullaitivu	27-Feb-08	Mannar
41	Kunapalasingam Jegakiritharan - Palamoddi Mannar	27-Feb-08	Mannar
42	Vimalathas	27-Feb-08	Vavuniya
43	Kanthasamy	27-Feb-08	Vavuniya
44	Mariyan	27-Feb-08	Vavuniya
45	Vijayakumar	27-Feb-08	Vavuniya
46	Kopal Konesh Varatharasa - Trincomalee	27-Feb-08	Trincomalee
47	Devuda Christopher - Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee	28-Feb-08	Trincomalee

Civilians Disappeared - Feb 2008

No	Name and Address	Date	District
1	Manikkam Vickineswaran - Sangamiththa Mawaththa Kottahena Colombo	1-Feb-08	Colombo
2	Sathanantham Srivelanatham - Katkovalam Point Pedro Jaffna	1-Feb-08	Jaffna
3	Tharmaseelan Krishnamoorthy - Thampi Lane Vannarpannai Jaffna	1-Feb-08	Jaffna
4	A youth - Palaiyoottu Trincomalee	2-Feb-08	Trincomalee
5	Theiventhiram Pirasanna - Kodikamam Jaffna	4-Feb-08	Jaffna
6	Palenthiran Piriyaatharshan - Thunnalai Vadamarachchi Jaffna	7-Feb-08	Jaffna
7	Palenthiran Pirapakaran - Thunnalai Vadamarachchi Jaffna	7-Feb-08	Jaffna
8	Annai Velankannithasan - Thalvupadu Mannar	9-Feb-08	Mannar
9	Muththaiya Arasaratnam - Ratnapuri Up country	10-Feb-08	Colombo
10	Santhirasekaran Ragul - Jampadda veethy Kochchikadai Colombo	11-Feb-08	Colombo
11	Murukan PooPaali - Thellipalai Jaffna	11-Feb-08	Jaffna
12	Kunasekaram Sritharan - Alankerni Trincomalee	12-Feb-08	Trincomalee
13	Thanikasalam Santhiramohan - Moothur Trincomalee	13-Feb-08	Batticaloa
14	Maruthan Thineshkumar - Okkampiddiya	13-Feb-08	Monarakalai
15	Vellachsamy Jegan - Pulathkopiddy Colombo	14-Feb-08	Colombo
16	S.Vinayagamoorthy - Thehiwela Colombo	16-Feb-08	Colombo
17	S.Kajenthirathas - Thehiwela Colombo	16-Feb-08	Colombo
18	Aseervatham Sooriyakumar - Grandpass Colombo.	16-Feb-08	Colombo
19	Sathasivam Yogenthiran - Velanai-04, Jaffna	16-Feb-08	Colombo
20	A Tamils	18-Feb-08	Colombo
21	R.Nimalaruban - Velanai Jaffna	20-Feb-08	Jaffna
22	Rasamanikkam Thiyakarasa - Sinnavempu Kiran Batticaloa	22-Feb-08	Batticaloa
23	Muniyandi Thirunavukkarasu - Murukan Koyil veethy Pesalai Mannar	22-Feb-08	Mannar
24	Sadachcharam Kiruparan - Pandaravala	24-Feb-08	Colombo
25	V.Subramaniyan - Bandarawela	24-Feb-08	Colombo
26	Rek Surenthiran - Periyakunchukkulam Murunkan Mannar	25-Feb-08	Mannar
27	Sinnaththamby Rajeswaran - Kaithadi Jaffna	27-Feb-08	Jaffna
28	Rajalingam Palamurali - Kokkuvil Jaffna	27-Feb-08	Jaffna
29	A Fish monger – Jaffna	29-Feb-08	Jaffna

Human Rights violations against the Tamil Civilians – Feb 2008

- 1 **30-Jan-08** **A total of 02 civilians were arrested in Colombo**
Varatharasa Paramanathan aged 23 from Vaddukkoddai West Jaffna and Veluppillai Pathmaranjan aged 23 from Meesalai, Jaffna, who were staying in a lodge at Kathirasan road in Colombo for six months to go abroad, were arrested by the Sri Lankan police.
- 2 **31-Jan-08** **A woman shot and killed at Komari-02 Poththuvil in Amparai**
Mrs Murukesan Parameswary aged 40, a household lady, from Komari-02, Poththuvil, Amparai was shot and killed at Komari, Poththuvil by an armed group on 31.01.2008.
- 3 **1-Feb-08** **A total of 02 civilians shot and injured at Akkaraipattu in Amparai**
Abthul Majeeth Riyas aged 29 from Paddiyadipiddy Amparai and Muhamad Ismayil from 6th Kurichchi Amparai were shot and injured by an armed group while they were talking on the Town Council Road Akkaraipattu at about 7.30 p.m on 01.02.2008
- 4 **1-Feb-08** **A man shot and killed at Uppuveli in Trincomalee**
Mr Subatheeswaran aged 30 from Jinnanagar, Anpuvalipuram, Trincomalee was shot and killed at Uppuveli in Trincomalee by an unidentified armed group on 01.02.2008.
- 5 **1-Feb-08** **A man shot and killed at Navithanveli in Amparai**
Mr Ponnaiya Sinnapillai aged 63 from Annamalai, Amparai was killed by an unknown armed group while he was going on Savakkalai road, Navithanveli on 01.02.2008
- 6 **1-Feb-08** **An injured person dies at Jaffna Teaching Hospital**
Christopher Colin Thevarasa aged 54 from Inuvil Jaffna was seriously injured in a bomb blast at Thirunelvily. He was admitted at the Jaffna Teaching Hospital. But he died on 01.02.2008.
- 7 **1-Feb-08** **A lady was shot and killed at Kodikamam in Jaffna**

Sivarasa Vijitha alias Sugi aged 24, Kodikamam Jaffna was shot and killed in her house near the Tamileelam Martyrs's Cemetary by an unidentified armed group at about 7.30 a.m. on 01.02.2008. Her mother was admitted at the Chavakachcheri Hospital due to shock.

- 8 1-Feb-08 **A man was shot and killed at Kodikamam in Jaffna**
Sanmuganathan Uthakumar alias Uthayan aged 24 from Kodikamam Jaffna was shot and killed by an unidentified armed group at about 10.00 a.m. on 01.02.2008.
- 9 1-Feb-08 **A man was abducted at Kottahena in Colombo**
Manikkam Vikkineswaran father of one child aged 37 from Sangamiththa Mawatha Kottahena Colombo was abducted by unknown persons who came in a black van on 01.02.2008.
- 10 1-Feb-08 **A total of 02 civilians went missing in Jaffna**
Sathanantham Srivelautham father of three children aged 47 from Katkoyalam Point Pedro Jaffna and Tharmaseelan Krishnamoorthy father of two children aged 43 from Thampi Lane Vannarpannai Jaffna went missing. This is reported at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna.
- 11 1-Feb-08 **Vadamarachchi East - Shell attack**
Continuous shell attack was carried out from early morning on 01.02.2008 by the Sri Lankan forces targeting civilian Settlements in Vadamarachchi East
- 12 1-Feb-08 **Mannar - Shell attack**
The shell attack and Multi Barre attack were carried out by the Sri Lankan army on civilian settlements at Madu, Thadsanamaruthamadu and Palampiddi in Mannar district on 01.02.2008.
- 13 2-Feb-08 **A man shot and killed near the Kopay Rasa veethy in Jaffna**
Mr Francis Rohankanth aged 26 from Chulipuram, Jaffna was shot and killed on 02.02.2008 while he was returning home from the Jaffna city, near the Martyr's Resting House at Rasa veethy, Kopay by an armed group who followed him.
- 14 2-Feb-08 **A man was arrested in Puttalam**
One who lives in Mannar was arrested in Puttalam area by the Sri Lankan Police on 02.02.2008.
- 15 2-Feb-08 **A man was abducted at Palaiyoottu in Trincomalee**
A youth from Palaiyoottu Trincomalee was abducted by an unidentified armed group, who came in a van on 02.02.2008, while he was staying his house.
- 16 3-Feb-08 **An injured student dies at Vavuniya hospital**
Jenistan Peris, a student aged 12 was injured in a claymore attack while travelling in a private bus at Thadsanamaruthamadu on 29.01.2008. He was admitted at Vavuniya Hospital for further treatment, but he died in Vavuniya Hospital on 03.02.2008.
- 17 3-Feb-08 **17 Tamils arrested at Nugegoda in Colombo**
17 Tamils who stayed in lodges due to their jobs were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Police in Nugegoda Colombo on 03.02.2008.
- 18 3-Feb-08 **03 youths arrested at Dehiwelai**
M.M.Musthapa aged 32, M.M.Raafi aged 23 and M.M.Shafi aged 23, from Kaththankudi Batticaloa were arrested on the charge of being involved in a bomb blast that occurred in the Dehiwela Zoological Garden.
- 19 3-Feb-08 **Colombo – Wellawatte - Search Operation**
A search operation was conducted by the Sri Lankan Police in some of the Wellawatte area and details of the members of the house were taken. Cupboards and Packages were also checked by them.
- 20 4-Feb-08 **02 youths injured in a attack at Akkaripattu in Amparai**
M.K.Irpan aged 22 and M.L.Pairoos aged 28 From Akkaraipattu Amparai were severely injured in a shooting incident by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force in Akkaraipattu on 04.02.2008. They were admitted at Akkaraipattu hospital.
- 21 4-Feb-08 **A man missing - Jaffna**
Theiventhiram Pirasanna aged 27 from Kodikamam went missing, when he went from Kodikamam to Chavakachcheri market to purchase coconut. It is reported at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna.
- 22 4-Feb-08 **Vadamarachchi East - Navy attack**
The Sri Lankan Navy attacked fishing boats, while they were having engine problem in the Vadamarachchi sea on 04.02.2008
- 23 4-Feb-08 **Mannar - Thadsanamaruthamadu - Shell attack**
Continuous shell attack was carried out by the Sri Lankan forces on Thadsanamaruthamadu Mannar on 04.02.2008
- 24 5-Feb-08 **03 civilians were injured in aerial bombing at Puthukkudiyiruppu in Mullaitivu**
Manokaralinkam Nimalakeethan from Kanukkerni West Mulliyavalai Mullaitivu, Shiyad and Isran were injured in an aerial bombing carried out by the Sri Lankan air force at Kaiveli

- 25 5-Feb-08 Puthukkudiyiruppu in Mullaitivu on 05.02.2008. Yielding trees and houses were also damaged.
02 civilians killed and 02 injured in Aerial bombing at Kaneshapuram in Kilinochchi
 Mr.Suwaminathan Kokulanathan father of five children aged 44 from Kaneshapuram Kilinochchi and Sinnarasa from Iyankankulam Mullaitivu were killed in an aerial bombardment carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force at Kaneshapuram in Kilinochchi and Pasupathi Umarajah from Kaneshapuram and Sanmugam Kunarajah aged 33 from Kaneshapuram Kilinochchi were injured. Further two houses were destroyed fully and several lacks worth of properties also damaged.
- 26 5-Feb-08 **A dead body was recovered at Paddanisoori Puliyankulam Paddakadu Tank bund in Vavuniya**
 Sivapatham Manokaran from Soya Veethy Vavuniya went missing when he went to the garage on 03.02.2008. Later his dead body was recovered with several gunshot injuries on 05.02.2008 in the Tank bund area in Paddakadu Puliyankulam Paddanisoori Vavuniya.
- 27 5-Feb-08 **An injured principal dies at Anuradhapura hospital**
 Mrs.Lembert Principal of M/Sinnapandivirichchan School was injured in a claymore attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Army Deep Penetration Unit in Thadsanamaruthamadu Mannar on 29.01.2008. She was admitted for further treatment at the Anuradhapura Hospital. But She died on 05.02.2008.
- 28 5-Feb-08 **A total of 06 ladies were arrested at Sammanthurai in Amparai**
 06 Female workers of SWOAD Welfair Organisation in its Sub-Office in Sammanthurai were arrested and detained in custody by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force on 05.02.2008. Their names are: Soosaiyappu Mery Sugirtham from Sorikkalmunai Amparai, Nagarasa Amutha from Veeramunai-02 Amparai, Ponnaiya Rajeswaray from Veeramunai-04 Amparai, Thangarasa Pavani from Veeramunai-03 Amparai, Mayilvaganam Kokulavathani from Valaththapiddi Malwaththa Amparai and Mrs.Thangarasa from Police Station veethy Sammanthurai Amparai.
- 29 5-Feb-08 **Sought asylum - JHRC Office**
 Three members of one family mother aged 47, son aged 20, daughter aged 16 from Manthuvil Kodikamam Jaffna and another family man from Santhai Pandaththarippu Jaffna sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna due the threat to their lives.
- 30 5-Feb-08 **Jaffna - Point Pedro - Transport stopped**
 Civilian transport was stopped on the Jaffna Point Pedro-Thenmarachchi road for 04 hours on 05.02.2008, because the army convey was going at this route.
- 31 6-Feb-08 **02 civilians injured in an aerial bombing at Thiruvaiyaru in Kilinochchi**
 M.Keerththana aged 11, Student and S.Thanapakkiyam aged 29, mother of three children From Thiruvaiyaru were injured in an aerial bombing carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force near the Thiruvaiyaru M.V. on civilian settlements on 06.02.2008.
- 32 6-Feb-08 **A dead body was recovered at Sekkaddipilavu in Vavuniya**
 Nagamuthu Nagarasa aged 50 from Sekkaddipilavu Vavuniya went to watch his garden in the night. Later his dead body was recovered with gunshot injuries on 06.02.2008.
- 33 6-Feb-08 **A lady's dead body was recovered at Mavusakalai tank in Maskeliya**
 Sellaiya Maheswary's dead body from Nasi Thoddam Maskeliya was recovered from Mavusakalai Tank in Maskeliya.
- 34 7-Feb-08 **Dead bodies of two youths' were recovered at Sevanapiddy Karapola**
 Kanapathy Nagaraja aged 27 from Kalpola veethy Polanaruwa and Kanagaratnam Sutharshan aged 19 from Batticaloa were shot and killed in the night on 07.02.2008. Next day their dead bodies were found with gunshot injuries in a three wheeler vehicle lying side down in a stream at Karapola veethy Sewanapiddy in Welikantha. Their hands and legs were tied.
- 35 7-Feb-08 **Two Tamil youths were arrested at Gampaha**
 Two Tamil youths from the Up Country were arrested on the charge of not possessing proof of residence in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Police at Gampaha police division.
- 36 7-Feb-08 **A total of 24 civilians were arrested in Gampaha**
 19 Tamils and 05 Muslims were arrested and taken into custody in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Police at Gampaha town in Colombo on 07.02.2008 evening and were detained until the following morning . The police said that they were arrested because they didn't state their correct reason for their stay.
- 37 7-Feb-08 **2 brothers abducted – Thunnalai, Jaffna**
 Two brothers Palenthiran Priyatharshan aged 22 and Palenthiran Pirapakaran aged 20 From Thunnalai, Vadamarachci, Jaffna were abducted from their house by armed men who came in a van. Further another one escaped from them. The parent said they didn't know what happened to him. This is reported at Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna by their parents.
- 38 8-Feb-08 **A business man shot and killed, wife wounded**
 Mr. Kulanthaivelu Veerasupramaniyam aged 54 a famous Tamil business man, owner of the Veeramylan Wedding Hall in Kottahena and father of three children from Kottahena Colombo a

native of Pungudutivu Jaffna was shot and killed before the Lucius Church road in Kottahena by unknown persons who came in a motor bike on 08.02.2008 at about 8.30 p.m., when he returned from a pharmacy. His wife Veerasubramaniyam Umathevy aged 43 was also seriously injured and was admitted at Colombo National Hospital.

- 39 8-Feb-08 **Thenmarachchi - Threatened**
The families of those killed or abducted in the past are being threatened now (08.02.2008).
- 40 9-Feb-08 **A man went missing at Thalvupadu in Mannar**
Annai Velankannithasan alias Sutharshan aged 32 went missing in Mannar Thalvupadu street.
- 41 10-Feb-08 **A fisherman was injured at Mullaitivu**
Sri Lankan Navy attacked the fishermen who were fishing in the Mullaitivu sea. Due to this the fishermen came ashore swimming leaving their boats and nets. M.Muththu was injured in his leg in this attack.
- 42 10-Feb-08 **A total of 06 Tamils were arrested in Lunuwila**
06 Tamils who were travelling in a Train from Colombo towards Puttalam were arrested by the Sri Lankan Police at the Lunuwila Railway Station.
- 43 10-Feb-08 **A total of 07 civilians were arrested in Lunuwila**
07 civilians were arrested and were taken to custody in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan police at the Lunuwila Railway station. They were in trains that came from Colombo and Puttalam on 10.02.2008. It is said that most of them were Tamils.
- 44 10-Feb-08 **A total of 08 civilians were arrested in Minneriya**
A total of 08 including 03 women were arrested by the Sri Lankan police in Minneriya, while they were travelling in a van from Batticaloa to Colombo on 10.02.2008.
- 45 10-Feb-08 **A family man went missing in Moratuwa**
Muththaiya Arasaratnam aged 38 from Ratnapura who was living at Grandpass with his wife for five months, was missing, when he went searching for a job to Moratuwa on 10.02.2008.
- 46 10-Feb-08 **Jaffna Teaching Hospital - Checked - 10.02.2008**
All the entrances of Jaffna Teaching hospital were closed and checked by the Sri Lankan forces on 10.02.2008. Some of the males were photographed by the Hand Phone camera.
- 47 11-Feb-08 **A boy dies at Kolavil in Amparai**
A 15 years old boy was killed in a shooting carried out by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force at Kolavil Akkaraipattu in Amparai on 11.02.2008
- 48 11-Feb-08 **A total of 12 civilians were arrested in Kataragama**
12 including 10 youths and 02 ladies were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Army and Police in Kataragama on 11.02.2008
- 49 11-Feb-08 **A total of 02 civilians were arrested in Matale**
The Sri Lankan forces carried out a search operation at Kaluwela in Matale district. Due to this a Muslim and a Tamil were arrested by them. Abudl Munaf Hasali from Kaluwela Mattala was arrested in a charge of accommodating in his house Arumugam Sivanathan without permit
- 50 11-Feb-08 **A youth went missing at Kochchikadai in Colombo**
Santhirasekaran Ragul aged 21 from Jembetta street Kochchikade Colombo went missing after he went to his work to the Colombo fish market.
- 51 11-Feb-08 **A man went missing at Tellipalai in Jaffna**
Murugam Poopali, aged 56, a mason, from Thellipalai Jaffna went missing from 11.02.2008, when he was in the Thellipalai Refugee Camp. His bicycle was seen near the Thellipalai Army Check Point. It is reported at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna by his wife.
- 52 11-Feb-08 **Mullaitivu - Navy attack - 11.02.2008**
Sri Lankan Navy attacked the fishermen who were fishing in the Mullaitivu sea on 11.02.2008. Because of this the fishermen left their equipments and boats and jumped into the sea. They swam for 03 hours in the sea to reach ashore. Sri Lankan Navy who attacked the fishermen took the fishermen's equipments and boats with them.
- 53 12-Feb-08 **A youth was shot and killed at Periyakamam coastal area in Mannar**
K.Diluwana aged 20 from Periyakamam Eluththur Mannar who was standing in coastal area of Periyakamam Eluththur was shot and killed by the Sri Lankan army.
- 54 12-Feb-08 **A dead body was recovered at Vachchikuda in Batticaloa**
Illaiyathambi Thevarasa from Vachchikuda Alaiyadivempu in Amparai was abducted with his two children from his house during the night on 10.02.2008 by an armed group, who came in a white van. Later his dead body was recovered with gunshot injuries at Vachchikuda area on 12.02.2008 and his two children were released by the abductors.
- 55 12-Feb-08 **A total of 03 civilians were arrested in Mannar**
Three civilians including one woman were arrested in Mannar by the Sri Lankan Army

- 56 12-Feb-08 **A total of 18 civilians were arrested in Polanaruwa**
18 civilians including 15 Tamils and 03 Muslims were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan forces in Polanaruwa area on 12.02.2008
- 57 12-Feb-08 **A total of 04 Tamils were arrested in Habarana**
04 Tamils, three of them from Batticaloa while travelling from Trincomalee to Colombo were arrested at Habarana.
- 58 12-Feb-08 **A man went missing at Alankerni in Trincomalee**
Kunasekaram Sritharan, aged 23, father of one child, from Alankerni Trincomalee was abducted by the armed group who came in a white van, while he was returning home after purchasing milk from a nearby shop on 12.02.2008. It is reported to the Kinniya police by his relatives.
- 59 12-Feb-08 **Jaffna - Point Pedro Court - Surrendered**
Anantharasa Kamaleswaran aged 27 from Thunnalai South; Point Pedro surrendered at the Point Pedro Court. SLA men on motorbike were searching for him on 12.02.2008.
- 60 13-Feb-08 **A man was abducted at Moothur in Trincomalee**
Thanikasalam Santhiramohan aged 43 from Moothur Trincomalee was abducted from the camp for the displaced persons at Savukkadi in Batticaloa by an unidentified armed group who came in a white van. It is reported to the Batticaloa police by his relatives.
- 61 13-Feb-08 **A man went missing at Monarakala in Colombo**
It is reported to the Moneragala Police that Maruthan Thineshkumar who is a driver in a farm in Moneragala Colombo, from Okkampiddiya went missing on 13.02.2008.
- 62 13-Feb-08 **Sought asylum - JHRC Office**
03 members of one family a teacher aged 47, his sister aged 41, her child aged 01 and another driver aged 57 from Thenmarachchi sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office on 13.02.2008 due to death threat by the Sri Lankan army and its para military troops.
- 63 13-Feb-08 **Manalaru - Shell attack - 13.02.2008**
Shell attack was carried out by the Sri Lankan forces who were stationed in Manalaru, on the civilian settlements at the Thannimurippu area in Mullaitivu. Due to this, the paddy fields that were ready for harvest got burnt to ashes.
- 64 13-Feb-08 **Kataragama - Checked - 13.02.2008**
The Sri Lankan forces rigorously checked the devotees, who came from out stations to Kataragama Murukan temple. Further they monitored the persons bathing in the Menic Ganga.
- 65 14-Feb-08 **05 civilians were injured in an aerial bombing in Mullaitivu**
The following who were travelling on the road, were injured in an aerial bombing carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force near the Redbana Theravil Pond on the Paranthan-Mullaitivu main road in the morning at 9.25 on 14.02.2008. They are: Velappodi Arasamma aged 57 from Moonkilaru Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu, Arumugam Subramaniam (His hand was severed above the arm) aged 78 from Vaheesan road, Udaiyarakaddu, Mullaitivu, Periyasamy Muthu aged 68 from Redbana, Visuvamadu, Mullaitivu, Perumal Iyachchi aged 55 from Velikandal, Kandavalai, Kilinochchi and Nadarasa Kajanthan aged 22 from Theravil Visuvamadu Mullaitivu. Due to this a big pit was formed on the road and yielding trees have fallen.
- 66 14-Feb-08 **A student was injured in shell attack at Alampil in Mullaitivu**
Shell attack was carried out by the Sri Lankan Army who was stationed in Manalaru towards civilian settlements of Thangapuram Alampil in Mullaitivu at about 1.30 p.m. on 14.02.2008. Because of this Theiventhiram Mithuna student aged 17 from Thangapuram was injured. Houses, yielding trees and a Tractor were also damaged.
- 67 14-Feb-08 **A man shot and killed at Navatkadu in Amparai**
Kanthavel Sri aged 48 from Navatkadu, Akkaraipattu, Amparai who was riding in his bicycle on 14.02.2008, was shot and killed by armed men who followed him in a motor bike.
- 68 14-Feb-08 **Two youths' dead bodies were recovered at Ninthavoor Coastal in Amparai**
Two dead bodies were recovered with gunshot injuries from Ninthavoor Coastal area in Akkaraipattu Amparai at about 2.00 pm. on 14.02.2008.
- 69 14-Feb-08 **A injured person dies at Jaffna Teaching Hospital.**
Rasalingam Mathimaran aged 30 employee of the Nallur Regional Secretariat from Kondavil Jaffna was seriously injured in a bomb blast at Thirunelvely. He was admitted at the Jaffna Teaching Hospital. But he died on 14.02.2008.
- 70 14-Feb-08 **02 civilians were arrested in Matala**
Krishnamoorthy who was working in a trade centre in Ukkuwala, aged 25 from Batticaloa and Rajenthiran an estate employee, aged 45 from Eaththuwiththai Estate were arrested in Matala by the Sri Lankan police.

- 71 14-Feb-08 02 civilians were arrested in Aluthkama**
A youth from Jaffna and a woman from Up country, who were travelling in a mini bus, were arrested by the Sri Lankan Police in Aluthkama.
- 72 14-Feb-08 A Tamil youth was arrested in Avisawela**
A Tamil youth was arrested by the Avisawella police in Avisawella, while he was travelling in a bus from Colombo to Bandarawela. The police said that he was arrested and he was alleged to have photographed the Presidential Secretariat.
- 73 14-Feb-08 A youth went missing at Dehiwela in Colombo**
Vellachami Jegan aged 29 father of one child from Pulathkopiddi, who was working in a Hard ware business at Kalupowala road in Dehiwela with his father, travelled in a bus from Pulathkopiddy to Dehiwela, but his father said that he did not reach his work place. When his father inquired at the Koskama, Mirikana, Fort, Kokuwala and Pulathkopiddi police stations, they said they did not arrest him.
- 74 14-Feb-08 Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Thampaiya Thanarajah from Off Amman Koyil Lane, Alvai east, Point Pedro was sought asylum due to fear, at the HRC office in Jaffna on 14.02.2008. An unknown armed group, who came on a motor bike, went to his house and had inquired about him.
- 75 15-Feb-08 Muslim Journalist - Threatened in Colombo**
The paramilitary group has issued a warning letter to a Muslim Journalist Mohamed Anzeer, who reports on Parliamentary affairs to the Thinakural paper. The letter that was sent on 15.02.2008 states that unless he stops writing against their group he will be assassinated. Anzeer has lodged a complaint about this at Mutuwal Police station.
- 76 15-Feb-08 Colombo - Wellawtta - Torture - 15.02.2008**
Sinnaiya Sellaiya owner of the Restaurant at Galle road in Wellawatta Colombo was taken for inquiry by the the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence. After he severely torturing he was released.
- 77 16-Feb-08 3 youths abducted in Colombo**
It is reported that a total of 03 Tamil youths were arrested in Dehiwela and Grandpass during the night on 16.02.2008. Their names are: S.Vinayagamoorthy aged 36 from Thehiwela, S.Kajenthirathas aged 36 from Thehiwela and Aseervatham Sooriyakumar aged 22 from Grandpass Colombo.
- 78 16-Feb-08 A man went missing in Vavuniya**
Sathasivam Yogenthiran aged 32, from Ward No.04, Velanai, Jaffna went missing, while he was travelling from Colombo to Vavuniya in Train. It is reported at HRC Office in Jaffna by his mother.
- 79 16-Feb-08 Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Shanmugam Gnanasegar from Valvai road Changanai Jaffna sought asylum at the HRC Office in Jaffna on 16.02.2008 due to the threat by unidentified armed men.
- 80 16-Feb-08 Puttalam - Munthal - Search Operation - 16.02.2008**
A search operation was carried out by the Sri Lankan forces at Munthal in Puththalam. The forces inquired from house to house.
- 81 17-Feb-08 A Christian Priest was shot and killed in Amparai**
Samsan Neel Ethirisinga, a Christian Clergy and President of Christian Youth Association in Amparai, aged 36, from Amparai was shot and killed by two armed men who came in a motor bike about 9.15 p.m. on 17.02.2008, when he stayed at the Christian Youth Association in Amparai with his family. Armed men knocked at the door and asked him to open the door, entered the house, shot and killed him. His wife Saromi Ethirisinga aged 32 was seriously injured and she was admitted at the Amparai Hospital. Their child aged 18 months fainted out of shock and was admitted at the hospital.
- 82 17-Feb-08 A total of 32 civilians were arrested in Gampaha**
29 Tamils and 03 Muslims were arrested in a searchi operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Army in Gampaha district from the night on 16.02.2008 until the morning on 17.02.2008
- 83 18-Feb-08 A Tamil was abducted at Mutuwal in Comombo**
A Tamil living Mutuwal aged 39 was abducted by an armed group, who came in a white van at about 8.30 p.m. on 18.02.2008.
- 84 18-Feb-08 Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Kajan Atputharani, aged 28, mother of one child, and her daughter Kajan Kajani aged 06 from Vankalavadi Velanai Jaffna have sought asylum at the HRC Office in Jaffna on 18.02.008 due to the life threat by the Sri Lankan Army and its Para military troops. It is noted that her husband had already surrendered at the HRC Office in Jaffna.
- 85 18-Feb-08 Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Nadarasa Subithan, fisherman, father of one child, aged 32 from Allarai South Meesalai, Jaffna and a

computer Technician aged 30 from Colombbothurai have sought asylum at the HRC Office in Jaffna on 18.02.2008.

- 86 18-Feb-08 Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Sinnarasa Kunatheepan aged 30 from No53, Nedunkulam Road Colombbothurai Jaffna sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna on 18.02.2008 as some unknown person tried to murder him.
- 87 19-Feb-08 A man was arrested at Point Pedro in Jaffna**
The owner of the "Janani" Jewellery Mart at Point Pedro and Nellyyadi towns was abducted by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence at about 6.00 p.m. on 19.02.2008. Later he was handed over at the Nellyyadi Police. It is reported at the HRC Office in Jaffna by his wife.
- 88 19-Feb-08 Amparai - Search operation**
A sudden search operation was carried out by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force at Akkaripattu and Alaiyadivempu areas on 19.02.2008. Under this operation 2000 civilians were taken to a school and interrogated.
- 89 20-Feb-08 A man went missing in Jaffna**
R.Nimalaruban from Velanai Jaffna was abducted between Allaipiddi and Pannai by the Sri Lankan Navy while he was going from his house to Jaffna town on 20.02.2008. It is reported at the HRC Office in Jaffna by his mother.
- 90 20-Feb-08 Jaffna - Non-government Organisation worker - Attacked**
A female non-government organisation worker was attacked at the Pannai Bridge Army check point by the Sri Lankan Army female soldiers. She was travelling in a bus through the Pannai Bridge and had with her photos and materials on tsunami.
- 91 21-Feb-08 Search Operation – Vadamarachchi - Jaffna**
A search operation was carried out by the Sri Lankan army at Valvettithurai, Uduppiddy, Kamparmalai and Navaladi in Vadamarachchi Jaffna about 1.00 on 21.02.2008, the Sri Lankan army went to house to house. Search was conducted without age differences. More than 100 youngsters were taken to Temples and common places. No one is said to be arrested.
- 92 22-Feb-08 A total of 08 civilians were killed and 12 Civilians were injured in aerial bombing at Kiranchi Kilinochchi**
A total of 08 civilians were killed in an aerial bombing carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force of the three Kfir planes near the Murugan Temple at Sivapuram Kiranchi in Kilinochchi about 8.15 on 22.02.2008. Their names are : Kathiravelu Neelakandar aged 79 from Kiranchi, Vijayakumar Vithusha aged 21 from Kiranchi, Indran Lalitha from Kiranchi, Suthakaran Sumathi aged 30 from Kiranchi, and following are members of the same family Sasikaran Kowrinayaki aged 34, Sasikaran Kajeewan aged 04, Sasikaran Thamilventhan aged 06 months from Kirnachi, the last one is Kinasamy Sivananthi alias Komathy, Teacher of the Kiranchi Gov.T.M.School, aged 27, from Paranthan Kilinochchi. Due to this a total of 12 civilians were seriously injured. Their names are : Sripathy Rajeswary Teacher of the Kirnachi Gov.T.M.School aged 33 from Kiranchi, Saththiyathan Theivanayaki aged 43 from Kiranchi, Sathasivam Kamalathevy aged 60 from Kirnachi, Suthakaran Panushan aged 06 Kiranchi, Vijayakumar Sivananthini aged 36 from Kiranchi, Vijayakumar Dinoshan aged 21 from Kiranchi, Arulanantham Leelavathy aged 68 from Kiranchi, Arulanantham Saththiyavarathan aged 48 from Kiranchi, Sasikaran Karunyan aged 08 from Kiranchi, Tharmalingam Poomani aged 68 from Kiranchi, Vijayakumar Kinoshan aged 02 from Kiranchi. Further 03 houses were completely destroyed and more houses were partly damaged.
- 93 22-Feb-08 A Tamil youth was arrested in Ratnapuri**
A Tamil youth from Ratnapura was arrested by the Sri Lankan Police in Kandy, when he went to his relative's house on 22.02.2008.
- 94 22-Feb-08 A Tamil was arrested at Colpetty in Colombo**
A Tamil was arrested on the charge of trying to enter the President Palace at Kolopitti in Colombo by the Security Officers on 22.02.2008. He was handed over to the Colpetty police.
- 95 22-Feb-08 A Tamil youth arrested in Kandy**
A Tamil youth from Chavakachcheri Jaffna was arrested in a bakery at Tennakumpara in Kandy by the Sri Lankan Police on 22.02.2008.
- 96 22-Feb-08 A man was abducted at Valaichchenai in Batticaloa**
Rasamanikkam Thiyakarasa father of two children aged 24 from Kiran Sinnavempu Batticaloa was abducted by Pillaiyan group in Valaichchenai at about 6.30 a.m. on 22.02.2008, while he was going from his house to Valaichchenai. It is noted that he is a brother of Rasamanikkam Yogarasa, a candidate of the local election.
- 97 22-Feb-08 A man went missing in Mannar**
A family man Muniyandi Thirunavukkarasu, aged 38 from Murukan Koyil road Pesalai Mannar went

missing on 22.02.2008, when he went to cut fire-wood. It is reported to the Mannar Humanitarian Organization.

- 98 22-Feb-08 **Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Arulkumar aged 18 from Kodikamam Jaffna sought asylum at the HRC Office in Jaffna due to the threat to his life by the Sri Lankan Army and its Paramilitary troops.
- 99 22-Feb-08 **Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Jegasoothinathan Amuthakumar aged 18 from Palavi North, Kachchai North, Kodikamam has sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna on 22.02.2008 due to threats by unknown armed persons.
- 100 22-Feb-08 **Mullaitivu - Aerial bombing**
The Sri Lankan Air force bombers bombed the Mullaitivu areas. Four students from Silavaththi Tamil Vidyalam fainted. The planes were flying very low. Several students of Kallapadu School, Mullaitivu G.T.M. School and Mullaitivu R.C.School were mortally scared.
- 101 23-Feb-08 **2 civilians injured in aerial bombing at Oddusuddan in Mullaitivu**
Appapillai Thanapalasingam, aged 56 from Kanakaratanapuram 2nd Kandan Left Side Muththaiyankaddu Mullaitivu who was going to see his son at the Puthukkudiyiruppu Hospital, and Theiventhirarasa Kodeesan aged 20 from Suthanthirapuram Udaiyarkaddu Mullaitivu were injured in an aerial bombing carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir planes at Mannakanadal area Oddusuddan Mullaitivu between 6.45 a.m. and 6.55 a.m on 23.02.2008. They were admitted at the Puthukkudiyiruppu Hospital.
- 102 23-Feb-08 **An injured woman dies at Kilinochchi Hospital**
Tharmalingam Poomani aged 68 from Sivapuram Kiranchi Kilinochchi was seriously injured in an aerial bombing carried out by the Sri Lankan Air Force Kfir planes at Sivapuram area on 22.02.2008 morning. She was admitted at the Kilinochchi Hospital for further treatment. But she died at the Kilinochchi hospital on 23.02.2008 evening.
- 103 24-Feb-08 **A dead body was recovered at Avarankal in Jaffna**
Manikkam Sivapalan father of two children, aged 40 was killed after torture by the Sri Lankan army on 24.02.2008. When he was going to his relatives house to Avarankal, he was abducted. His dead body was recovered on 24.02.2008
- 104 24-Feb-08 **30 civilians arrested in Empilipiddiya**
30 civilians were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan police in Colombo and Embilipiddiya. Most of them were Tamils.
- 105 24-Feb-08 **A youth was abducted at Bandarawela in Colombo**
Sadachcharam Kiruparan who was working in a shop at Bandarawela Colombo, aged 20, from Karainagar Jaffna was forcibly abducted by an unidentified armed group who came in a white van about 7.00 p.m. on 24.02.2008
- 106 24-Feb-08 **A man was abducted at Bandarawela in Colombo**
V.Subramaniyan aged 27, employee of Bandarawela Urban Council was abducted during the night on 24.02.2008. This is reported at Bandarawela Police by his relatives.
- 107 24-Feb-08 **Amparai - Akkaraipattu - Search and Photographed**
A thorough search operation was carried out by the Sri Lankan Army at Akkaraipattu in Amparai on 24.02.2008. During this operation the Sri Lankan army photographed the members of the house after placing them in front of the main door. This has caused fear among the people of that area.
- 108 25-Feb-08 **A house hold lady was wounded in a shell attack at Semmalai in Mullaitivu**
Ravikumar Rajeswary mother of three children, aged 35 from Semmalai was injured in shell attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Navy from Semmalai sea. Due to this attack Many houses were damaged and many yielding trees were also destroyed.
- 109 25-Feb-08 **A lady was raped and killed at Nediymadukerni in Batticaloa**
Nagaraja Jeyarani aged 16 from Mavadipattu, Kaluwankerni, Batticaloa was raped and killed by unknown persons, when she was going on the way to her father's house. Her dead body was put on the Nediymadukerni.
- 110 25-Feb-08 **A man was shot and killed in Amparai**
Vadivel father of two children, aged 28 from Koolavadi, Akkaraipattu Amparai and Ravi Jude (aged 25) father of one child from Koolavadi Akkaraipattu Amparai was shot and killed by masked Special Task Force on 25.02.2008 evening, when they were going from Koolavadi to Alikkumpai.
- 111 25-Feb-08 **10 building workers were arrested at Wellampiddiya in Colombo**
A total of 10 building workers (08 from Dikkoya and Pusallawa) were arrested at Kumarathasa Place Wellampiddiya in Colombo on 25.02.2008 by the Sri Lankan Police.
- 112 25-Feb-08 **A youth went missing in Mannar**
Rek Surenthiran, aged 18 from Periyakunsuparanthan Murunkan, Mannar went missing, when he

- went to Mannar Town on 25.02.2008. It is reported to the Mannar Humanitarian Organization.
- 113 25-Feb-08 **Sought asylum in JHRC Office**
Nagaratnam Partheepan, farmer, aged 20, from Kaithadi West, Chavakachcheri, Jaffna sought asylum at HRC Office in Jaffna on 25.02.2008 due to death threat by the Sri Lankan army.
- 114 25-Feb-08 **Colombo - Kottahena - Liberate after abduct and torture**
M.lankovan, citizen of Singapore who came from Singapore on business purpose, was forcibly abducted by Six Sri Lankan Army Intelligence, when he stayed in a lodge at Kathiresan veethy, Kottahena, Colombo on 25.02.2008. He was released after tortured.
- 115 27-Feb-08 **8 civilians killed in a claymore attack in Mannar and Mullaitivu**
A total of 08 civilians were killed in clay more attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Deep Penetration Unit on 27.02.2008, while they were travelling in a Tractor. 04 civilians were killed in the first clay more attack at about 1.50 p.m. at Moonrumurippu, Panankamam in Mannar, Their names are: Sivapatham Partheepan aged 18 from Mallavi, Sanmugalingam Thavarasa from Puliampokkanai Tharumapuram, Selvarathhinam Senthuran from Pandiyankulam and Kunapalasingam Jegakritharan from Palamodai. Further 04 people were killed in the second claymore attack at about 8.30 p.m., while they were travelling from Maruthodai to Olumadu. Their names are: Vimalathas, Kanthasamy, Mariyan and Vijayakumar. Both the Tractors were fully damaged in this attack.
- 116 27-Feb-08 **A man was shot and killed at Morawewa in Trincomalee**
Kopal Ganesh Varatharasa member of the TNA Party and an Auto driver, aged 32, from Trincomalee was shot dead in his house on 27.02.2008 by unidentified armed men.
- 117 27-Feb-08 **29 Tamils were arrested at Veppamadu**
A total of 29 Tamils, natives of Jaffna, Manipai and Mannar with temporary residence in Puttalam were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan forces on 27.02.2008 from 3.30a.m - 8.45a.m at Puththalam-Mannar road in Veppamadu area.
- 118 27-Feb-08 **A man was abducted at Kaithady in Jaffna**
Sinnaththamby Rajeswaran, from Kaithady, aged 28 employee of Kaithadi Vigneswara College, was abducted by unidentified armed men who came in a white van at 8.00 a.m. on 27.02.2008 at the School Complex
- 119 27-Feb-08 **A man was abducted at Kokkuvil in Jaffna**
Rajalingam Palamurali aged 29 driver of a Three Wheeler from Kokkuvil Jaffna was abducted by unidentified armed men who came in a white van at 9.00 a.m. on 27.02.2008 at Adiyapatham road Kokkuvil Jaffan.
- 120 27-Feb-08 **Jaffna - Kilaly and Muhamalai - Shell attack**
The Sri Lankan army located at Kilaly and Muhamalai conducted shell and multi barrel attack at 4.00 p.m. on 27.02.2008 towards Elephant Pass lagoon. This attack occurred under heavy rain.
- 121 27-Feb-08 **Jaffna - Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri - Search operation**
A search operation was carried out by the Sri Lankan Army on 27.02.2008 at Point Pedro and Chavakachchri towns. Due to this all vehicles were stopped and checked by them. It is said that this caused lot of problems to the traffic.
- 122 28-Feb-08 **A woman was wounded in a shell attack at Kumulamunai in Mullaitivu**
Linganathan Siththira aged 58 from Word No.06, Kumulamunai, Mullaitivu was seriously injured in a shell attack on civilians' settlement at Kumulamunai carried out by the Sri Lankan army from Manalaru at about 2.00 p.m. on 28.02.2008. She was admitted at the Mullaitivu Hospital for emergency treatment. Yielding trees and civilian settlements were damaged in this attack.
- 123 28-Feb-08 **A dead was recovered at Anpuvelipuram in Trincomalee**
Thevuda Christopher, aged 20 from Anpuvelipuram Trincomalee was abducted on 04.02.2008 by unidentified armed men. His dead body was recovered at Anpuvelipuram on 28.02.2008.
- 124 28-Feb-08 **25 Tamil youths were arrested at Thalavai in Batticaloa**
25 Tamils from Thalavai and Iyankerni was arrested by the Sri Lankan army, while they were hunting near the Thalavai Coastal jungle area in Batticaloa.
- 125 28-Feb-08 **Aerial bombing - Palai in Kilinochchi**
The Sri Lankan Air force planes attacked civilian settlements on Palai at about 11.45 a.m. on 28.02.2008
- 126 29-Feb-08 **A fisherman was abducted in Jaffna**
A fishmonger was abducted near the Bishop's House in Jaffna on 29.02.2008 by unidentified armed men.
- 127 29-Feb-08 **Sought asylum in JHRC office**
A photograhper aged 29 from Avarankal, Valikamam, Jaffna sought asylum at Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna on 29.02.2008 due to death threat by the Sri Lankan Army.
- 128 29-Feb-08 **NGO workers not allowed into Islets**

The Sri Lankan Army don't allow the NGOs workers to enter the Islets in Jaffna Peninsula. It is said that they were prevented from searching the displaced people in their resettlement and helping them.

- 129 29-Feb-08 **Sri Lankan Navy attack - Mullaitivu**
The Sri Lankan Navy fired the cannons on the fishermen, who were fishing at Mullaitivu sea on 29.02.2008. So the fishermen stopped their fishing and reached the coast safely
- 130 07.02.2008 **Jaffna - Human - Rights Commission Office - Sought asylum - 07.02.2008**
A total of 04, 03 members of one family a mother Mrs.Vinothachandran aged 33, her daughter Nithushini aged 11, her son Nithushan aged 09 and her neighbour Shanmugathas Sugathas, from Kachchai South Kodikamam, Jaffna sought asylum at the Human Rights Commission Office in Jaffna on 02.02.2008 due to the life threat by the Sri Lankan Army and its Paramilitary troops. It is to be noted that Vinothachandran was abducted by armed persons a month ago.
- 131 Feb 2008 **3 civilians were arrested in Thampulla**
Three civilians including a lady were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Police in Dambulla .
- 132 Feb 2008 **7 Tamils remanded - Colombo**
Seven Tamils from Jaffna, who were arrested on suspicion in Colombo town, were remanded.
- 133 Feb 2008 **Jaffna - Farmers affected**
The Jaffna Farmers Organisation said that 167000 farmers were affected due to the soil bund made by the Sri Lankan Army. This bund cuts across arable lands.
- 134 Feb 2008 **Navy attack - Pasaiyoor in Jaffna**
Two fishermen from Pasaiyoor V.Prem aged 23 and A.Donald aged 23 were attacked for having dampened their Fishermen Identity card by the Sri Lankan Navy.
- 135 Feb 2008 **Threatened - Jaffna**
The Sri Lankan Army has warned the principals of the schools in Vadmarachchi and Thenmarachchi that invitation should be extended to them for all the sport meets and prize distribution functions. Also instructed the D.E. to compell the principals that the National flag must be hoisted in all these competetions.
- 136 Feb 2008 **Jaffna Peninsula - Road closed**
Dutch road and Vallai junction in Jaffna peninsula which is used by the public were closed for the security reasons by the Sri Lankan army. Due to this staff and students of Chavakachcheri Drieberg College, employess of Magistrate Courts and Education Department workers were affected. It is noted that already several roads were already closed in Jaffna peninsula.
- 137 Feb 2008 **Trincomalee - Gramasevaka Change**
The Sri Lankan Home Affairs Ministry appointed Sinhala and Muslim Grama Sevakas to the villegrs in the Muthur and Echchilampattu divisions. Tamil people have been living in these villages tradionally. The Tamil families said that If they have to go to obtain their need then they have to go to Sinhala dominated areas, and they are scared of death threats.
- 138 Feb 2008 **Fishing Banned - Trincomalee**
The Sri Lankan Navy limited the fishermen Trincomalee, Kinniya, Salai and Kuchchaveli only one kilometer for more than one year. Their livelihood dependings on fishing. This restriction has caused immense problems for them.
- 139 Feb 2008 **Medicine delay -Kilinochchi**
The medicines for the first quarter in 2008 of Kilinochchi Hospital have to be unloaded in Anuradapura and later it has to be taken through the Madavachchi and Omanthai Check points.
- 140 Feb 2008 **Paddy Haverst – Affected- Mannar**
Sri Lankan army continuously shelled on the civilian settlements at Thadsanamaruthamadu. Due to this the farmers are affected and they cannot harvest the 75 acre paddy land under the Thadsanamaruthamadu tank in 2008. The paddy fields were damaged due to the shell explosions. Cattle and wild animals also destroyed the paddy fields.
- 141 Feb 2008 **Educate affected - Mannar**
There were 7102 students in the 36 Schools in Mannar Zonal Education. These student education is affected by the the Sri Lankan army's continuous military operation. 13 schools were closed. Only 11 schools are functioning. Some of the Schools are joined together. 121 Teachers did not turn up for duties in Madu Educational Zone. They are traped due to the closure at the Muhamalai checkpoint. 71 teachers due to have not turned up for duty.
- 142 Feb 2008 **Colombo - Search**
A search operation was carried out by the Sri Lankan army and Police in Colombo and its suburbs, after the bus bomb blast in Mount-Lavannia. Due to this many hundreds were arrested. It is said that



வடக்கு கிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம் North East Secretariat on Human Rights – NESoHR

கரடிப்போக்கு சந்தி,
கிளிநொச்சி,
இலங்கை

Karadipokku Junction,
Kilinochchi,
Sri Lanka.

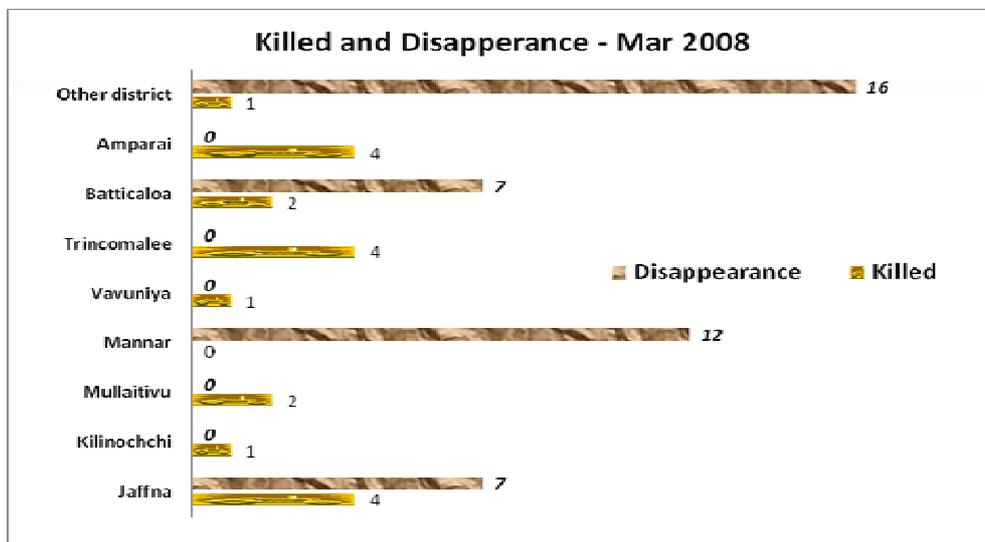
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April 5, 2008

Monthly Report – March 2008

Human Rights violations recorded by North East Secretariat on Human Rights (NESoHR) for the month of March 2008 are classified below and full details of each category appear as attachment to this report:

- **Killings: - 19**
- **Injury:- 07**
- **Surrendering with HR commission in Jaffna for life protection:- 09**
- **Disappearance: -42**
- **Arrests: -88**



We made specific

mention in our report for February 2008 of issues that remained unresolved having in mind the ongoing UN Human Rights sessions at the time of our reporting. Those unresolved issues include the following that continue to affect the Tamil people mostly living in military occupied areas:

- Closure of the entry/exit point - Jaffna peninsula
- Curfew and arbitrary restrictions on fishing
- Re-settlement of forced evacuees – High Security Zones
- Indiscriminate aerial bombing and claymore mine attack on civilian targets
- Arbitrary detentions and torture
- Devalued Tamil parliamentary representation

NESoHR as the Human Rights body of the Tamil people had high hopes in the UN Human Rights session in view of the buildup of opinion against human rights violations committed by state actors in Sri Lanka. Most disappointingly we find that Sri Lanka was able to hold fort and technically defend its totally unacceptable human rights record in spite of the many adverse reports on human rights violations against the Tamil people. This is the advantage rogue states have over unrepresented people in the UN. NESoHR has the responsibility to voice the concerns of an unrepresented people in the UN who have been deceptively made a minority in their land of birth to depend on a majority with a supremacist psychosis by the colonial powers when they left the island. Series of communal riots against the Tamil people since the British left and a transparent 'Sinhala Only' administration that treats these people differently, discriminating them in all matters of governance and humiliating them as a dependant minority, do not seem to have a cumulative effect on the civilized humanity when it comes to stricture resolutions against the defaulting member state in the UN.

The General Assembly resolution 60/251 emphasizes the responsibilities of all States, in conformity with the Charter," to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms for ALL, WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF ANY KIND AS RACE, COLUR, SEX, LANGUAGE OR RELIGION, POLITICAL OR OTHER OPINION, NATIONAL OR SOCIAL ORIGIN". We quote this here to highlight the denial of human rights to a section of the people in the island because of their race, religion and nationality being distinctly different from that of the majority Sinhala people. Successive governments of this island since independence from colonial rulers have framed legislations discriminating the Tamil people by the numerical device of a majority/minority dispensation. This has been the cause of democratic protests that were all nullified by the 'numerically democratic majority' in the parliament, making the Tamil people voiceless in the country's legislature. The political problems of the Tamil people should therefore be seen in the light of injustices and discrimination over the years since 1948 and the government mandated to deliver equitably to all the people. It is for this reason that NESoHR is insistent on a

political resolution of the conflict through negotiated means, putting in place political arrangements with guarantees for fundamental rights.

The world body fails to see the immunity with which the Sri Lankan government and its agencies violate human rights norms vis-à-vis the Tamil people. The local mechanism to ensure good governance with respect for human rights has miserably failed and there is widespread call for the establishment of a UN body to monitor human rights violations. Sri Lanka's claim that establishing such a body is an infringement on the sovereignty and integrity of the state does not hold water as long as series of mass murders and disappearances of Tamil people during communal pogroms and military offensives are not investigated by neutral agencies and perpetrators brought to book in a transparent manner. Diplomatic manipulations and unquestioned rhetoric by Sri Lanka in the world body should not be allowed to white wash the grim ground reality.

In the matter of forced eviction, the Sri Lankan representative deceitfully denied the inhumanity unfolding in Mannar whereas the very same government's agencies and the NGO community in the district report that people are getting displaced everyday due to the on-going military operation. Living conditions of those who are displaced is reportedly horrible due to the influx every day of new evacuees. Medical authorities in the district report that there is an acute shortage of essential drugs and this is attributed to the lethargic attitude of the Ministry of Defense that has to ratify the approval of the Ministry of Health for the usual quota of drugs, and the newly created military check point at Medawachchiya which involves long delay in allowing truck traffic to Mannar and Vavuniya. The ICRC has reported on this bottle neck that is causing lot of delays in the traffic of persons and goods into the north, notwithstanding the fact that the main highway (A-9) to the Jaffna peninsula remains closed for more than one year now.

Artillery shelling from the military positions in the occupied Mannar Island has reached an unprecedented proportion in that, Madhu Church, the Holy Shrine of the Lady of Refuge, the only existing 500 years Old Catholic shrine is now in the trajectory. Artillery shells falling in the vicinity of the Holy Shrine has since been reported and it is feared that the priests and the people, mostly refugee population in the shrine may be displaced very soon.

Indiscriminate aerial bombing and clandestine claymore mine attacks are taking a very heavy toll and the last victim of the latter was Mr.K.Sivanesan, an elected Member of Parliament for the Jaffna District on whose assassination NESoHR made a special report in view of his active participation in human rights activities initiated by us. As a leading co-operative official in the Palmyrah and Coconut Development Societies Mr.Sivanesan, after his election as a legislator, made use of the floor of the house to voice the grievances of the Tamil peasantry. Sivanesan the vociferous was not very much liked by the ruling elite and ironically he paid for it with his life.

Torture while in government custody was another area the Sri Lankan representative glossed over. Civilized world abhorred the level of torture Tamil detainees underwent during the riots of 1983 and NESoHR wishes to share the current unchanged status of torture the Tamil detainees under the Prevention of Terrorism Act are subject to since 1990 in Sri Lankan detention centers. Most of these victims languish in the torture chambers of Sri Lankan jails due to the inaccessibility to legal remedy. However much the Sri Lankan representative tried to gloss over, the international community cannot be blind to the various reports relating to human rights violations, the latest being the one presented by the international panel while abruptly terminating their assignment due to government interference, prejudice and malignancy in matters relative to investigations. NESoHR cannot remain complacent after dutifully submitting a monthly report on human rights violations against the Tamil people every month. It may be sufficient in a country that is reasonably fair and just to all its people but not so with Sri Lanka. Incessant follow-up is absolutely necessary in matters connected with violations against the Tamil people and NESoHR while reiterating the need for prompt follow up by leading human rights organizations, wishes also to emphasize the urgency of a political arrangement that would be in conformity with international norms for human rights. A people who are victims of a three decade old civil war deserve such an effective and immediate intervention.

Rev.Fr.M.X.Karunaratnam
Chairperson NESoHR

Military Operation and resultant closure of MOH Division.

Due to on-going military operations in Mannar District, two medical divisions (Medical Officer of Health – MOH) Manthai West and Madhu have been closed which the population is displaced and taken refuge in adjoining safer areas.

The slots of two medical officers of Health (MOH) three public Health Inspectors (PHI) twelve mid-wives have been cancelled. Nine mid-wives and two PHI's appointed for this area have not taken up their positions here and instead been transferred to military occupied part of Mannar. It is reported that these moves were effected on the orders of the military governor of the Province.

Consequent to this 08 rural health clinics have been suspended depriving health care to 200 pregnant mothers and 250 infants under 1 year.

Medical supplies to for the 4th Quarter of 2007 was never received and issue for the 1st Quarter of 2008 has also not arrived as yet.

Civilians Killed - March – 2008

No	Name and Address	Date	Incident District
01	Sakthivelpillai Raja - Iralkuli Vannaththivillu Puththalam	12.02.2008	Puththalam
02	Raja Niranjala - Iralkuli Vannaththivillu Puththalam	12.02.2008	Puththalam
03	Thiyagappan Kurunathapillai - Kolavil Alaiyadivempu Akkaraipattu Amparai	01.03.2008	Amparai
04	Kanthasamy Revathy - Kopay Jaffna	01.03.2008	Jaffna
05	A driver	03.03.2008	Trincomalee
06	A dead body of Tamil youth	04.03.2008	Amparai
07	Kiddinar Sivanesan - Mallavi Mullaitivu	06.03.2008	Mullaitivu
08	Periyanna Maheswararaja - Vavuniya	06.03.2008	Mullaitivu
09	Ratnam Vadivel - Thampanai, Naranthanai North, Kayts, Jaffna	07.03.2008	Jaffna
10	Veerasingam Kumar - Sinnapanankadu Aalaiyadivempu Amparai	08.03.2008	Amparai
11	Ratnam Vinayageswaran - Meesalai West Meesalai Jaffna	11.03.2008	Jaffna
12	Sivagnanam Kulasingam - Nilaveli Trincomalee	11.03.2008	Trincomalee
13	One Tamil civilians	13.03.2008	Trincomalee
14	One youth - Kinniya Uppuveli Trincomalee	15.03.2008	Trincomalee
15	Sellaththurai Ketheeswaran - Nallur Poonakari Kilinochchi	16.03.2008	Jaffna
16	Mahalingam Sasikumar - Selvapuram Poonakari Kilinochchi	18.03.2008	Kilinochchi
17	Illaiyathamby Karthigesu - Kiramothaya road Kalmunai Amparai	18.03.2008	Amparai
18	Alpirad Puspa - Thekkankadu Vavuniya	28.03.2008	Vavuniya
19	Keerththy Vijai - Word-08 Akkaraipattu Amparai	28.03.2008	Amparai
20	Narayanan Muththulingam - Monarakala	29.03.2008	Monarakala
21	Kurunthapillai Vijai - Kannakipuram Akkaraipattu Amparai	29.03.2008	Batticaloa
22	One Teacher – Batticaloa	31.03.2008	Batticaloa

Civilians Disappeared - March – 2008

No	Name and Address	Date	Incident District
01	Mahalingam Piratheepan - Urelu Jaffna	27.02.2008	Jaffna
02	K.Saseetharan – Jaffna	28.02.2008	Jaffna
03	Veerasingam Benadict - Mukaththuvaram Colombo	01.03.2008	Colombo
04	Akilan – Colombo	01.03.2008	Colombo
05	Poologarajah Sasikaran - Wellawatte Colombo	01.03.2008	Colombo
06	Siththiravel Sivanantham - Wattale Colombo	01.03.2008	Colombo
07	S.Punniyamoorthy - Nakkalai Estate, Monarakala	02.03.2008	Monarakala
08	Kunasuntharam Pusparani - Pasikkuda Valaichchenai Batticaloa	03.03.2008	Batticaloa
09	Yoganatham Jasothini - Valaichchenai Batticaloa	04.03.2008	Batticaloa
10	Yogarajah Arunrajah - Colpetty Colombo	04.03.2008	Colombo
11	Palasuppiramanyam Kantharuban - Uduvil Jaffna	05.03.2008	Jaffna
12	Rasenthiram Anthoni Ranjan - Olaitthoduva Pesalai Mannar	06.03.2008	Mannar
13	Seviyar Pikirado - Pallimunai Mannar	06.03.2008	Mannar
14	Uvanis Lonard Olpan Pihirado - Pallimunai Mannar	06.03.2008	Mannar
15	Saththiyogu Sahayanathan Pihirado - Pallimunai Mannar	06.03.2008	Mannar
16	Viyoodsan Roch - Pallimunai Mannar	07.03.2008	Mannar
17	Arokiyam Laxman Perera - Pallimunai Mannar	07.03.2008	Mannar

18	Alexshandar John - Pallimunai Mannar	07.03.2008	Mannar
19	Kanesh Karna - Pallimunai Mannar	07.03.2008	Mannar
20	Penchamin Ahilan Perera - Pallimunai Mannar	07.03.2008	Mannar
21	One fisherman - Mullaitivu	09.03.2008	Puththalam
22	Kathiravan Ruban - Jaffna Town	09.03.2008	Jaffna
23	Jotheeswaran Sivanathakumar - Colombo	09.03.2008	Colombo
24	J.Arokkiyanathan Roch - Pallimunai Mannar	10.03.2008	Mannar
25	S.Judlas Pihirodo - Pallimunai Mannar	10.03.2008	Mannar
26	Varnakulasingham Kulatheepan - Kaalaiyadi south Pandaththarippu Jaffna	10.03.2008	Jaffna
27	Kovinthasamy Rajanathan - Kalpola veethy Hottahena Colombo	14.03.2008	Colombo
28	Poopalasantharam Mahenthiran - Karaveddi Jaffna	15.03.2008	Jaffna
29	Mayavu Dillirasan - Vaddukkoddai Jaffna	15.03.2008	Jaffna
30	Tharmakulasingham Mayooraan - Jaffna	16.03.2008	Colombo
31	M.Tharmaraja - Kumpukkan Estate Monarakalai	18.03.2008	Monarakala
32	Kunaratnam Krishnarajah -Kotahena Colombo	18.03.2008	Colombo
33	Sellaththurai Jegan - Nunawil Jaffna	19.03.2008	Jaffna
34	Edverd Pathmanathan - Wellawaththai Colombo	22.03.2008	Colombo
35	Two civilians - Manmunai Batticaloa	23.03.2008	Batticaloa
36	One civilian - Kokkuvil Batticaloa	23.03.2008	Batticaloa
37	Ledsumanan Thevasanchayan - SinnaOrani Batticaloa	23.03.2008	Batticaloa
38	Perinparasa Puvipalan - Sinnaorani Batticaloa	23.03.2008	Batticaloa
39	Thampappillai Kajan - Madduvil Jaffna	24.03.2008	Moratuwa
40	Kaneshan Selvaranjan - Alaveddy Jaffna	24.03.2008	Moratuwa
41	Sivalingam Aarooran - Vadamarachchi Jaffna	24.03.2008	Moratuwa
42	Subramaniyam Jenarththanan - Pandiyanthalvu Kolombothurai Jaffna	26.03.2008	Jaffna
43	Sebasthian Antanirajah - Word-08 Pesalai Mannar	27.03.2008	Mannar

Human Rights violations against the Tamil Civilians – March 2008

01. 29.02.2008 - Search operation – Vadamarachchi

A search operation was conducted from 8.00 a.m. till 10.30 a.m. on 29.02.2008 at Navindil in Vadamarachchi Jaffna. During this, two youths were taken to the Army camp for inquiry. They were released after severe torture.

02. 01.03.2008 - A dead body of woman recovered at Kopay

The dead body of Kanthasamy Revathy aged 47 from Kopay, Jaffna was recovered from Kopay area on 01.03.2008

03. 01.03.2008 - A trader killed at Akkaraipattu

Thiyagappan Kurunathapillai, a trader, aged 56, from Nadaraja veethy, Kolavil, Akkaraipattu, Amparai was shot and killed on 01.03.2008 at 10.30 p.m. in his house by unidentified armed men. First, the armed men knocked at the door and wanted the door opened. When they refused to open the door out of fear, they broke the door and entered the house. The wife and two children were severely injured while the other two children were slightly hurt.

04. 01.03.2008 - One Tamil was abducted in Colombo

It is said that Sri Lankan Army and three persons in civil clothes abducted Veerasingam Benedict, a familiated man, aged 37, from Mutwal Colombo on 01.03.2008 in Kathiranawaththa Colombo. He has not returned home.

05. 01.03.2008 - Shell attack – Vadamarachchi East in Jaffna

The Sri Lankan Army was conducting continuous shell attack targeting the civilian settlements in Vadamarachchi East in last few days. During this yielding trees and houses of the people were damaged.

06. 02.03.2008 - Round up and Search Operation at Velanai

A round up and Search operation was conducted on 02.03.2008 from 8.00 p.m. till 12.00 p.m. in Velanai one of the Islets in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan Army. During this, the Sri Lankan Army took the Identity Cards of 16 youths. They compelled that the youths should go to their camp and sign,

- 07. 02.03.2008 - A search operation at Kurunagar**
A search operation was conducted on 02.03.2008 from 4.00 a.m. till 12.00 p.m. at Kurunagar and in the surrounding areas by the Sri Lankan Army. During this all of them were taken to common areas and intensely interrogated.
- 08. 02.03.2008 - Sri Lankan Army threatens people**
The Sri Lankan Army went house to house on 02.03.2008 during the night and threatened the people of Nayanmarkaddu to cut the trees along the road.
- 09. 02.03.2008 - Harrasment by Sri Lankan Police**
The Sri Lankan Police located in Valvettithurai junction in Jaffna harassed the devotees going to Selvasannithy Temple. 12 devotees who were travelling in a van were returned on 02.03.2008. It is said that they refused to give money to the Police.
- 10. 02.03.2008 - A youth abducted**
S.Punniyamoorthy aged 28, from Nakkala Estate; Monaragala was abducted on 02.03.2008 at Orampuwa, when he went in his three wheeler. Three wheeler was recovered from the Orampuwa jungle area by the Monaragala Police.
- 11. 02.03.2008 - One Tamil youth arrested**
The Nuwara Eliya police arrested Krishnamoorthy Dias aged 19 from Akkarapaththani Aadlo Estate on 02.03.2008 in Nuwara Eliya when he returned from Nuwara Eliya hospital.
- 12. 03.03.2008 - One man killed and two men injured at Haparana**
Sri Lankan Navy vehicle and a lorry crashed at Habarana road in Trincomalee on 03.03.2008. During this, the lorry driver was killed and another two persons who were travelling on the lorry were injured.
- 13. 03.03.2008 - A female student abducted – Valaichchenai**
Kunasuntharam Pusparani, a student, aged 16, from Pasikkuda Valaichchenai Batticaloa was abducted on 03.03.2008 during the night by paramilitary troopers who came in a white van. It is to be noted that her parents were killed by tsunami. This is reported to the Valaichenai Police by the relatives.
- 14. 03.03.2008 - Aerial bombing in Mullaitivu area**
Sri Lankan Air force planes bombed on 03.03.2008 targeting on civilian settlements in Mullaitivu areas. During this many yielding trees were destroyed and Students of Arumugaththankulam School panicked and ran all over the road out of school.
- 15. 03.03.2008 - Land mines buried at Thondamanaru in Jaffna**
Sri Lankan army buried the land mines at Akkarai, Thondamanaru in Jaffna.
- 16. 04.03.2008 - A student (girl) abducted – Valaichchenai, Batticaloa**
Yoganatham Jasothini, student, aged 16, from Valaichchenai, Batticaloa was abducted on 03.03.2008 during the night by Paramilitary troopers who came in a white van. This was reported to the Valaichchenai Police by the relatives.
- 17. 04.03.2008 - A dead body of Tamil youth recovered in Amparai**
A dead body of Tamil youth, estimated to be around 25 years of aged, was recovered with gun shot injuries on 04.03.2008 at 7.00 a.m. at Neeththapallai in Amparai by Akkaraipattu Police. The police said that he might have been shot and killed on 03.03.2008.
- 18. 04.03.2008 - Tamil Student abducted in Colombo**
His relatives have complained to the Dupty Minister P.Rathakrishnan that Mr.Yogarajah, a student of Morawewa University, from Colpetty Colombo was forcibly dragged away from his house on 04.03.2008. He is still missing.

- 19. 04.03.2008 - Sri Lankan Army steal at Kudaththanai in Vadamarachchi East Jaffna**
The fishing boats of fishermen at Kudaththanai in Vadamarachchi East in Jaffna are being stolen by the Sri Lankan Army. These stolen boats are used for transport between Ampan and Nagarkoyil river by them.
- 20. 04.04.2008 - Continuous Shell attack and Aerial bombing in Poonakari**
The Sri Lankan Army conducted continuous shell attack on civilian settlements in Poonakari Villages from Kilali Army Camp on 03, 04, 05.03.2008. And aerial attacks were carried on these days in the mornings and evenings. Due to this civilians' houses, properties, cattle and yielding trees were damaged day by day.
- 21. 05.03.2008 - Two Tamil youths arrested in Anuradhapura**
Two Tamil youths aged 22 and 27 were arrested on 05.03.2008 by Sri Lankan Police at Anuradhapura Railway station, while they were travelling in a train from Madawachchi to Colombo.
- 22. 05.03.2008 - One youth missing in Uduvil Jaffna**
It is reported at the HRC Office in Jaffna by relatives that Palasubpiramaniyan Kantharuban aged 29 from Uduvil, Jaffna went missing on 05.03.2008, after he went to Jaffna town from his house.
- 23. 06.03.2008 - Two civilians killed and one injured in a claymore attack**
Jaffna District Tamil National Alliance Parliamentarian, Mr.Kiddinan Sivanesan, aged 51, from Mallavi, Mullaitivu, a native of Karaveddi East, Jaffna was killed on 06.03.2008 around 1.30 p.m. in a claymore attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Army Deep Penetration Unit on A-09 road, Mankulam, Kollarpuliyankulam, Mullaitivu, while he was returning to Wannu from Colombo, after participating in the Parliamentary session in Colombo. His driver, Mr.Periyanma Maheswararaja, aged 27, father of one child, from Chettikulam, Vavuniya was also killed in this incident. Further, A boy, Arulnathan Louisenathan, aged 11, from Kollarpuliyankulam, Mankulam was injured.
- 24. 06.03.2008 - Two Tamil journalists arrested in Colombo**
Sri Lankan Police went to "Outreach" Website Office in Colombo on 06.03.2008 around 7.00 p.m. They checked everything. The editor of this website, Mr V.Jasikaran and his wife were taken and detained by them.
- 25. 06.03.2008 - One fisherman abducted in Mannar**
It is reported at the ICRC in Mannar by his wife and his mother that Rasenthiram Antony Ranjan, aged 27, fisherman, father of two children, from Olaithoduvai, Mannar, a native of Kankesanthurai, Jaffna was abducted on 06.03.2008 at 2.30 p.m. by four unidentified armed men who came in a Three-wheeler.
- 26. 06.03.2008 - 03 fishermen missing in Mannar**
It is reported at the Human Rights Organisation in Mannar, that Xaviar Pikirado aged 26; Juvan Leonard Olpan Pihirado aged 19 and Santhiyogu Sahayanathan Pihirado aged 23 from Pallimunai Mannar had gone missing from 06.03.2008, when they went fishing in the Mannar sea.
- 27. 06.03.2008 - Sought asylum in Jaffna HRC Office**
A trader aged 55, and his son a student aged 25 from Thenmarachchi, Jaffna sought asylum at the HRC Office in Jaffna on 06.03.2008 due to their life being threatened by the Sri Lankan Army and its Paramilitary troopers.
- 28. 07.03.2008 - One man killed in Jaffna**
Ratnam Vadivel, aged 62, Ex-owner of the Communication Center, and father of two children from Thampaddi, Naranthanai, Kayts, one of the islets in Jaffna was shot and killed on 07.03.2008 at 8.30 p.m. in his house by four unidentified armed men.
- 29. 07.03.2008 - One Journalist arrested in Colombo**
J.S.Tissanayakam, a Journalist and editor of "Outreach" Website, was arrested on 07.03.2008 morning from the website office and detained by the Sri Lankan Police.

- 30. 07.03.2008 - 05 fishermen missing in Mannar**
It is reported at the Human Rights Organisation in Mannar, that Viyoodsan Roch, a family man, aged 30, Arokkiyam Luxman Perera aged 18, Alexshandar John aged 27, Kanesh Kanna aged 19 and Pensamin Ahilan Perera aged 21 from Pallimunai Mannar had gone missing from 07.03.2008, when they went fishing in Mannar sea.
- 31. 08.03.2008 - One person injured at Analaitivu Jaffna**
T.Vickineswaran, aged 25, from Word No.03 Analaitivu, Jaffna was sleeping when his name was called at 9.00 p.m. on 08.03.2008 personal from Sri Lankan Army Intelligence took him out and cut him with a sword. He was later admitted at the Jaffna Teaching Hospital.
- 32. 08.03.2008 - One youth killed in Amparai**
Veerasingam Kumar, aged 22, from Sinnapanankadu, Aalaiyadivempu, Amparai was taken out side of the house and shot and killed on 08.03.2008 at 8.30 p.m. by unidentified armed men, while it was raining heavily. His dead body was found 50 yard away from his house at Sahamam road on the next day. He was expected to get to Colombo to leave abroad.
- 33. 09.03.2008 - One man missing in Jaffna**
It is reported at the HRC Office in Jaffna that Kathiravan Ruban aged 27, from Jaffna Town went missing on 09.03.2008.
- 34. 09.03.2008 - One fisherman gone missing**
One fisherman from Katpiddiy camp, a native of Mullaitivu had gone missing on 09.03.2008, while he was fishing at the Alankuda sea in Katpiddy Puttalam. The fishermen said that they searched for him, but they could not find him.
- 35. 09.03.2008 - One Tamils was abducted in Colombo**
Jotheeswaran Sivananthakumar, aged 29, from Colombo was abducted in Colombo on 09.03.2008 during the night at 11.00 by unidentified armed men who came in a white van with the number plate carrying 25-3654 on it.
- 36. 10.03.2008 - 21 Civilians arrested in Kandy and Kokkala**
A total of 21 civilians were arrested on 10.03.2008 by the Sri Lankan Forces. 13 civilians were arrested in a search operation in Kandy town. 08 Civilians were arrested, when a bus was checked at Kokkalai.
- 37. 10.03.2008 - Four civilians arrested in Kathirgamam**
Four civilians including Tamils and Sinhalese were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Army and Police on 10.03.2008 from 10.00 p.m. till next day noon at Kathirgamam, Naga veethy, Kowthamipuram, Valliyamman Kiramam, Kaminipuram and 20 Acre settlement. Those arrested did not have any prove of identity on them.
- 38. 10.03.2008 - Five Tamils arrested in Wellawatte**
Five Tamils were arrested in a search operation carried out by the Sri Lankan Army in Wellawatte area in Colombo. During this A total of 40 civilians were arrested and all others except five were released.
- 39. 10.03.2008 - One man abducted in Jaffna**
Varnakulasingham Kulatheepan, aged 29, father of two children, from Kalaiyadi south, Pandaththarippu, Jaffna was abducted on 10.03.2008 during the night by unidentified armed men.
- 40. 10.03.2008 - 02 fishermen missing in Mannar**
It is reported at Human Rights Organisation in Mannar, that J.Arokkiyanathan aged 27 and S.Judlas Pihirodo from Pallimunai Mannar had gone missing from 10.03.2008, when they went fishing in Mannar sea.
- 41. 10.03.2008 - Sought asylum in Jaffna HRC Office**
One familied man, aged 35 from Chavakachcheri, and another familied man, aged 40 from Navakkiri, Jaffna sought asylum at Jaffna HR 11C Office on 10.03.2008 due to the life threat.

- 42. 11.03.2008 - One youth killed in Meesalai Jaffna**
Ratnam Vinayageswaran aged 34, from Meesalai West Meesalai; Jaffna was shot and killed on 11.03.2008 at 9.30 a.m. by the Sri Lankan Army Intelligence who came in a motor bike. He was waiting before a bakery at Meesalai Temple road in Jaffna.
- 43. 11.03.2008 - One man killed in Trincomalee**
Sivagnanam Kulasingam, aged 34, father of three children, from Nilaveli, Trincomalee was abducted on 10.03.2008 during the night from his house by unidentified armed men. His dead body was recovered on 11.03.2008 with gunshot injuries on his head at the 7th mile post, Nilaveli.
- 44. 12.03.2008 - Tamil couples killed in Puththalam**
Sakthivelpillai Raja, aged 22 and his wife Niranjala aged 20 from Iralkulai, Vannathivillu; Puththalam were shot and killed on 12.03.2008 at early morning 2.00 by unidentified armed men who came into their house. During this, their two children were at home, but they were unharmed.
- 45. 12.03.2008 - Sri Lankan army attacked in Kayts**
Rasamani Mugunthan aged 27 and Tharmalingam Packiyarasa aged 39 were attacked on 12.03.2008 at Kayts in Jaffna by the Sri Lankan Army, while they were cycling.
- 46. 12.03.2008 - One person sought asylum in Jaffna HRC**
A father of two children aged 28, from Kayts, Jaffna sought asylum in Kayts Magistrate Court on 12.03.2008 due to his life being threatened by Sri Lankan Army and Its Paramilitaries.
- 47. 13.03.2008 - One man killed in Trincomalee**
One Tamil Civilian aged 35 was shot and killed at Ananthapuram, Uppuveli in Trincomalee on 13.03.2008 at 7.00 p.m. by unidentified armed men.
- 48. 13.03.2008 - Shell attacked in Nayaru**
The Sri Lankan army located in Manalaru conducted the shell attack on 13.03.2008 at 2.00 p.m. targeting on civilian settlements in Nayaru. During this yielding trees were destroyed and many private houses were damaged.
- 49. 13.03.2008 - The Sri Lankan forces suddenly checked up in Kodikamam Jaffna**
A sudden check up was conducted on 13.03.2008 morning 6.00 till 10.00 by the Sri Lankan Army and Police at Kodikamam in Jaffna. During this the movements of the people were badly affected.
- 50. 14.03.2008 - Two civilians arrested in Anuradhapura**
Rasenthiram Surenthiran, aged 18, from Chettikulam, Vavuniya and P.Jayanthini, aged 25, from Muthaliyarkulam, Vavuniya were arrested at the Anuradhapura Rail way station, while they were travelling from Vavuniya to Colombo by a train. It is said that they were going to Colombo to leave abroad.
- 51. 14.03.2008 - Seven including 06 Methadist Priest arrested in NuwaraEliya**
Nagularajah, Priest of Methadist Church in NuwaraEliya and his driver were arrested due to the suspicion on 14.03.2008 by NuwaraEliya Police. Another five priests were arrested with them. These five priests were released after the inquiry was over.
- 52. 14.03.2008 - One Tamil business man abducted in Hotahena**
It is reported to the Kottahena Police by his relatives that Kovinthatasamy Rajanathan, aged 65, a textiles business man, from Kalpotta road, Hottahena was abducted on 14.03.2008 by three unidentified persons who came in a white van.
- 53. 14.03.2008 - Two siblings arrested in Monaragala**
Two siblings N.Kirusnenthiran aged 20 and his sister N.Kirusnaveni aged 18, both from Neluwa Estate were arrested and detained on 15.03.2008 evening at the Monaragala bus stand by the Monaragala Police. Police sources said that they failed to prove their identity and the purpose of their visit.

54. **14.03.2008 - An unidentified gang attacked on journalist's family**
An unidentified gang went to M.Parameswary's house in Gampola Journalist of "Mowpika" on 14.03.2008 during the night and attacked the Parameswary's family members. During this attack she was not in her house. Her father was wounded and was admitted at the Hospital.
55. **14.03.2008 - Fishing banned From Thondamanaru to Katkoyalam**
The Sri Lankan navy banned fishing from Thondamanaru to Katkoyalam on 14.03.2008. Navy boats attacked, fired at and threatened the fishermen who disregarded this ban.
56. **15.03.2008 - One youth killed in Kinniya**
One youth, aged 24, from Kinniya, Uppuveli, Trincomalee was shot and killed on 15.03.2008 at 8.30 p.m. by Four unidentified men. They went to his house and took him out of his house.
57. **15.03.2008 - One youth missing at Karaveddi in Jaffna**
Poopalasuntharam Mahenthiram aged 31 from Karaveddi Jaffna has gone missing on 15.03.2008. It is reported that at the HRC office in Jaffna.
58. **15.03.2008 - A man missing in Jaffna Town**
Mayavu Dillirasan aged 41 from Vaddukkoddai Jaffna had gone missing on 15.03.2008, after he went to Jaffna town. It is reported at the HRC office in Jaffna
59. **15.03.2008 - Dead body of missing person recovered in Nallur Jaffna**
Thurairatnam Sothirasa, aged 35, from Kachcheri, Nallur road, Jaffna had gone missing on 10.03.2008. His dead body was recovered in a well on 15.03.2008 from this area. His body looked battered. Civilians expressed their suspicion, that the Sri Lankan Army must have abducted and killed him.
60. **16.03.2008 - The Sri Lankan Navy attacked on a boat at Allaipiddy**
A total of 08 civilians including an infant were travelling on a boat to Mannar. This boat changed direction and was moving towards Allaipididiy. The Sri Lankan Navy attacked this boat at Allaipididiy on 16.03.2008. During this Sellaththurai Ketheeswaran from Nallur, Poonakari, Kilinochchi was killed and Kanthasamy Suthakaran from Kilinochchi was injured. Other six injured persons were arrested and handed over to the Kayts Police. All of them were detained. Their names are: Suthakaran Sivatharmini from Kilinochchi, her infant, Kanagasingam Jeyachchelvi, aged 25, from Kilinochchi, Kaneshan Sopishan, aged 28, from Kadshan road, Vaddakkachchi, Kilinochchi, Kanapathipillai Panchalingam, aged 44, a boatman, from Sivapuram, Kiranchi, Poonakari, Kilinochchi and Vinasithamby Sithamparanathan, aged 50, from Kilinochchi.
61. **16.03.2008 - Shell attack carried out by the Sri Lankan Army**
Shell attack was carried out targeting civilian settlement on 16.03.2008 at 11.30 a.m. by the Sri Lankan. During this V.Sivakumar was wounded and his house and M.Sellaththurai's house were damaged. People of Andankulam and Arumugaththankulam are scared due to this shell attack.
62. **16.03.2008 - Tamil student abducted in Colombo**
Tharmakulasingam Mayooran, a student, from Jaffna was abducted on 16.03.2008 morning 7.00 at Sangamiththa Mawata in Colombo. It is reported at the Kotahena Police by his mother.
63. **16.03.2008 - The Sri Lankan Navy attacked in Nayaru Mullaitivu**
The Sri Lankan Navy attacked on fishermen from Nayaru Mullaitivu on 16.03.2008 at 11.00 a.m. During this the fishermen cut off their nets and reached ashore.
64. **17.03.2008 - 25 Civilians missing in Jaffna**
North East Secretariat on Human Rights reported that 25 Civilians had gone missing from 01.01.2008 till 17.03.2008 in Jaffna the Peninsula. A total of 141 civilians 137 Males including 03 children, and 04 Females were killed last year. A total of 267 civilians, 240 Males including 05 boys and 27 Females including 12 girls were missing last year.

- 65. 17.03.2008 - Two hours allowed to catch the fish**
The Sri Lankan Navy allowed fishing only for two hours from morning 8.00 till 10.00. It is noted that they were allowed earlier from 6.00 a.m. till 1.00 p.m.
- 66. 18.03.2008 - One man killed and another one injured in Shell attack**
The Sri Lankan Army located in Kilaly Jaffna conducted shell attacks on 18.03.2008 at 10.30 a.m. targeting civilian settlements in Selvapuram Poonakari. During this Mahalingam Sasikumar, aged 24, father of one child from Selvapuram Poonakari was killed and Selvarasa Tharshan, a student of Vannerikulam M.V. G.C.E. O/L, aged 16 from Selvapuram Poonakari was injured and was admitted at the Kilinochchi Hospital.
- 67. 18.03.2008 - One Tamil youth abducted in Monaragala**
It is reported Member of the Upcountry People's Front in Uva Provincial, that M.Tharmaraja, aged 26, from Kumpukkan Estate, Monaragala was abducted on 18.03.2008 afternoon 2.00 p.m. while he was returning from Monaragala Magistrate Court by bus at Mooppanaveli by unidentified armed men who came in a white van. The unidentified armed men stopped the bus and abducted him on gunpoint.
- 68. 18.03.2008 - One Tamil youth killed in Amparai**
Ilaiyathamby Karthigesu aged 29 from Kiramothaya road Kalmunai Amparai was shot and killed on 18.03.2008 in the afternoon at 3.00 on the main street at Karaitheevu in Amparai by two unidentified armed men who came in a bicycle.
- 69. 18.03.2008 - One Tamil abducted at Kotahena**
Unidentified armed men who came in a van abducted Kunaretnam Krishnarajah, a father of two children, from Jampetta road, Kotahena, Colombo on 18.03.2008. His wife reported it at the Kotahena police and the civil monitoring mission.
- 70. 19.03.2008 - Two Tamil youths arrested in Mathawachchi**
Anuradhapura Police arrested two Tamil youths both from Sinnakkadai Mannar on 19.03.2008 in Mathawachchi.
- 71. 19.03.2008 - A farmer did not return home.**
Sellaththurai Jegan aged 31 from Nunavil Thenmarachchi Jaffna did not return home, after he went to Jaffna town on 19.03.2008. It is reported at HRC office in Jaffna.
- 72. 20.03.2008 - Sri Lankan Army conducted search operation at Karainagar**
A search operation was carried out by the Sri Lankan Army at Karainagar Kalapoomi one of the islets in Jaffna on 20.03.2008 from 7.00 p.m. until 10.00 p.m. During this, the Sri Lankan army told the people that they should not keep any outside people and that they should inform them if anybody from their home stayed in other places.
- 73. 21.03.2008 - One Tamil arrested in Matara**
K.Thurairajah, aged 35, from Pirapara Estate Matara was arrested on 21.03.2003 by Sri Lankan Police.
- 74. 21.03.2008 - Traffic closed in Jaffna twice**
The traffic was closed from Point Pedro to Valvai veli on 21.03.2008 on the morning from 9.00 until 11.00 and in the evening from 3.00 until 4.00 to allow the Sri Lankan Army convoy. During this, the people on the move were affected badly.
- 75. 21.03.2008 - Sri Lankan Army shot at the fishermen**
The Sri Lankan Navy indiscriminately fired at the fishermen who were in the sea fishing in the Sakkoddai sea. Due to this, the fishermen returned to the land. It has to be noted that these fishermen got the prior permission from the Sri Lankan Navy before they went to the sea.
- 76. 22.03.2008 - Three Tamil youths arrested in Kotahena**
Kottahena Police arrested three Tamil youths of the Net café communication at Sangamiththa Mawatha in Kottahena on 22.03.2008 during the night on suspicion by Kottahena police. Two of them, Thinesh aged 20, a owner of the net café and Sivaruban aged 25, partner of the this net café were

released and another one Kathirgamanathan Yugarajah who was living in a lodge with his family at old Moor street, aged 25, a native of Jaffna was detained. Kathirkamanathan Uvarajah's mother reports it to the deputy minister Mr.P.Rathakrishnan.

77. 23.03.2008 - 15 civilians arrested in Waththekama

A sudden search operation was carried out at the business centers, common places and bus stand in Waththekama area on 23.03.2008 from morning 9.00 until after noon 1.00. During this 15 civilians including 05 women who did not have any proof for their identity, were arrested and detained for inquiry.

78. 23.03.2008 - 05 persons missing in Batticaloa

It is reported at the Batticaloa Police and at the International Red Cross Committee that 05 civilians went missing in Batticaloa. Letchumanan Thevasansayan aged 22, Perinparasa Puvirasa, aged 33, father of three children, both from Manmunai went to Theththatheevu on 23.03.2008 evening in their motor bikes for school building construction work. But they did not reach the school. Another three civilians, two from Manmuani and one from Kukkuvil area in Batticaloa went missing. It is suspected that the Sri Lankan Special Task Force must have taken them.

79. 23.03.2008 - A student arrested in Batticaloa

Suntharamoorthy Ananthan, aged 28, a student of the Batticaloa Technical College, living in Pankudaveli, a native of Paduvankarai, Batticaloa was arrested on 06.03.2008 by the Sri Lankan Special Task Force and handed over with Batticaloa Police. He used to have fits from his young age. Since he is detained at the police station. He is suffering from chest pain.

80. 23.03.2008 - One Tamil arrested in Search operation

One Tamil youth was arrested in a search operation on 23.03.2008 from dawn to dusk carried out by the Sri Lankan Army and Police in Peradeniya. He was detained at the Peradeniya Police Station for further investigation.

81. 23.03.2008 - A student sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna

Thanapalasingam Thileepan, aged 20, A/L student of Puththur Somaskantha College from Vanniyasingam road, Avarankal, Jaffna sought asylum on 23.03.2008 at the HRC office in Jaffna due to fearing. Because the Sri Lankan Army took his identity card, he was scared.

82. 24.03.2008 - One Tamil youth injured in Badulla

Paramasivam Raguwaran, aged 18, from Badulla was injured in a Kaman Kooththu function when he was attacked by the Sinhala youths. He was admitted at the Badulla Hospital.

83. 24.03.2008 - Three students abducted Moratuwa

Unidentified persons, who came in a white van, abducted three graduate students of the Moratuwa University on 24.03.2008 when they were waiting to go abroad after completing their degree. It is reported to the deputy minister Mr.P.Rathakrishnan. Their names are : Thampappillai Kajan from Madduvil Jaffna, Sivalingam Aarooran from Vadamarachchi Jaffna and Kaneshan Selvaranjan from Alaveddy Jaffna.

84. 24.03.2008 - HRC Officer threatened over the phone

Jaffna HRC officer reported at the HRC Head Office in Colombo that he had received death threats over the phone on 24.03.2008 during the night twice by unidentified persons.

85. 24.03.2008 - One sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna

Nadarasa Suvarnarajah, aged 28, a mason, a father of one child, from Meesalai, Chavakachcheri, Jaffna sought asylum at the HRC Office in Jaffna on 24.03.2008 due to his life being threatened by the Sri Lankan Army.

86. 25.02.2008 - A person arrested in Colombo

Mr.Karthigesu Mayooran who was living in Colombo for 25 years, aged 43, father of three children. He is a native of Velanai. He was arrested on suspicion on 25.02.2008 at Borella by the Sri Lankan Police.

He was detained at the Grandpass Police station. This was reported to Minister Mr.Rathakrishann by his mother.

87. 25.03.2008 - Sri Lankan Navy arrested 11 fleeing refugees.

A total of 11 civilians were arrested on 25.03.2008 by Sri Lankan Navy, when they were on their way to Tamil Nadu as displaced people. They were arrested by the Sri Lankan Navy and produced before Sri Lankan Magistrate Courts. Their names are : Sebastiyampillai Johnpillai, Sebastiyampillai Mary Jesintha, Sebastiyampillai Vithushan- 05 months old infant, Sebastiyampillai Vimalrajah these four from Word-05, Puthukkudiyirupp Mullaitivu, Chenthamilchchelvan Thusikala, Chenthamilchchelvan Nishanthan-aged 21, Chenthamilchchelvan Kovithan-aged 17, Chenthamilchchelvan Kovinthan-aged 09, these four from Sivanagar Puthukkudiyiruppu Mullaitive, Vicent Judsan from Koddaiyady Visuvamadu Ananthan Rajithan and his brother Ananthan Rajith both from Thalaiyadi Chempiyanpattu Jaffna.

88. 25.03.2008 - One man abducted in Jaffna High Security Zone

Subramaniyam Jenarththanan, a young family person, aged 30, from Pandiyanthalvu, Kolombuthurai, Jaffna was abducted on 25.03.2008 in the evening at 5.00 o'clock in the Jaffna High Security Zone. Earlier he was detained in Jaffna prison due to death threats by Sri Lankan Army paramilitary troopers. He was later admitted at the Jaffna hospital for treatment for Chicken guniya. He was abducted while he was returning from the hospital. It is reported at the HRC Office in Jaffna by his wife.

89. 25.03.2008 - Sri Lankan army banned fishing

Sri Lankan Navy has made a special order to ban fishing from Point Pedro Munai, Katkoyalam to Valvettithurai on 25.03.2008. The fishermen who went fishing, were sent back by the Sri Lankan Navy, when they went fishing.

90. 25.03.2008 - Sri Lankan Army conducted search operation

Sri Lankan Army and Police conducted a search operation on 25.03.2008 at Navanthurai in Jaffna.

91. 26.03.2008 - One Tamil youth arrested in Vavuniya

One Tamil youth was arrested in suspicion on 26.03.2008 in Vavuniya. He is detained by the Terrorist Intelligence Division.

92. 27.02.2008 - A youth went missing

It is reported at the HRC Office in Jaffna that Mahalingam Piratheepan, aged 27, from Urelu, Jaffna had gone missing on 27.02.2008.

93. 27.03.2008 - One fisherman missing in Mannar

Sebastiyampillai Antonyrajah, aged 30, a fisherman, from Word-08, Pesalai, Mannar has gone missing on 27.03.2008, when he went to Pariluddan Kaddik Kudiiruppu on his bicycle. He has not returned home as yet. His wife reported this at Mannar Social Welfare centre.

94. 27.03.2008 - One woman arrested at Motara

Sri Lankan Police arrested Kanapathipillai Tharsani, aged 31, from Motara in Colombo, a native of Murasumodai Kilinochchi on 27.03.2008. She was staying at Motara since 2003 to go to Canada. She was expected to join her husband there. She was detained at the Terrorist Intelligence Department of the Sri Lankan Police. Her mother reported it to the deputy minister Mr.P.Rathakrishnan.

95. 28.02.2008 - A youth arrested in Train

Navalapiddy Police arrested Murugaiya Thilageswaran from Akkarapattana on 28.02.2008, while he was travelling by Udarattamenikke Train from Badulla to Colombo.

96. 28.02.2008 - A student of Jaffna University went missing

Jaffna University Student Union said, that a Science Faculty first year student of the Jaffna University K.Saseetharan, aged 28 went missing on 28.02.2008 when he went to buy things in a shop adjoining the campus.

- 97. 28.03.2008 - Two women injured in Vavuniya**
Two unidentified armed men attacked with hand grenade on a private communication center at Maharambaikulam in Vavuniya on 28.03.2008. During this attack Rajini aged 30 and Yogaranai aged 23 both from Maharambaikulam were injured when they were inside this communication centre.
- 98. 28.03.2008 - One man arrested in Nuwara Eliya**
One Tamil youth from Up-country was arrested in a search operation on 28.03.2008 at Kanthapola Nuwara Eliya. He was detained at the Terrorist Intelligence Division.
- 99. 28.03.2008 - One boy arrested in Kandy**
Pavithran aged 14, bradwinner of his family, from Pandarikulam Vavuniya was arrested at the Kandy bus stand on 28.03.2008 by the Sri Lankan Police, when he went to Kandy searching for a job.
- 100. 28.03.2008 One woman killed in Vavuniya**
Alfred Puspa aged 39, mother of three children from Thekkankadu Vavuniya was shot and killed at her home on 28.03.2008 9.00 p.m. by four unidentified armed men, who came in bicycles.
- 101. 28.03.2008 - One Tamil youth killed in bomb attacked**
Keerththy Vijai aged 28 from Word-08, Akkaraipattu; Amparai was killed in a bomb blast on 28.03.2008 at 7.00 a.m. On the Alaiyadivempu road, while he was going to Alaiyadivempu D.S.office.
- 102. 29.03.2008 - A doctor killed in Moneragala**
Dr.Narayanan Muththulingam, aged 41, Deputy chairman of the Moneragala Pirathesa Sabah was shot and injured on 29.03.2008 in the evening at 6.05 while he was about to leave his pharmacy. He was admitted at Moneragala hospital. But he succumbed to his injuries at the hospital.
- 103. 29.03.2008 - One man killed in Batticaloa**
Krunthaipillai Vijai, aged 22, a father of two children, a mason, from Kannakipuram, Akkaraipattu, Amparai was shot and killed at Kaluwanchikudy Oththachchimadam Batticaloa by unidentified armed men who came in a white van, while he was involved in an 80 houses building project.
- 104. 29.03.2008 - Aerial bombing in Puthukkudiyiruppu**
Sri Lankan air force planes were circling over Puthukkudiyiruppu areas on 29.03.2008 night from 8.05 to 9.45. They attacked with the help of Para lights at 9.45. During this attack people in these areas were frightened.
- 105. 30.03.2008 - Aerial bombing at Mullitivu areas.**
Aerial bombing conducted at Mullaitivu areas on 30.03.2008 noon 12.45 p.m. by Sri Lankan Air Force. During this attack, equipments of fishermen were destroyed and many coconut trees were also destroyed. The fishermen escaped without loss of life as they safeguarded themselves.
- 106. 31.03.2008 - One teacher killed in Batticaloa**
One teacher of the 40th village Govt.T.M. School was shot and killed at Kaluwanchikudy Eruvil in Batticaloa on 31.03.2008 by paramilitary troopers.
- 107. March 2008 - Two youths arrested at Nunavil in Jaffna**
A search operation was conducted from 4.00 a.m. till 10.00 a.m. on 15.03.2008 at Nunavil in Thenmarachchi Jaffna by the Sri Lankan Army. During this operation two youths were arrested for inquiry by them.
- 108. March 2008 - An engineer detained in 4th floor Colombo**
Akilan, an engineer, from Colombo was abducted on March 2008. He was detained at the 4th Floor of the police interrogation division in Colombo.

- 109. March 2008 - One Tamil detained in Wattale**
Unidentified armed men who came in a white van abducted Poologarajah Sasikaran, from Wellawatte Colombo in March 2008. He was detained at the interrogation division at the Wattale police station.
- 110. March 2008 - One Tamil detained in Colombo**
Siththiravel Sinanantham from Colombo was abducted in March 2008 and detained in Colombo.
- 111. March 2008 - One Tamil youth arrested in Pananthurai**
Rajenthiran Piratheep, aged 27, from Kesalwaththai Pananthurai, who was living with his mother, was arrested and detained in March 2008 by the Colombo coastal police officers.
- 112. March 2008 - An old man attacked at Kaithadi in Jaffna**
Mr.Kanthappu Vinasiththamby, an old man, aged 58, from Kaithadi was attacked on 05.03.2008 by Sri Lankan Army, because he was moving around after 6.00 p.m.
- 113. March 2008 - Youths and Ladies details collected in Jaffna**
The Sri Lankan Army has begun to collect the details of the youths and women in Jaffna. It is said that the Sri Lankan army has decided to collect the details on A.G.A Division wise. The Sri Lankan army decided to commence this project first from Karainagar.
- 114. March 2008 - Sri Lankan government banned transport cement**
Kilinochchi Govern men Agent said that the Sri Lankan Army banned transport of Cement to Wannai. The Cement was brought to Wannai last year, but this year, it is banned. Due to this, building works are not carried out in Wannai.
- 115. March 2008 - Prices of Goods and Milk foods increased in Jaffna**
It is reported in Jaffna that prices of Goods and Milk foods are increasing in Jaffna. Infants' milk is available only in the shops in Jaffna town. These items are unavailable in other places.
- 116. March 2008 - Patients suffer at Puthukkudiyiruppu Hospital**
Mullai.Puthukkudiyiruppu Hospital Sources said that Medicine for the first quarter in 2008 has not reached the hospital. The patients at the hospital are expected to undergo suffering.
- 117. March 2008 - Traffic banned in Urumpirai Jaffna**
The Sri Lankan Army banned all movement by anybody at Urumpirai areas after 5.00 p.m. The Sri Lankan Army, who was exercising vigil on bicycles from Urelu army camp, attacked the people with batons and chains in evening.
- 118. March 2008 - Fishing boat owner went out Jaffna**
A catamaran factory owner from Inparuddi Jaffna went out to Jaffna due to his life was threatened by the Sri Lankan Army. It is said that the fishermen from Thondamanar to Kudaththani were depending on this boat factory for fishing.
- 119. Marsch 2008 - Sexual harassed in Amparai**
It is reported that the Sri Lankan Army Special Task Force are sexually molesting young girls and young widows in Amparai during the past days.
- 120. March 2008 - The Sri Lankan Army rob during the curfew time**
It is reported that the Sri Lankan army is involved in robbing during the curfew time at Avarankal area in Valikamam Jaffna. It is noted that, two shops were robbed recently 50 meters away from the Sri Lankan Army checkpoint.
- 121. March 2008 - 138 Tamils detained at Poosa prison**
It is said that 138 Tamils are detained at Poosa prison. Nine are women. All of them were arrested and detained under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

- 122. March 2008 - The Sri Lankan Army collected the family details**
The Sri Lankan Army is involved in collecting details of families. The particulars of young men and girls are subjected to special entries.
- 123. March 2008 - The Sri Lankan Army banned meetings**
The Sri Lankan Army banned public meetings at Manthuvil area in Thenmarachchi. The Sri Lankan Forces have ordered that prior permission should be obtained to celebrate Weddings and Birthday parties. Already a rule exists that prior permission be obtained from army for the use of loud speakers.
- 124. March 2008 - Three students of Jaffna University threatened**
It is reported at the HRC Office in Jaffna that three students of Jaffna University Art Faculty were being life threatened through the telephone and personally by the Sri Lankan Force.
- 125. March 2008 - 4325 families displaced in Mannar**
It is said that 15970 members of the 4235 families from Mannar, Manthai West and Madu areas were displaced by the end of 2006 due to the Sri Lankan Army attack.
- 126. March 2008 - Sri Lankan Government banned building items transport**
The Sri Lankan Government banned the transport of building materials including timber to Jaffna Peninsula. Due to this, these items are rare there.
- 127. March 2008 - 42 Schools displaced at Vavuniya North**
Director of Education of the Vavuniya North said that 42 schools of the Vavuniya North were displaced due to the Sri Lankan Army operations.
- 128. March 2008 - 47 civilians abducted in Colombo and Suburbs**
The Deputy Minister Mr.P.Rathakrishnan said that 47 civilians were abducted in Colombo and its suburbs. 10 of them have returned and some were left in faraway places. 129 males and 09 women detained at the Boosa camp and 71 males and 06 women were detained at the Colombo Division of Prevention Terrorism.
- 129. March 2008 - Printer owners threatened in Vadamarachchi**
The Sri Lankan Army threatened printer Owners, because they printed the posters on the memorial ceremony of the Member of the Parliamentarian Mr. K.Sivanesan who was killed in a claymore attack on 06.03.2008 by the Sri Lankan Army Deep Penetration Unit.
- 130. March 2008 - Two youths sought asylum at the HRC office in Jaffna**
Two youths from Jaffna sought asylum on March 2008 at the HRC Office in Jaffna due to their lives being threatened by the Sri Lankan Army.
- 131. March 2008 - Sri Lankan Forces asked details.**
Sri Lankan Army Head Office in Jaffna peninsula asked the details of the Jaffna University Students who stayed in University hostels. As the students objected to the University, society has said that they would give the students' details if the orders come from the Minister of the Education.

1. Nachchikuda strafing - 16.03.1996



The Poonagari area of Kilinochchi district is a historically important area. This was a centre of ancient kingdoms and commerce. A fishing village in Poonagari is Nachchikuda. On 16.03.1996, early morning MI-24 helicopters belonging to the Sri Lankan military began strafing the Nachchikuda village settlement. People sleeping at home and fishermen at sea were hit by the shells. 16 people were killed. Hundreds of fishermen's huts were burnt out.

Following this attack the village displaced from Nachchikuda.



வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்

North East Secretariat on Human Rights - NESOHR

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NESOHR Human Rights Report for April 2008

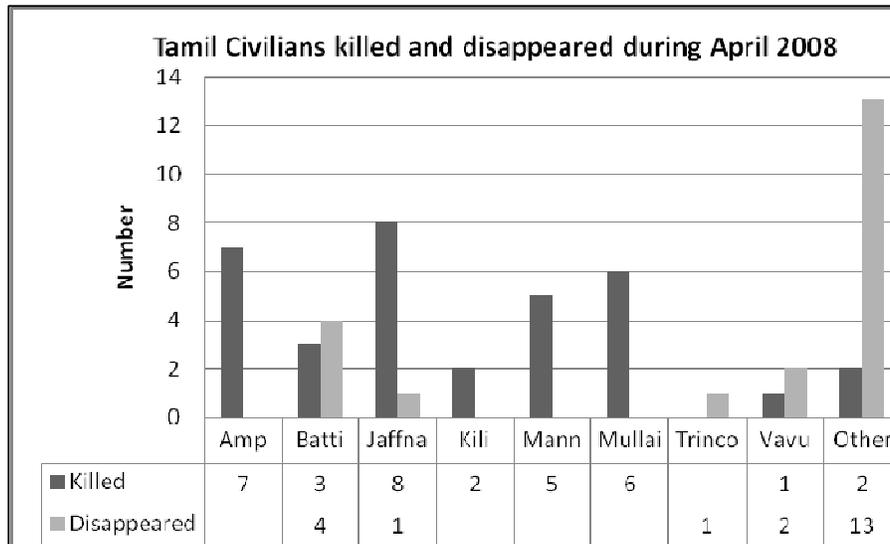


We have lost our respected chairperson:

Our founder member and chairperson since NESOHR's inception, Fr M X Karunaratnam, was killed on 20 April by a targeted claymore attack near the church where he regularly performs his priestly services. Another dedicated human rights voice has been silenced.

The depressing statistics of Tamil civilians killed, disappeared, injured and arrested persisted throughout the month of April keeping the Tamil people in the state of fear. The depressing statistics are: civilians killed-34, disappeared-21, injured-28, sought protection at the Jaffna human rights commission-7, and arrested-131.

Some of the causes behind these statistics include, aerial bombing, claymore attacks, and artillery fire into Vanni by the Sri Lankan military. The effects of these Sri Lanka military activities such as aerial bombing, artillery fire and claymore attacks inside Vanni effect civilian life in a far more pervasive manner as described below. However the majority of the people was killed by gunfire or disappeared in the Sri Lankan Government controlled areas.



Coastal areas of Mullaithivu came under frequent aerial bombings destroying the fishing equipment and shelters belonging to the fishermen. The Mullaithivu fishermen like many other fishermen living along the coast of the northeast are restricted to only coastal fishing due to the fishing bans and threats posed by the Sri Lankan Navy in the deep seas. The frequent bombings along the coastal areas are destroying even the equipment fishermen use for coastal fishing. Many of the newly built tsunami homes with aid from international agencies were also destroyed in these bombings.

Shelling from Manalru Sri Lanka military camp caused very poor attendance at four schools in the area. Farming and fishing of the people of Kumulamunai was also badly affected. Farmers had to take cover as shells exploded in their fields. The same fate fell on the fishermen as shells exploded along the coastal areas. Two people were killed by shelling from Manaluru camp.

Ban on taking items into Vanni is affecting life in many ways. The Government Agent (GA) of the Kilinochchi District Secretariat, in a public meeting described the problems faced by offices due to ban on computer related equipment. These also severely affect the students.

People of Mannar face restrictions on fishing, on taking items into Mannar and on travel into Mannar. The exclusive use of road for the military convoys, similar to the practice in Jaffna is also implemented for the Vavuniya-Mannar greatly inconveniencing the people of Mannar. The water in the Kattukarai water reservoir in Mannar has been allowed to run waste by the military wasting the much needed water for irrigation. The military's action apparently is for its own security. This water reservoir irrigates more than 7000 acres of paddy fields. Since the military began its offensive on Mannar a year ago, more than 7500 livestock has been killed by the military's artillery fire.

Summary of other human rights news during April

On, 6th more than thirty two families in Mannar displaced out of fear due to shelling from the Sri Lanka military stationed in Mannar.

On 8th in the early hours of 2.30am, the home of the TNA Member of Parliament Suresh Premachandran in Wattala in Colombo was searched by armed unidentified men.

On 10th a young man sought protection at the Jaffna branch of the Human Rights Commission. He was taken away from the police by the Sri Lankan military and he is being allegedly tortured at the military camp.

On 11th, a mother and daughter from Thamotheppillai Road in Chavakachcheri sought protection at the Jaffna branch of the Human rights Commission.

On 15th, artillery fire from the Kilalai Sri Lanka military camp fell in the civilian areas in Poonahari. Some fell on the Poonahari-Mannar Road causing hundreds of travelers in buses to scatter in fear.

On 20th, the principal and the deputy principal of the Hatton Thomson Tamil School in Nuwereliya were arrested in Colombo.

On 28th, A Tamil woman in the custody of the Sri Lankan military Intelligence Wing died in mysterious circumstances.

Names of those killed and disappeared during April 2008

No	Name	Age	Gen	Date	Violation type	Offender	Location	District
1	Maheswaran	46	M	6-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Paramilitary	Addalaichenai	Amparai
2	One civilian		M	6-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Pothuvil	
3	One civilian		M	8-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Pothuvil	
4	Thevanayagam Ithyaharan	27	M	14-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Paramilitary	Pandiruppu	
5	Kandaih Naharasa	47	M	21-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Paramilitary	Kalmunai	
6	Kanaratnam Ananthi	37	F	21-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Paramilitary	Kalmunai	
7	Kanapathy Chandrakanthan	37	M	24-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Sri Lankan Armed Forces		
8	Arumuham Kandaih	48	M	Apr 3rd Wk	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Urikamam	Batticaloa
9	Samboo Kanthasamy	40	M	Apr 3rd Wk	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Urukamam	
10	One civilian	45	M	Apr 3rd Wk	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Urukamam	
11	Ilayathambi Vijayakumar	27	M	Apr 3rd Wk	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Urukamam	
12	Sivanathan Uthayakumar	38	M	7-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Plaichenai	
13	Sinnavan Masilamani	32	M	7-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Palaichenai	
14	Two civilians		M	Apr 3rd Wk	Killed by shooting	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Thandiyadi	
16	One civilian		M	25-Apr-08	Body found	Unidentified gunmen	Analaithivu	Jaffna
17	Annalingam Anitha	24	F	27-4/8-08	Body found	Unidentified gunmen	Navanthurai	
18	Gunaratnam Sivapatham	32	M	27-Apr-08	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	52nd military camp	
19	Tharmalingam Sivanesan	33	M	28-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Urumpirai	
20	Vinayagamoorthy Rajeswari	44	F	17-Apr-08	Killed by shelling	Unidentified gunmen	Mirusuvil	
21	Bandari Paramanathan	34	M	11-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Kaithady	
22	Gunasingam Sureshkumar	27	M	11-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Sirupiddy	
23	Sinnathurai Sivanesan		M	17-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Kurunagar	Kilinochchi
24	Loganathan Vasanthakumar	22	M	17-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Kurunagar	
25	Arulanantham Leelavathy		F	9-Apr-08	Killed by bombing	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Vavuniya hospital	
26	Thuraiappa Nadarasa	50	M	11-Apr-08	Killed by shelling	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Aththai	

27	One civilian		M	7-Apr-08	Body found	Unidentified gunmen	Navanthurai	
28	Iyamperumal Sathyaseelan	35	M	8-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Andimunai	Mannar
29	Rangalingam	18	M	19-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Nanaddna	
30	Sutharson	21	M	19-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Nanaddna	
31	One civilian		M	26-Apr-08	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Uppukulam	
32	Ann Sebastian Dilaxana	15	F	17-Apr-08	Killed by bombing	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Visuvamadhu	
33	Koneswaran	35	M	19-Apr-08	Killed by bombing	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Silavaththai	Mullaithivu
34	One civilian		M	19-Apr-08	Killed by bombing	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Silavaththai	
35	Fr M X Karunaratnam	57	M	20-Apr-08	Killed by bombing	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Ambankulam	
36	Uhanthan	18	M	21-Apr-08	Killed by bombing	Sri Lankan Armed Forces		
37	Yoharasa Modchananthluxmi	57	F	26-Apr-08	Killed by shelling	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Kumulamunai	
38	Rasathurai Thavaparan	26	M	19-Apr-08	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Thambalakamam	Trincomalee
39	Marithaih Yogarasa	51	M	11-Apr-08	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Thandikulam	Vavuniya
40	Selvarasa Manivannan	17	M	21-Apr-08	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Soosai pillaikovil ady	
41	Nathalingam Shanmuharasa	52	M	30-Apr-08	Killed by shelling	Sri Lankan Armed Forces	Nedunkerni	
42	Subramaniam Sathyakumar	27	M	4/9/2008	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Karadipoval	Puttalam
43	Govinthan Naharasa	27	M	4/9/2008	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Karadipoval	
44	Imanual Anthiths	57	M	4/12/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Koddanchenai	Colombo
45	Rabel Bernard	47	M	4/12/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Koddanchenai	
46	Govinthasamy Nahanathan	57	M	4/16/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Koddanchenai	
47	Thambirasa Kartheban	26	M	4/19/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Puthicheditheri	
48	Thamburasa		M	4/19/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Koddehena	
49	Mohanathas Vijavarancee		F	4/19/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Negambo	
50	One civilian		M	4/19/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Pelitagoda	
51	Selvachandran Nishanthan	23	M	April Wk 5 08	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Muhathuvaram	
52	Karunaharan	29	M	April Wk 5 08	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Muhathuvaram	
53	Ranee		F	4/28/2008	Killed in prison	Sri Lanka military	Colombo prison	
54	Anthony Jackson	41	M	4/17/2008	Disappeared	Not known	Colombo	Themaddagoda
55	Nagalingam Ratheeskumar	34	M	4/12/2008	Disappeared	Unidentified gunmen	Moneragala	Monaragala
56	K Ganesamoorthy	35	M	4/23/2008	Killed by shooting	Unidentified gunmen	Wewawa 7 MP	Wewawa



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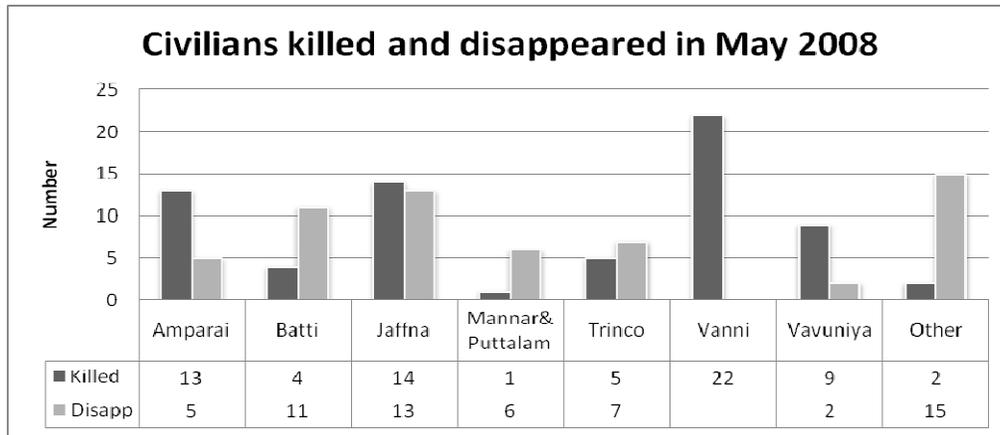
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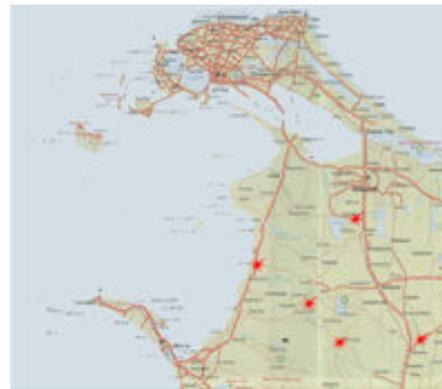
NESOHR's Monthly Human Rights Report for May 2008

There was a sharp increase in the number of claymore attacks inside Vanni during the month of May which took the lives of 21 civilians. Many among the victims were children. However, far greater number of civilians was shot and killed or abducted and disappeared in Sri Lankan Government controlled areas. The overall statistics on this for the month of May is as follows: killed-70; disappeared-59; injured-95; arrested-765; and sought protection at the human rights commission in Jaffna-15.



Of those abducted and disappeared 17 were from districts outside the Tamil homeland. More than 700 of the arrests were also from outside the Tamil homeland. Those who sought protection from the Jaffna human rights commission did so following death threats from the Sri Lankan military and paramilitary forces operated by them. This has become an entrenched practice in Jaffna where these civilians are voluntarily produced before the courts and then put in prison for their own safety.

Claymore attacks in Vanni: The map shows the locations of the five claymore attacks on civilians in May in Vanni by the Deep Penetration Unit of the Sri Lanka military. These are: in Koorai on 14th killed one; another on the same day in the same area injured one; in Moonrumurippu on 20th injured four; in Kombuvaithakulam on 20th killed two; in Vellankulam in Mannar on 22nd killed two; and in Murukany in Kilinochchi on 23rd killed 16. NESOHR released a report on the claymore attack in Murukandy that killed 16 civilians. This can be downloaded from our website: www.nesoahr.org





Aerial bombing: Two children were killed in an aerial bombardment in Sundikulam on 23rd and four more civilians, including two more children, were injured in this bombing. In another aerial bombardment over a school in the same area in March last year, teachers and students were injured. Following the latest bombing incident parents are refusing to send young children to school.

Shelling by Sri Lanka military continued to kill and displace people and destroy their property.

Six civilians were killed when shelling hit coastal villages in Jaffna. Another 12 civilians were injured. Among the injured civilians is a Catholic priest.

Property and large trees in the civilian settlements near the Muhamalai FDL continued to be destroyed by the shelling. People had displaced from these areas long time ago.

Shelling into Vadamaradchi area however, threatens civilians who continue to live there in refugee camps for the sake of their fishing livelihood. On 6th and 12th May in particular there was extensive shelling on the refugee camps in Vadamaradchi. In addition to the threat by shelling the fishing folks in this area and also in the nearby Sri Lankan Government areas in Jaffna have faced tighter restrictions of their fishing. A total ban on fishing was imposed during May that has affected the livelihood of 3700 families.



Havoc caused by shelling was more extensive in the Mannar district, where the Sri Lankan military continues to target civilians who have been forced to displace multiple times within a short time. The biggest displacement occurred from Siraddikulam in Manthai West area. Due shelling and due to repeated displacement, humanitarian agencies have difficulties in providing even the essential relief to the displaced. Families with babies and very young children are forced to live under trees.

Torture in prison: Torture of those arrested by the Sri Lankan forces, though common, does not get exposed. One reason is the safety of the prisoners themselves. Seventy of the long term prisoners held in Colombo have recorded their torture and NESOHR has a copy of the statements made by these prisoners. Reading of their statements itself is a harrowing experience. NESOHR is unable to publish their statements fearing for the safety of the prisoners.

Civilians disappeared in May 2008

	Name	Age	Gen	Date	Violation type	Location	District
1	Muthulignam Vinayagamurthy	38	M	28-04-08	Disappeared	Thamaraiikulam	Amparai
2	Annamathy Thiruneelakandan	30	M	28-04-08	Disappeared	Thamaraiikulam	
3	Mathivannan Matharuban	28	M	28-04-08	Disappeared	Thamaraiikulam	
4	Nadavilan Sarasvathy	27	M	06-05-08	Disappeared	Akkataipattu	
5	Subramanim Varathan	25	M	14-05-08	Disappeared	Akkataipattu	
6	S Muralitharan	33	M	04-05-08	Disappeared	Kanthankudi	Batticaloa
7	Theivendram Satheesh	19	M	07-05-08	Disappeared	Sathurukondan	
13	6 civilians		M	09-05-08	Disappeared	Alaiyadivembu	
14	Sebastian Goodfellow	32	M	15-05-08	Disappeared	Batti	
15	Sinnathamby	37	M	23-05-08	Disappeared	Elec board	
16	Abdul Hameed Sumith	19	M	23-05-08	Disappeared	Elec board	Jaffna
17	Karthikesu Namasivayam	28	M	02-05-08	Disappeared	Navanthurai	
18	Thankathurai Thivakaran	17	M	07-05-08	Disappeared	Pandatharippu	
19	Kandaih Senthuran	27	M	14-05-08	Disappeared	Vadamaradchi	
20	Sellaih Sevarasa	46	M	14-05-08	Disappeared	Karaveddi	
21	Selvarasa Nirmalathevi	43	F	14-05-08	Disappeared	Karaveddi	
22	Edwardrasa Vasantharuban		M	16-05-08	Disappeared	Manipay	
23	Manickarasa Maharasa	34	M	16-05-08	Disappeared	Thunnalai	
24	Nadesu Sreetharan	40	M	17-05-08	Disappeared	Alvai	
25	1 civilian	19	M	22-05-08	Disappeared	Karaveddi	
26	Arumugam Revathy	26	F	22-05-08	Disappeared	Town	
27	Subramaniam Premaranjani	23	F	23-05-08	Disappeared	Valigamam	
28	Kandaih Sanmugam	27	M	25-05-08	Disappeared	Town	
29	Thamby Raveenthiran	36	M	29-05-08	Disappeared	Oddumadam	
30	Sebastian	44	M	07-05-08	Disappeared	Murunkan	Mannar & Puttalam
31	Sirastheen	52	M	07-05-08	Disappeared	Murunkan	
32	Navaratnam Balachandran	38	M	08-05-08	Disappeared	Puttalam	
33	T M Francis		M	14-05-08	Disappeared	Nadukkuda	
34	Mohamad Yusuf	60	M	16-05-08	Disappeared	Puttalam	
35	Velayutham Krishnapillai	24	M	20-05-08	Disappeared	Pallimunai	

Civilians disappeared in May 2008

	Name	Age	Gen	Date	Violation type	Location	District
36	Karunenthiran Karunaharan		M	28-04-08	Disappeared	Colombo	Other
37	Anthony George	29	M	28-04-08	Disappeared	Ehaliyagoda	
38	Nadivilan Sarasvathy	31	F	29-04-08	Disappeared	Kathiresan Rd	
39	Selvathurai Sivakumar	23	M	07-05-08	Disappeared	Wellawatte	
40	Mariampillai Joseph Navaratnam	23	M	07-05-08	Disappeared	Moratuwa	
41	Ehamparampillai	53	M	08-05-08	Disappeared	Clbo-Harister Jct	
42	Paramanathan Thushyanthan		M	10-05-08	Disappeared	Kathiresan Rd	
43	K Vaseekaran		M	10-05-08	Disappeared	Kathiresan Rd	
44	Kannan		M	10-05-08	Disappeared	Kathiresan Rd	
45	Varatharajan		M	11-05-08	Disappeared	Cbo-Fort	
46	Sreetharan		M	11-05-08	Disappeared	Colombo	
47	Veerakuddi Chandralingam	40	M	16-05-08	Disappeared	Bampalapitti	
48	Vaitheeswaran Vijayathevi	35	F	17-05-08	Disappeared	Colombo	
49	Sreekanthan Sasitharan	30	M	26-05-08	Disappeared	Kathiresan Rd	
50	Subash Raveen	7	M	28-05-08	Disappeared	Koddanchenai	Trinco
51	Nisantan	20	M	06-05-08	Disappeared	Uppuveli	
52	Arasaratnam Saranraj	19	M	08-05-08	Disappeared	Thampalakamam	
53	Thangavadiivel Minenthiran		M	14-05-08	Disappeared	Trincomalee	
54	Amirthalingam Mathan		M	14-05-08	Disappeared	Trincomalee	
55	Sreetharan Vijaysree		M	14-05-08	Disappeared	Trincomalee	
57	2 civilins			14-05-08	Disappeared	Palayuttu	
58	Thavanayagan Kantharuban	32	M	18-04-08	Disappeared	Poonthoddam	Vavuniya
59	Balasinga Balamohan	29	M	13-05-08	Disappeared	Poonthoddam	

Civilians killed in May 2008

No	Name	Age	Gen	Date	Violation type	Location	District
12	12 civilians killed in a bomb blast inside a restaurant			09-05-08	by shooting	City Bakery	Amparai
13	1 civilian		M	16-05-08	body found	Akkaraipattu	
14	Ponnai Suntharalingam	33	M	15-05-08	by shooting	Kalkuda	Batticaloa
17	3 civilians			22-05-08	by shooting	Kathankudi	
18	Sinnathurai Pathmakunaseelan	47	M	09-05-08	by shooting	Thirunelveli	
19	Paramanathan Mahenthiran	35	M	12-05-08	by shooting	Kokuvil	
20	1 civilian		M	15-05-08	body found	Kytes sea	
21	Sinnathurai Velsuthakaran	31	M	28-05-08	by shooting	Jaffna	
22	P Thevakumar	34	M	28-05-08	by stabbing	Navanthurai	Jaffna
23	Mahendran Varathan	26	M	28-05-08	by stabbing	Navanthurai	
24	Joseph Francis	54	M	29-05-08	by shelling	Kurunagar	
25	Francis Sahayamary	53	F			Kurunagar	
29	4 civilians					Pasaiyur	
30	Jeyasingam Vigneswaran	28	M	29-05-08	by shooting	Jaffna	
31	Sinnakuddi Sinnathurai	71	M	31.05.2008	by stabbing	Varani	
32	Sellathurai Sakthivel	42	M	14-05-08	by claymore	Koorai	Mannar & Puttalam
33	1 civilian		F	20-05-08	body found	Kadukastha	Other
34	A Muthaipillai		M	27-05-08	by shooting	Cbo-Fort	
35	Sathyaseelan	42	M	02-05-08	by shooting	Kanniya	Trincomalee
36	Mrs Sathyaseelan		F	14-05-08	by shooting	Kanniya	
37	1 civilian	24	M	22-05-08	by shooting	Trincomalee	
38	1 civilian		M	28-05-08	by shooting	Kanes Rd	
39	Yoharasa Kaliappu	23	M	31-05-08	by shooting	Kiliveddi	

Civilians killed in May 2008

No	Name	Ag	G	Date	Violation	Location	District																																																																																																																																																		
40	Pakyanatham Mohanakanthan		M	20-05-08	by claymore	Kombuvaithakulam	Vanni																																																																																																																																																		
41	Kumarasamy Selvanayagam		M					42	Paul	57	M	22-05-08	by claymore	Vellankulam	43	Santhakumar	36	M	22-05-08	by claymore	Sinnapadivirichan	44	Ravichandran Vijitha	3	F	23-05-08	by bombing	Sundikulam	45	Balachandran Kayalvili	14	F	46	Pannerselvam Alahurane	45	F	23-05-08	by claymore	Murukandy	47	Selvarasa Vimalathevi	34	F	48	Subramanium Thanaladchmi	54	F	49	Subramanium Sarasvathi	46	F	50	Rasenthiram Kalavalli	29	F	51	Chandramohan Karthika	10	F	52	Chandrsekaram Keerthika	11	F	53	Vijayaratnam Loganantha	39	F	54	Vijayaratnam Sivalaksala	16	F	55	Samikannu Karuppaih		M	56	Karuppaih Unga		M	57	Kanes Thanaraj	34	M	58	Alagan Subramanium	40	M	59	Periyasamy Vijayaratnam	40	M	60	Vijayaratnam Vithushan	9	M	61	Vijayaratnam Priyathanushan	7	M	63	2 civilins			06-05-08	by claymore	Near the courts	Vavuniy	64	Bavan		M	06-05-08	by shooting	Poonthoddam	65	Sree		M	08-05-08	by shooting	Vavuniya	66	Baskaran		M	08-05-08	by shooting	Vavuniya	67	Karthikesu Balachandran	38	M	19-05-08	by shooting	Harapoththana	68	1 civilian		M	20-05-08	by shooting	Koomankulam	69	Mohamad Ali	22	M	27-05-08	body found	Nedukkulam	70	Mary Baskaran	50	F
42	Paul	57	M	22-05-08	by claymore	Vellankulam																																																																																																																																																			
43	Santhakumar	36	M	22-05-08	by claymore	Sinnapadivirichan																																																																																																																																																			
44	Ravichandran Vijitha	3	F	23-05-08	by bombing	Sundikulam																																																																																																																																																			
45	Balachandran Kayalvili	14	F																																																																																																																																																						
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48	Subramanium Thanaladchmi	54	F																																																																																																																																																						
49	Subramanium Sarasvathi	46	F																																																																																																																																																						
50	Rasenthiram Kalavalli	29	F																																																																																																																																																						
51	Chandramohan Karthika	10	F																																																																																																																																																						
52	Chandrsekaram Keerthika	11	F																																																																																																																																																						
53	Vijayaratnam Loganantha	39	F																																																																																																																																																						
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64	Bavan		M	06-05-08	by shooting	Poonthoddam																																																																																																																																																			
65	Sree		M	08-05-08	by shooting	Vavuniya																																																																																																																																																			
66	Baskaran		M	08-05-08	by shooting	Vavuniya																																																																																																																																																			
67	Karthikesu Balachandran	38	M	19-05-08	by shooting	Harapoththana																																																																																																																																																			
68	1 civilian		M	20-05-08	by shooting	Koomankulam																																																																																																																																																			
69	Mohamad Ali	22	M	27-05-08	body found	Nedukkulam																																																																																																																																																			
70	Mary Baskaran	50	F	28-05-08	by shooting	Selvanagar																																																																																																																																																			



வடகிழக்கு மனித உரிமைகள் செயலகம்

North East Secretariat on Human Rights - **NESOHR**

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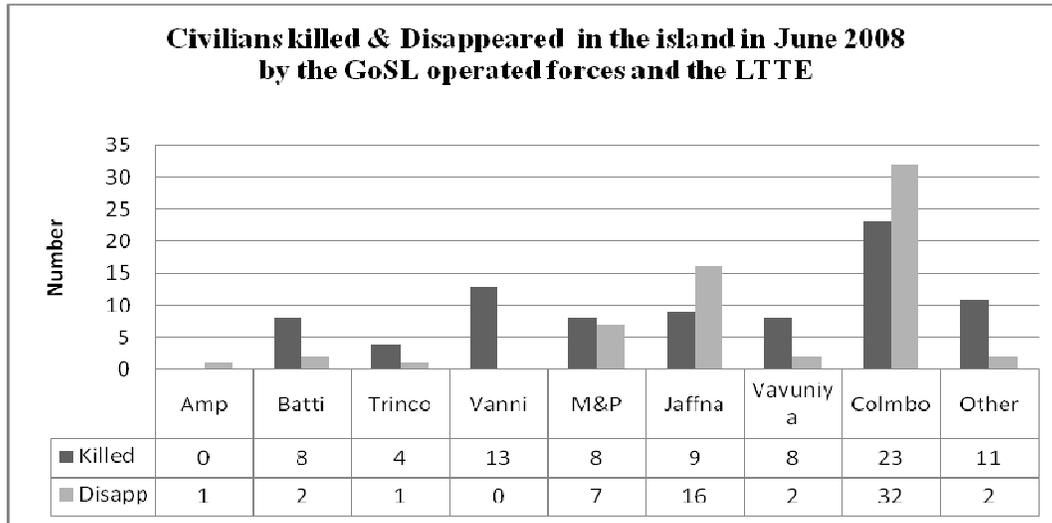
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NESOHR's Monthly Human Rights Report for June 2008

In the month of June, Colombo saw a large number of reported disappearances. There was 32 disappearances reported in Colombo in June compared to 15 reported last month. The highest number of civilians killed was also in the Colombo district. There was 23 reported killings, 22 of them were due to parcel bomb attacks on two buses on the same day. Another bomb on a train in Dehiwala left 20 people injured but no one was killed.

The Assistant Government Agent of Thunukkai AGA Division in Mullaithivu district, Nanthakumar, was among the victims of claymore attacks in the Vanni region. The killing of a hardworking senior government employee shocked the community of government employees in Vanni and moved them to stage a widespread protest seeking their security.



The greatest number of civilians was killed by shooting in Sri Lankan Government controlled areas as has been the trend for the last two and a half years. The overall statistics for the month of June is as follows: killed-84; disappeared-63; injured-48; arrested-656; and sought protection at the human rights commission in Jaffna-05. Details of those killed and disappeared can be found at the end of this report.

Route closures:

Repeated and long term closures of parts of the Tamil homeland from the rest of the world has had devastating effects on the family, social, cultural, educational and economic life of the people thus cut off.

Jaffna peninsula, the second largest city in the island, remains the most blacked out area with no land route connecting it with the rest of the world. This has not only resulted in acute poverty but has also facilitated the free reign of terror by government operated death squads. The silence of the international community regarding the conditions in Jaffna could well be cited in the future as an example of partiality of the international actors.

The route into Vanni region has also been threatened with closures on many occasions. It was recently closed due to aerial bombing very near the border checkpoint at Omanthai. This came while Vanni is already reeling from severe restrictions placed on fuel, building material, and other essential items. With severe restrictions already in place on the number of trucks permitted to cross the border even a day's closure of the checkpoint will lead to the lowering of food stocks in Vanni to dangerous levels. As this report is being written the Omanthai border has remained closed for four days in row.

The low levels of food stocks has created immense difficulties in providing relief for the increasing number of IDPs created by the shelling of the Sri Lanka military stationed at the FDLs surrounding Vanni.

While the IDPs in the Vanni region are languishing due to imposed shortages, the conditions of the IDPs who have ended up in the Sri Lankan Government held areas face another type of violation of the rights of IDPs. The Kalimoddai IDP camp in Mannar with over 400 IDPs is operated almost like a prison with the movement of the people in the camp severely restricted. The camp is also located right next to a large military camp, effectively using the IDPs as human shields. Despite protest about this camp by many rights groups the camp existence continues and plans are underway to build another camp exactly like this in Sirikandal in Mannar. Strong protest by humanitarian actors has temporarily halted this plan.

Arrests of Tamils:

The human rights violations against the Tamil people have many dimensions. Killing, disappearances, displacement caused by shelling, artificially created shortages by imposed restrictions, confiscation of land under many guises are some of them. Presently the number of arrests of Tamils all around the island has reached alarming proportions as the statistics on such arrests given below demonstrates.

On 2-June, 15 Tamil youth were arrested in Kaluwanchikudi in Batticaloa; on 3-June, 27 Tamils were arrested in Wellawatte in Colombo; on 5-June, 42 Tamils were arrested in Dehiwela; on 6-June, 35 Tamils were arrested in Moratuwa in Colombo; on 7-June, further 56 Tamils were arrested in Moratuwa in Colombo; on 8-June, 50 Tamils were arrested in Ratnapura in Colombo; on 9-June, 300 Tamils were arrested in Avissawela and Ratpura areas; on 11-June, 22 Tamils were arrested in Colombo; on 12-June, 12 Tamils were arrested in Dehiwela; on 13-June, 10 Tamils were arrested in Chilaw; on 15-June, 65 Tamils were arrested in Polonaruwa; on 15-June, 4 Tamil students were arrested in Batticaloa; on 15-June, 11 Tamils were arrested in Wattala in Colombo; on 17-June, 9 Tamils were arrested in Colombo; on 18-June, 3 Tamils arriving from overseas were arrested; on 19-June, 19 Tamils were arrested in Pallimunai in Mannar; on 23-June, further 9 Tamils were arrested; on 28-June, 100 Tamils were arrested in Colombo; on 30-June, 10 Tamils were arrested in Chilaw; and on 30-June, 60 Tamils were arrested in Vavuniya;

Civilians disappeared in June 2008

No	Name of victim	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Violation	Suspected violator	Incident location	District
01	Selvakumar Uthayakumar	35	M	05-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Kalmunai	Amparai
02	1 civilian	27	F	27-06-08	Disapp		Bar Rd	Batti
03	Nallathamby Thayanathan	36	M	22-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Kaluthavalai	Batti
04	Velayutham Mathuragunasingam		M	10-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Alwis Place	Colombo
05	1 civilian		M	10-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Balaga Rd	Colombo
06	Jeyaprakash	22	M	05-06-08	Disapp	SLAFs	Bambalapitti	Colombo
07	Nadarasamoorthy Koneswaran		M	10-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Cbo	Colombo
08	1 civilian	22	F	10-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Cbo	Colombo
10	2 civilians		M	06-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Colombo	Colombo
11	Nadarasamoorthy Ketheeswaran	28	M	11-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Colombo	Colombo
12	Chellaih Sivasubramaniam	27	M	16-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Colombo	Colombo
13	Arulanantham Visalan	21	M	24-06-08	Disapp		Colombo	Colombo
14	Arunakirinathan Thinesh	26	M	12-06-08	Disapp		Colombo	Colombo
15	Arumugam Chandramohan	46	M	13-06-08	Disapp		Colombo	Colombo
16	Ponnusamy Rajmohan	28	M	30-05-08	Disapp		Davidson Rd	Colombo
17	Kathiresan Sivapalan	38	M	08-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Dehiwela	Colombo
18	Thiruchelvan Thirkumar		M	21-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Dehiwela	Colombo
19	Paramasamy Kamalanathan	27	M	05-06-08	Disapp	SLAFs	Grandpass	Colombo
20	Thambirasa Suthaharan		M	10-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	James Rd	Colombo
21	Subramaniam Vaseekaran	21	M	26-06-08	Disapp		Kathiresan Rd	Colombo
22	Anthony Robinson		M	26-06-08	Disapp		Kocchikade	Colombo
23	Thevathasan Kosteem		M	26-06-08	Disapp		Kocchikade	Colomb
24	Thasan Robinson		M	10-06-08	Disapp		Koddahena	Colombo
25	Nadarasa Sivarasa		M	19-06-08	Disapp	SLAFs	Muhathuvaram	Colombo
28	3 civilians			25-06-08	Disapp		Narehanpitti	Colombo
29	1 civilian		M	10-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	St James Rd	Colombo
30	Sahayathas Mathiathas	29	M	05-06-08	Disapp	SLAFs	Thematagodda	Colombo
31	Patrick Fenandos	71	M	09-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Wattala	Colombo
32	Vivekananthan Krishnakumar	31	M	24-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Wattala	Colombo
33	Vivekananthan Rajnikumar	27	M	24-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Wattala	Colombo
34	Aruleeswaran Naputhan	20	M	25-06-08	Disapp		Wellawatte	Colombo

No	Name of victim	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Violation	Suspected violator	Incident location	District
35	I civilian	35	M	15-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Wellawatte	Colombo
36	Sivalingam Yohathas	26	M	20-06-08	Disapp		Alavakkai	Jaffna
37	Samapala Stalinkumar	27	M	04-06-08	Disapp		Anakoddai	Jaffna
38	Ramkumar Raminson	22	M	05-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Kaladdi	Jaffna
39	Kumarakurunathan Kemachandran	22	M	05-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Kaladdi	Jaffna
40	Thiraviyam Alwin Kennedy	30	M	25-05-08	Disapp		Mallakam	Jaffna
41	Shanmugalingam Paramanathan	21	M	16-06-08	Disapp		Mathakal	Jaffna
42	Ratnam Asokumar	37	M	12-06-08	Disapp		Moolai	Jaffna
43	Pirapaharan Prathap Chakravarthy	26	M	17-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Navanthurai	Jaffna
44	Varatharan Kalaikannan	28	M	21-06-08	Disapp		Pointpedro	Jaffna
45	Kandaih Kajendran	27	M	05-06-08	Disapp		town	Jaffna
46	Thavakumar Nanthan	27	M	15-06-08	Disapp		Town	Jaffna
47	Kodeeswaran Sreeram	16	M	17-06-08	Disapp		Udupiddi mother and three children	Jaffna
48	Kodeeswaran Sriyini	10	F	17-06-08	Disapp			Jaffna
49	Koneeswaran Rathnavathi	39	F	17-06-08	Disapp			Jaffna
50	Kodeeswaran Krishna	14		17-06-08	Disapp			Jaffna
51	T Kiripaharan	31	M	20-06-08	Disapp		Velanai	Jaffna
52	Suthaharan	34	M	31-05-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Karuwalaswewa	Mann & Puttalam
53	Nishanthan	24	M	31-05-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Karuwalaswewa	Mann & Puttalam
54	Iruthayanathan Perera		M	19-06-08	Disapp		Moor Rd	Mann & Puttalam
55	Mohamad Kusheyin	55	M	04-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Puttalam	Mann & Puttalam
56	Mohamad Nisthar		M	10-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Puttalam	Mann & Puttalam
57	Naheswaran Sritharan	39	M	01-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Rahuman towm	Mann & Puttalam
58	S Sivaloganathan		M	19-06-08	Disapp		town	Mann & Puttalam
59	Shanmugam Sasikumar	32	M	06-06-08	Disapp		Kaluthavalai	Other
60	Kanthatasamy Ramakrishnan	24	M	15-06-08	Disapp		Monaragale	Other
61	S Arumugam		M	09-06-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Thampakamam	Trinco
62	Kanagalingam Ineeshan	21	M	10-06-08	Disapp		Santhassai Rd	Vavuniya
63	Sellathurai Easwari	20	F	09-06-08	Disapp		Vavuniya	Vavuniya

Civilians killed in June 2008

No	Name of victim	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Violation	Suspected violator	Incident location	District
01	A Vithumkemraj	18	M	17-06-08	Body found		Batti lake	Batti
02	Abdul Farook Muhamad Kutoos	45	M	01-06-08	Body found	Paramilitary	Kaththankudi	Batti
03	Sivarasa Rajenthiran	22	M	23-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Kaluthavalai	Batti
04	1 civilian	25	M	23-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Kaluthavalai	Batti
05	Kanthakuddi Anantharasa		M	16-06-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Batti-Amp border	Batti
06	Velmuruhu Sathyathevan		M	16-06-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Batti-Amp border	Batti
07	Thangavel Thangeswran	24	M	28-06-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Kaluwankerni	Batti
08	Sinnathamby Lingeswaran	31	M	23-06-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Vellaveli	Batti
09	A M Nauber	40	M	22-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Addupaddi Rd	Colombo
29	20 civilinas			06-06-08	Two bus bombs on the same day	LTTE	Moratuwa	Colombo
31	2 civilians			06-06-08		LTTE	Bolgolla	Colombo
32	Velayuthampillai Kirupaharan	23	M	22-06-08	Body found		Nainathivu	Jaffna
33	Vijayarasa Thanush	9	M	02-06-08	by grenade	SLAFs	Kadduvan	Jaffna
34	Kanapathipillai Suseetharan	35	M	25-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Avarankal	Jaffna
35	Selvarasa Leninraj	17	M	13-06-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Chunnakam	Jaffna
36	Thangarasa Sulojan	16	M	13-06-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Chunnakam	Jaffna
37	R Patrick Divison	30	M	03-06-08	by shooting		Pasaiyoor	Jaffna
38	Vaitheeswaran	27	M	26-06-08	by shooting		Navanthurai	Jaffna
39	Pararajasingam Kuhan	36	M	25-06-08	by stabbing	SLAFs	Kytes	Jaffna
40	Kanhasamy Pirapaharan	40	M	27-06-08	by stabbing		Nallur	Jaffna
41	Kanapathipillai Piratheepan	24	M	21-06-08	Body found		Uyilankulam	Mann & Puttalam
42	Piratheepan Ameera	21	F	21-06-08	Body found		Uyilankulam	Mann & Puttalam
44	2 civilians		M	20-06-08	Body found		Thalaimannar	Man & Puttalam
45	Kathiran Kanthaih	58	M	08-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Kurunthankulam	Mann & Puttalam
46	Rajaguru Tharmeswaran	25	M	05-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Palaipani	Mann & Puttalam
47	Edwin Jeyaseelan	45	M	05-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Palaipani	Man & Puttalam
48	Nadaraja Jeyarajan	36	M	06-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Alavakkai	Man & Puttalam
49	V Nahathamirasa	20	M	15-06-08	by bombing	SLAFs	PTK bombing	Vanni
50	Iyathurai Suntharalingam	47	M	15-06-08	by bombing	SLAFs		Vanni
51	Thavarasa Banushan	19	M	15-06-08	by bombing	SLAFs		Vanni
52	Subramanium Suhanthan	19	M	15-06-08	by bombing	SLAFs		Vanni

No	Name of victim	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Violation	Suspected violator	Incident location	District
53	Nahalingam Nanthakumar	36	M	29-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Assistant GA	Vanni
54	Iyathurai Vasanthakumar	30	M	02-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Attack on Nahatham. temple pilgrims	Vanni
55	Kanapathipillai Muruhathas	38	M	02-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs		Vanni
56	Muruhathas Thanushan	4	M	02-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs		Vanni
57	Kanapathipillai Kanesh		M	02-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs		Vanni
58	Tharmalingam Loheswari	45	F	02-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs		Vanni
59	Kanesalingam Kanista	8	F	02-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs		Vanni
60	Paramasivan Sriharan		M	22-06-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Palaipani	Vanni
61	Senathirasa Senthuran	16	M	25-06-08	by landmine	SLAFs	Anathevanmadhu	Vanni
63	2 civilians		M	01-06-08	Body found		Kantale	Other
64	Suppaih Rathakrishnana		M	11-06-08	by shooting		Ambalankoda, Gale	Other
65	A Ravichandran	32	M	05-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Dambulla	Other
66	Kanagaratnam Vethanayagam		M	19-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Kamasoda	Other
68	2 civilians			19-06-08	by shooting		Rednagar	Other
72	4 civilians			06-06-08	by stabbing		Welawantha	Other
73	S S Ranjan	35	M	14-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Anpuvalipuram	Trinco
74	R Ravisaroshan		M	23-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	College Rd	Trinco
75	Jesuthasan Raji Christy	33	M	26-06-08	by shooting		Palayootu	Trinco
76	S Darwin		M	07-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Uppuveli	Trinco
77	1 civilian		M	29-06-08	Body found		Barathipuram	Vavuniya
78	1 civilian		M	29-06-08	Body found		Thalikulam	Vavuniya
79	Naharasa Subathira	31	F	27-06-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Irapaikulam	Vavuniya
80	Marimuthi Kaliselvan	30	M	24-06-08	by shooting		Kulakarai	Vavuniya
81	Sachchithanantham	27	M	13-06-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Mannakulam	Vavuniya
82	Nadarasa Jesuthasan	37	M	25-06-08	by shooting		Marakampalai Rd	Vavuniya
83	Velupillai Sivanathan	38	M	10-06-08	by shooting		Sampalthivu	Vavuniya
84	1 civilian		M	26-06-08	by shooting		Sivapuram	Vavuniya



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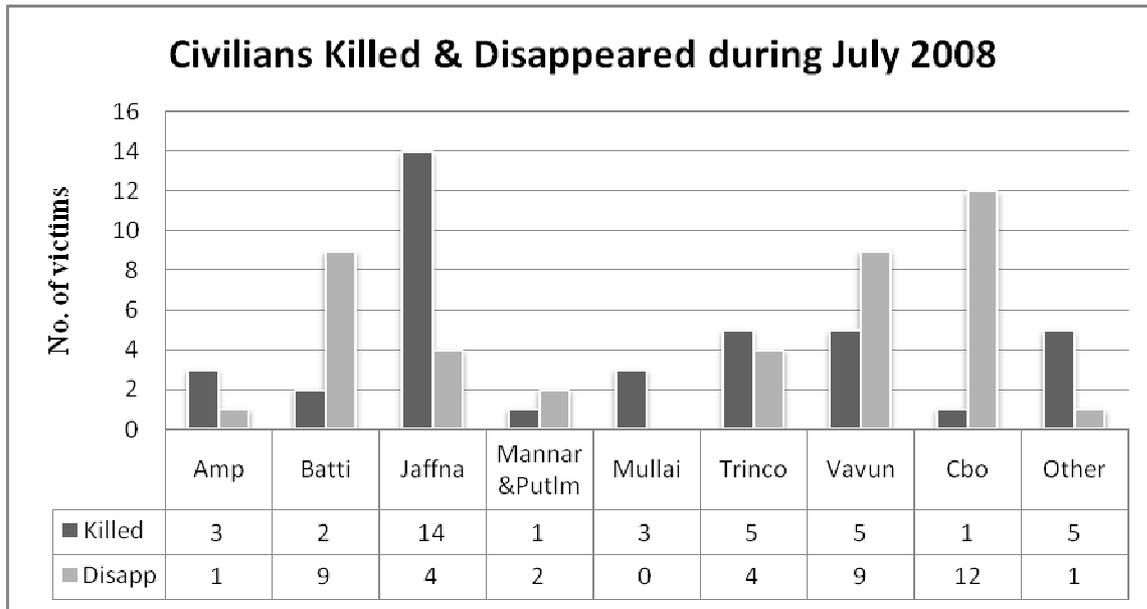
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NESoHR's Monthly Human Rights Report for July 2008 - Released 4 August 2008

In the month of July, there were no large scale massacres as has been the case in the months preceding it. As a result, number of civilians killed was lower in the month of July compared to the previous months. However, the number civilians killed in individual shooting did not decrease in July. While individual killing was highest in Jaffna, disappearances were high in Colombo. The statistics on civilian victims in the month of July is as follows: killed - 38; disappeared – 42; injured – 59; and arrested – 154 (some have been released after inquiry). In addition, one old woman was killed in Jaffna after being hit by a speeding military truck belonging to the Sri Lanka military.



Mass grave unearthed in Batticaloa

A mass grave was discovered during July in Palameenmadu in Batticaloa by workers digging a well. The site was a settlement of Tamil people affected by the 2004 tsunami. So far 16 skeletons were unearthed. The skeletons were sent for forensic examination.

The occurrence of mass graves in the island has a long history. It first came to light in the south of the island during the 90's following Sri Lanka military's activities in suppressing the JVP rebellion against the presence of Indian Peace Keeping Force in the island. This was followed by mass grave discoveries in Chemmani in Jaffna. Chemmani mass grave investigation took an international dimension in the late 90's. Despite this international dimension, the investigations did not proceed much further than digging the graves. Many

mass grave sites continued to be reported in various parts of the island. During 2005, NESoHR, in its report, the M-A-M report, on the disappearances in Mandaithivu, Allaipiddy and Mankumban in the 1990, reported the existence another set of mass graves in Mandaithivu. The fate of all these known mass grave sites has slipped away from the radar of the human rights community. It is a fair prediction that the latest reported mass grave in Palameenmadu in Batticaloa too will escape the radar.

Vanni displacement



An injured displaced child recuperating in the open

The large scale displacement in Vanni is the latest humanitarian catastrophe taking place in the Tamil homeland. The entire displacing population is doing so due to fear of the Sri Lankan military, either because of its indiscriminate shelling or because the people fear infiltration by the military.

The large scale displacement has left the humanitarian agencies struggling to cope not only due to the sudden numbers but also due to various blockades imposed by the Sri Lankan Government on bringing essential IDP items into Vanni.

Among the IDPs are thousands of students who will be sitting their GCE Advanced Level examinations, starting in the first week August, while still living under trees. NESoHR published a report in July on the IDP situation and will be issuing an update report in August.

Medicine shortages reported during the month

The Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS) for Kilinochchi reported in its July report nine medicines that are out of stock. Among these nine medicines are those for asthma and diabetes. Surgical spirit, gauze rolls and bandage rolls were also reported out of stock. Family planning items were reported to be in short supply due to delays in clearance by the Ministry of Defense (MOD). The report also stated that ambulance services are being restricted due to fuel restrictions.

The RDHS also reported shortage of Thiriposa nutritional food for pregnant mothers, lactating mothers, and pre-school children. This is supplied by the Sri Lankan healthcare services throughout the island. There are about 40,000 beneficiaries who fall in this category in Vanni and they have been provided with only 30% of the the allocated amount of Thiriposa food for a period of six months.

In July NESoHR issued a report on the siege on Vanni healthcare services and questioned the need to get MOD clearance to bring medicines for asthma, surgical material and the like.

Civilians killed in July 2008

No		Age	G	Date	Violation	Suspected Violator	Location	District
1	Kanapathipillai Nadarasa	48	M	25-Jul-08	by shooting		Alayadivemby	Amparai
2	T Prasath	18	M	28-Jul-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Kalminai	
3	Suntharam Kathiresan	29	M	20-Jul-08	by shooting		Karaitivu	
4	Thevathas Sureshkumar		M	16-Jul-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Kommanthurai	Batti
5	1 civilian	18	F	23-Jul-08	by shooting		Kathankudi	
6	Perumal Vasanthan	47	M	11-Jul-08	by shooting		Muhatuvaram	Cbo
7	Arumugam Thangavadivel	56	M	18-Jul-08	by burning	SLA	Thambasiddi	Jaffna
8	Sasitharan	37	M	12-Jul-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Jaffna	
9	Thambirasa Ravichandran	48	M	14-Jul-08	by shooting		Valikamam	
10	Valli Vaithiyalingam	46	M	20-Jul-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Karaveddi	
11	Ramachandran Jeevithan	19	M	22-Jul-08	by shooting	SLA	Manipay	
12	Rasakuddi Chandramohan	22	M	22-Jul-08	by shooting		Karaveddy	
13	Kanenthiran Parthipan	34	M	22-Jul-08	by shooting		Karaveddy	
14	Gnanenthiran Parthipan	34	M	22-Jul-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Nelliadi	
15	Rasathurai Ahileswaran	28	M	23-Jul-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Kodikamana	
16	Gopalasingam Sathurmham	25	M	06-Jul-08	by shooting	SLA	Nayanmarkadu	
17	Ponnuthurai Vijayaratnam	32	M	19-Jul-08	by shooting	SLA	Ilavalai	
18	1 civilian		M	20-Jul-08	by shooting		Karaveddi	
19	Sangarapillai Vairavan	28	M	28-Jul-08	by shooting		Punguduthivu	
20	Thillaiampalam Varaluxmi	55	F	04-Jul-08	by stabbing		Urumpirai East	

No	Age	G	Date	Violation	Suspected Violator	Location	District
21	Vinayagar Selvakumar	M	26-Jul-08	by shelling	SLA	Thevanpidi	Mannar & Puttalam
25	4 civilians in a bus		11-Jul-08	by shooting	LTTE	Buttalla	Monaragal
26	Santhalingam Vimalakumar	33 M	25-Jul-08	by claymore	SLA	Kokkavil	Mullai
27	Rajagopal Jeevithan	M	03-Jul-08	by claymore	SLA	Thunukai	
28	Kanthasamy Indranathan	36 M	13-Jul-08	by shooting	SLA	Oddankulam	
29	1 civilian	60 M	23-Jul-08	by shooting		Potkerni	Trinco
30	Mariyathas	M	28-Jul-08	by shooting		Uppuveli	
31	Arumugam Jeyashankar	29 M	30-Jul-08	by shooting		Potkerni	
32	Selvanayagam Milroy	21 M	03-Jul-08	by shooting		Uppuveli	
33	Gunaraja	M	07-Jul-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Trinco	Vavuniya
34	1 civilian	M	07-Jul-08	body found		Maharamba-k	
35	1 civilian	M	10-Jul-08	body found		Cheddikulam	
36	1 civilian	M	21-Jul-08	by shooting		Thadchana-k	
37	Mohan Suresh	33 M	23-Jul-08	by shooting		Vepankulam	
38	Arimugam Suppaih	67 M	03-Jul-08	by shooting		Parathipuram	
39	1 civilian	M	12-Jul-08	by shooting		Mawanella	

Civilians disappeared in July 2008

No	Age	Gen	Date	Violation	Suspected Violator	Location	District	
1	Balasubramaniam Ehalaivan	29	M	18-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Kalminai	Batticaloa
2	Baskaran Thushanthan Alex Tharson		M	30-Jul-08	Disapp		Kalmunai	
3	S S Samad	45	M	31-Jul-08	Disapp		Eravur	
4	R Chandrakanth	31	M	05-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Mamankam	
5	Selvaraj Sreetharan	35	M	06-Jul-08	Disapp		Batti	
6	Thambirasa Thamotharampillai	57	M	12-Jul-08	Disapp		Akkaraipattu	
7	T Rajmohan	32	M	13-Jul-08	Disapp		Akkaraipattu	
8	Thambimuthu Suresh	27	M	20-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Batti	
9	Gunaratnam Prakanth	17	M	22-Jul-08	Disapp		Kokkavil	
10	Suntharanathan Selvakumar	34	M	10-Jul-08	Disapp		Batti	
11	Manickarasa Nithianantham	35	M	12-Jul-08	Disapp		Kinniya	Colombo
12	Kanagaratnam Komeswaran	42	M	13-Jul-08	Disapp		Kinniya	
13	M Balamurali	17	M	14-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Narahrenpitty	
14	Kanagalingam Manoharan	46	M	19-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Mapola	
15	Muthukumar Selvakumar	28	M	21-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Dehiwela	
16	Palaniyandi Shanmuharasa	37	M	22-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Dehiwela	
17	Sellakandu Yasotharan		M	25-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Koddanchenai	
18	K Kapilan		M	26-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Koddanchenai	
19	Jeganathan Dinesh	24	M	26-Jul-08	Disapp		Wellawatte	
20	Narayanasingam Loheswaran	30	M	14-Jul-08	Disapp		Colombo	
21	Muruhaih Sathasivam		M	15-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Colombo	

No		Age	Gen	Date	Violation	Suspected Violator	Location	District
22	Vairavipillai Thushyanthi	26	F	08-Jul-08	Disapp		Colombo	Cbo
23	Kasipillai Nanthakumar	27	M	10-Jul-08	Disapp		Pandatharippu	Jaffna
24	Subramaniam Jeyachandran	21	M	15-Jul-08	Disapp		Manipay	
25	Vaihuntham Piratheepan	29	M	23-Jul-08	Disapp		Sanganai	
26	Nahathambi Ruban	27	M	07-Jul-08	Disapp	SLA	Ariyalai	
27	Ahilesvaripillai Kamalesvari	80	F	06-Jul-08	Disapp		Mannar	
28	Kathirkamam Vigneswaran	17	M	06-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Puttalam	Mannar & Puttalam
29	1 civilian	15	M	05-Jul-08	Disapp		Kanthinagar	Trinco
32	3 civilians			03-Jul-08	Disapp		Komarankadawela	
33	Rajenthiram		M	03-Jul-08	Disapp		Vavuniya	Vavuniya
34	Thangarasa Ragu	34	M	04-Jul-08	Disapp		Vepankulam	
35	Varatharasa Kanesamoorthy	34	M	04-Jul-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Thonial	
36	Ketheeswaran		M	05-Jul-08	Disapp		Vavuniya	
37	Sivagnanam	25	M	06-Jul-08	Disapp		Vavuniya	
38	Rasaih Thiruchelvam		M	07-Jul-08	Disapp		Vavuniya	
39	V Nagalingam		M	14-Jul-08	Disapp		Cheddikulam	
40	1 civilian		M	14-Jul-08	Disapp		Cheddikulam	
41	S Paramasivam		M	15-Jul-08	Disapp		Cheddikulam	
42	R Rajeswaran		M	04-Jul-08	Disapp		Kelani	



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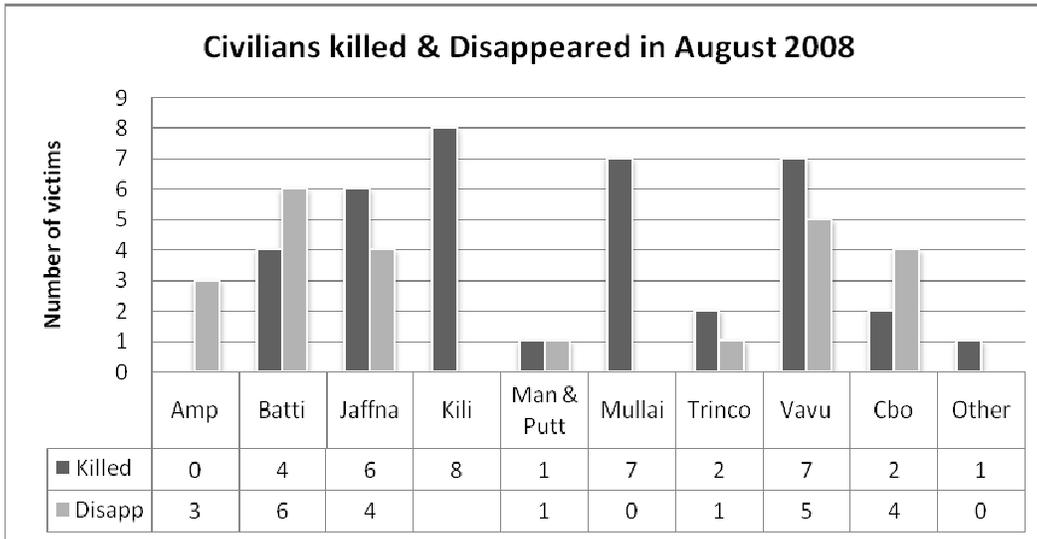
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NESoHR's Monthly Human Rights Report for August 2008 - Released 5 September 2008

Aerial bombing, shelling and claymore attacks in Vanni carried out by the Sri Lanka military are the biggest factor contributing to civilian deaths in the island in August. Vavuniya, Batticaloa and Jaffna had the next biggest and equal number of conflict related civilian victims. The statistics on civilian victims in the month of August is as follows: killed - 38; disappeared - 24; injured - 110; and arrested - 117 (some have been released after inquiry); sought protection at the Jaffna Human Rights Commission-7.



In addition to causing 19 civilian deaths in Vanni, the bombing, shelling and the claymore attacks caused many injuries and property destruction. In Vanni 55 civilians were injured by such attacks. Also close to 50 homes and other public buildings were either damaged or destroyed by these bombing and the shelling.

IDP crisis

Displacement and its flow on effects in Kilinochchi remained the biggest humanitarian issue in the island in August. The offensives, conducted by the Sri Lanka military, continue to force people to move out of their homes and displace multiple times. Majority of the displaced are moving to the interior of the Kilinochchi district to avoid the deliberate shelling by the Sri Lanka military.



In two reports in June and July, NESoHR published updated Table of statistics related to the massive displacement in Vanni. The Table below is an update to that statistics as at end of August. Displacement of Karachchi AGA Division of Kilinochchi district that started in August is new row addition to this table. Number of hospitals that have displaced is also a new column added to this table.

Vanni Displacement Statistics up to end of August 2008								
AGA Division	No of displaced persons	No of displaced students	No of displaced schools	No of hospitals displaced	Farming land left (HA)	Live stock left	Killed by SLA attacks	Injured by SLA attacks
Total as at end of July	130123	28417	160		37573	112083	183	299
Poonahari	26512	7049	29	21	4953	31332	15	26
Pachchilaipalli	10433	2462	13	14	7210	7948	20	26
Vadamar- east	7671	1216	11	1	small scale	not known	4	8
Maritimepattu	5000	909	5	0	2657	1176	26	111
Oddusuddan	2000	150	0	0	15		7	7
Musali	4000	1177	8	1	1260	2315	19	2
Manthai west	22102	3944	25	10	7585	9910	30	70
Madu	7300	2430	13	11	2133	6506	43	37
Karachchi	14591	3129	9	7	100	20381	31	37
Manthai east	16577	3400	14	8	2505	28340	3	10
Thunukkai	20203	5450	17	13	2225	58470	4	15
Vav-North	14493	2565	22	1	7030	5901	20	22
Total as at end of August	150882	33881	166	87	37673	172279	222	371

While the actual increase in the number of IDPs from end of July to end of August is 20,000, the IDP movement itself was much higher because the same IDPs moved several times in July and August.

The story of the three IDP families settled within one piece land in Puthumurippu in Kilinochchi, who lost five members to Sri Lanka military shelling on 30 August, typifies the multiple displacements that the IDPs have been through. These three families started their displacement almost a year ago from Parapukadanthan in Mannar and had displaced five times before some of them were killed in Puthumurippu. This particular IDP killing was reported by NESoHR in a special report.

Many of those killed and injured in Vanni are IDPs. IDPs safety was also put at risk due to unsafe living conditions created by inadequate resources and the chaos of mass scale displacement. Warnings were issued, both within Vanni and also internationally, from several quarters to ensure IDP safety.

Locally there were appeals for precaution in identifying hygienic areas to put up IDP shelters taking into considerations flooding in the coming months. Health authorities warned not to put shelters too close to the road to avoid risking respiratory illness. The local police warned of accidents due to overcrowding of Kilinochchi roads. People were also advised to dig bunkers and seek protection in it without standing outside to watch when Sri Lanka military shells their area.

Meeting the nutritional needs of the IDPs, especially the very young children were another concern of the local health authorities. The relief items provided to the IDPs alone do not meet the nutritional need. At the same time, the IDPs, after losing their livelihood, are not in a position to purchase vegetables and protein.

Another part of this IDP crisis is the chaos created by the displacement of nearly 34,000 students and 166 schools. August was the month for Grade 5 scholarship examinations and the GCE Advanced Level examinations. Education officials reported that nearly 30% of the IDP students registered to sit these examinations failed to sit these examinations. Even those IDP students who did sit the examinations were very badly affected in preparing for the examinations due to displacement.

Internationally too, there were calls to comply with international obligations governing the protection of civilians during armed conflict, which include, measures to prevent displacing people from their homes and livelihoods, and to allow civilians maximum freedom of movement to make choices about their safety.

Judging from the civilian deaths, injuries and large scale displacement, and loss of livelihood, it must be said that the Sri Lanka Government has escaped lightly from condemnation for creating the Vanni the IDP crisis. At the same time, the LTTE is unlikely to escape so lightly from international condemnation for not allowing free movement of IDPs away from Vanni.

The reason for this apparent discrepancy in treating the two conducts is the difference in the weight given in international standards to the right of a state to reclaim land compared to the right of a people to reclaim their rights.

August 2008 civilian victims

No	Name	Age	G	Date	Violation	Offender	Location	Dis
1	Mohamud Rabeen	29	M	10-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Sainthamaruthu	Amparai
1	Thavaratnam Kalaivanan	18	M	20-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Kalmunai	
1	Thavaratnam Manjula	40	F	20-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Kalmunai	
1	Neethirasa Katheeskumar		M	10-08-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Kathankudi	Batticaloa
1	Subramaniam Naharasa	61	M	18-08-08	by shooting		Eravoor	
1	Alahuthurai Tharmalingam	48	M	20-08-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Vavunathivu	
1	Alahaih Yohanathan	37	M	26-08-08	by shooting		Nochchimunai	
5	5 civilians			07-08-08	Disapp		Paduvankarai	
1	Momud Navaz	23	M	11-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Eravoor	
1	J Latheep		M	11-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Ninthavoor	
1	Balasingam Sriskandaraja		M	18-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Koddaikallaru	
1	T Mahenthiran	30	M	26-08-08	Disapp		Valaichenai	
1	Kanapathiillai Vasanthakumar	32	M	30-08-08	Disapp		Valaichenai	
1	1 civilian		M	04-08-08	body found		Columbuthurai	Jaffna
1	Saharius Jesuthasan	57	M	05-08-08	body found		Valikamam	
1	Kuddiyan Sivapatham	48	M	20-08-08	by shooting		VVT	
1	Nadarasa Mayoora	21	M	21-08-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Uduppidi	
1	Kanagaratnam Narmathan	29	M	31-08-08	by shooting		Sundikulam	
1	Thushyanthan Nithianathan	26	M	31-08-08	by shooting		Sundikulam	
1	Masilamani Siva	29	M	10-08-08	Disapp		Jaffna	
1	Sellakandu Rasan	19	M	15-08-08	Disapp		Jaffna	
1	Thevasenathipathy Sihanthan	27	M	24-08-08	Disapp		Karainagar	
1	Paramanantham Muruhanantham	34	M	24-08-08	Disapp		Karainagar	

N o	Name	Age	G	Date	Violation	Offender	Location	Dis
1	Thangavelu Kumenthirarasa	29	M	06-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Vettrilaikerni	Kilinochchi
1	Rathinam Kanesalingam	45	M	06-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Vettrilaikerni	
1	Sinnathamby Arulanantham	49	M	08-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Vanneri	
1	Visvanathan Thilakes	35	M	30-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Puthumurippu Shelling- NESoHR issued a report on this	
1	Karuppaih Anantharasa	28	M	30-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs		
1	Anantharasa Gowtham	2	M	30-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs		
1	Alahesan Pathmalatha	28	F	30-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs		
1	Baby	0		30-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs		
1	P Pasunkili	35	F	09-08-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Iranaipalai	Mullaithivu
1	Murukesu Sathaneswaran	32	M	22-08-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Visuvamadu	
1	S Thayaparan	48	M	09-08-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Iranaipalai	
1	Mudiyappu Soosainathan	52	M	09-08-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Visuvamadu	
1	Thillaiampalam Gnanachandran	32	M	27-08-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Puththuedduvan	
1	S Tharmalingam	54	M	11-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Kumulamunai	
1	Iyan Sankeerthan	5	M	08-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Mullaithivu Hospital shelling – NESoHR issued a report on this	
1	Kandaih Manokaran	56	M	10-08-08	by shooting		Nilaveli		Trincomalee
2	2 civilians			20-08-08	by shooting		Nilaveli	
1	Pathmanathan Robinroy	27	M	08-08-08	Disappe		Trincomalee	

No	Name	Age	G	Date	Violation	Offender	Locatoin	Dis
1	Vadivel Yogenthiran	35	M	04-08-08	Body found		Veppankulam	Vavuniya
1	Suppaih Nadarasa	57	M	08-08-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Maruthodai	
1	Kiritharan Sukirthan	15	M	28-08-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Nedunkerni	
1	Chandran	35	M	28-08-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Nedunkerni	
1	Senathirasa Nahamani	53	M	31-08-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Kanakarayankulam	
1	1 civilian		M	29-08-08	by shooting		Ukkilankulam	
1	1 civilian		M	02-08-08	by stabbing		Pampaimadu	
1	Mahenthirarasa Sarangan	28	M	10-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Vavuniya	
1	Ponnaih Karalasingam	55	M	10-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Vavuniya	
1	Sivagnanam Anpalahan	43	M	10-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Vavuniya	
1	Thillaiampalam Thillairasa	30	M	14-08-08	Disapp		Cheddikulam	
1	Muruhupillai Valliammai		F	18-08-08	Disapp		Vavuniya	
0	0 civilians			30-08-08	bus bomb	LTTE	Fort (45 civilians injured)	Colombo
1	Sathiyathan	32	M	08-08-08	by shooting		Grandpass	
1	Vijayakumar	30	M	08-08-08	by shooting		Grandpass	
1	Kirsthotharan Francis	49	M	15-08-08	Disapp		Colombo	
1	Selvarasa Balakumar	33	M	15-08-08	Disapp		Colombo	
1	A F Mariyakumar	31	M	20-08-08	Disapp		Marawila	
1	Balasingam Chandrasekaran	56	M	22-08-08	Disapp	Paramilitary	Iynthulampu Jnct	
1	1 civilian		M	10-08-08	by shooting		Puttalam	Mannar & Puttalam
1	Mohamud Hussein	37	M	14-08-08	Disapp		Puttalam	
1	Nadarasa Sivakumar		M	10-08-08	by shooting		Karamanthapuram	Other



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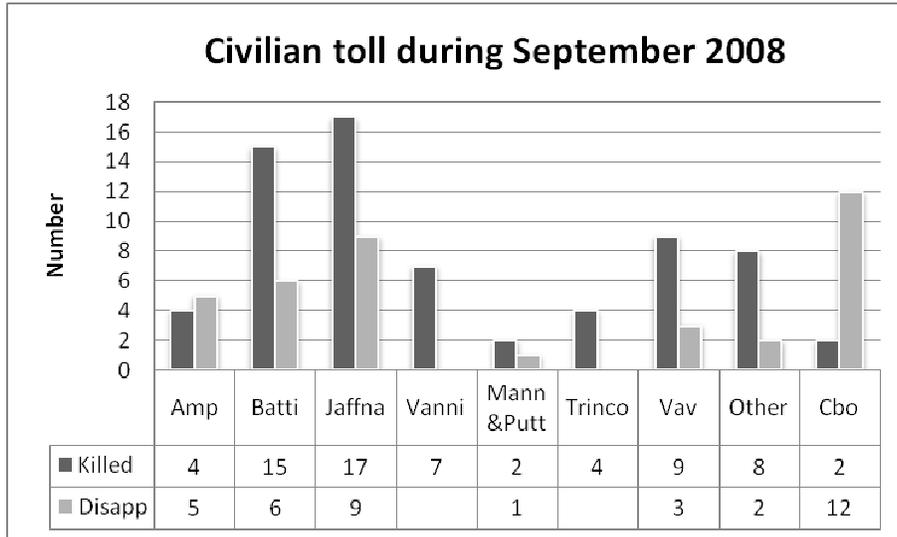
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NESoHR's Monthly Human Rights Report for September 2008 - Released 10 Oct 2008

The offensive to wrest control of Kilinochchi from the LTTE dominated the month of September. As usual, the tactics of the Sri Lanka military included displacing the civilians en-mass with indiscriminate shelling. The misery heaped on the people of Kilinochchi continues on from similar fate of the people from other parts of Vanni. This September monthly report focuses more or less entirely on the fate of the people who were in Kilinochchi during September.

The monthly statistics on civilian toll throughout the island are: 68 civilians killed, 38 civilians disappeared, 87 injured, 454 civilian arrested and 36,000 newly displaced totaling 190541 displaced since 2006 in Vanni.



Vanni toll

Seven civilians were killed in Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu by aerial bombing and shelling. A further 40 civilians were injured, among whom were seven very young children. People have also become adept at seeking protection in bunkers if they receive even a two minute warning. The incidents where there were civilian toll were due to lack of sufficient such warning. The civilian toll, despite people's alertness and despite the fact that the vast majority of the civilians had displaced from areas of shelling, indicates the widespread nature of the attacks. The table below lists some of the attacks in Kilinochchi as well as in Mullaithivu.

- On 8th, multi-barrel shelling from Manalaru military camp killed a father of two children and injured another civilian.
- On 8th, shelling in Kilinochchi injured an old man.
- On 9th, aerial bombing in Puthukkudiyiruppu injured a 50 year old woman, damaged a school, damaged homes, and destroyed commercial outlets.
- On 10th, aerial bombing in Thirunagar, Kilinochchi injured three civilians and destroyed and damaged more than 13 buildings including homes and public buildings.
- On 13th, aerial bombing in Vaddakachchi, Kilinochchi, injured an IDP child.
- On 16th, aerial bombing in Puthukkudiyiruppu injured two women and destroyed many homes.
- On 18th, aerial bombing in Visuvamadu, killed one woman and injured another.
- On 26th, shelling on Uthayanagar in Kilinochchi injured a young mother.
- On 26th, shelling into Uruthirapuram in Kilinochchi injured a young mother.
- On 27th, aerial bombing on Rathinapuram in Kilinochchi killed a young father and injured his wife and two children as well as five more people.
- 29th, shelling in Barathypuram in Kilinochchi injured three civilians.
- The villages of Nayaru, Chemmalai, Alampil and Kumulamunai in Mullaithivu are also continuously facing the shelling by the military from Manalaru camp destroying homes, fishing boats, and trees.

Most of the 40 injured civilians were treated at the Kilinochchi hospital which is also suffering from acute shortages as described later. Based on the burn injuries on some victims including that on a small baby, there was much speculation in Kilinochchi that the bombing on 27th in Rathnapuram in Kilinochchi involved the use some burning agent.

Destruction of Kilinochchi



The coordinating center for civil administrative services directly hit



The private computer services center, KNC, directly hit



The Annai illam counselling center damaged

The targeted bombing of the infrastructure buildings in Kilinochchi was extensive during the first week of October. The pictures above are three samples of the damages to infrastructure. Other infrastructures directly hit by aerial bombing are the Tamileelam police head quarters, the political head quarters of the LTTE, and a store of TRO behind one of its shop. Other infrastructure buildings damaged by bombing are the branch office of the Center for Women's Development and Rehabilitation (CWDR), Vetrیمانai Home for the mentally ill women run

by CWDR, and the LTTE Peace Secretariat. The Kilinochchi town center was emptied of people following these extensive bombings.

Indeed, the extensive damages to the civilian services had a flow on effect on the functioning of NESoHR. The electricity supply and internet services of NESoHR were cut off. This is the reason for the delayed release of this monthly report. Presently NESoHR, like other civil institutions in Vanni are working under extremely limited resources and facilities.

Displacement

The extensive destruction of Kilinochchi, the main town in Vanni, and the resulting exodus of people were unprecedented. The movement was mainly from the Karachchi AGA division and also partly from the Oddusuddan AGA division. A total of 36,000 newly displaced from these AGA divisions during September. A further large number of IDPs who had come to Kilinochchi also displaced yet again. Schools in Kilinochchi that were reorganized to accommodate other displaced schools also displaced causing total havoc to the education. Table below is the updated table we have been publishing on the displacement statistics in Vanni since 2006.

Vanni Displacement Statistics since 2006 up to end of September 2008								
AGA Division	No of displaced persons	No of displaced students	No of displaced schools	No of hospitals displaced	Farming land left (HA)	Live stock left	Killed by SLA attacks	Injured by SLA attacks
<i>Karachchi</i>	45000	21160	29	3	9118	43600	35	65
<i>Oddusuddan</i>	11250	1900	7	1	1736	15400	7	17
<i>Poonahari</i>	26512	7049	29	21	4953	31332	15	26
<i>Pachchilaipalli</i>	10433	2462	13	14	7210	7948	20	26
<i>Vadamar- east</i>	7671	1216	11	1			4	8
<i>Musali</i>	4000	1177	8	1	1260	2315	19	2
<i>Manthai west</i>	22102	3944	25	10	7585	9910	30	70
<i>Madu</i>	7300	2430	13	11	2133	6506	43	37
<i>Maritimepattu</i>	5000	1734	5	0	2657	1176	26	111
<i>Manthai east</i>	16577	3400	14	8	2505	28340	3	10
<i>Thunukkai</i>	20203	5450	17	13	2225	58470	4	15
<i>Vav-North</i>	14493	2565	22	1	7030	5901	20	22
At end of Sept	190541	54487	193	84	48412	210898	226	409

Convoy issue enters new phase

NESoHR has already published detailed table on the problem of restricted entry of convoys carrying essential supplies into Vanni. This restriction has resulted in shortage of sugar, flour, lentils and kerosene, considered the most basic items for eating and cooking. Since the international agencies were ordered out of Vanni by the Sri Lanka Government on 11 September, even the limited entry of convoys carrying these items came to more or less a standstill. In a blatant denial of food to the people, hardly any convoys were permitted with these items into Kilinochchi despite repeated efforts made by the Kilinochchi District Secretariat. The explanation given by the Sri Lanka Government for this blatant act was that there are no civilians left in Kilinochchi. This is far from the truth.

In the same manner kerosene allocated to the Kilinochchi district was also cut down to 400,000 liters from 600,000 and only 200,000 liters was actually received by the district in September.

The well published UN convoy of 51 trucks carrying relief for the Vanni IDPs that was delivered during the first week of October was insufficient to provide even one week allocation for the IDPs. The relief given included no sugar and reduced quantity of rice lentils. Though more such convoys were promised skepticism is prevalent in Vanni about receiving them. Even if they are permitted, it must be remembered that half the Vanni population do not count as IDPs and will not receive these relief. Their supply must come by the regular convoys which are being blocked by the Sri Lanka Government.

Hospital services and Schools appeal for assistance

The massive scale of displacement of schools and hospitals has left them inadequately resourced and both services have produced list of the items they require to continue a minimum service to the people and students. 196 schools and 88 hospitals are displaced. Some of the displaced schools are the largest schools in Vanni and have enrollment in excess of 1000.

Among the items sought by the hospital services are temporary shelters for housing the displaced hospitals, solar panels for basic electricity supply in the absence of adequate fuel, mattresses, pillows and bed sheets, and kerosene to run the refrigeration for medicines and blood bank.

The Kilinochchi district hospital, the largest in Vanni, suffered damages due to shell and bomb explosions nearby. The 2nd floor roof ceiling has shattered forcing the evacuation of patients from that floor.

The schools have appealed mainly for shelters to conduct classes, since they have made the effort to transport the furniture as far as possible.

September 2008 civilian victims

Name	Age	Gender	Date of incident	Violation type	Offender	Location of incident	District
Moorthy		M	5-Sep-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Akkaraipattu	Amparai
Muruhappan Kathees	18	M	9-Sep-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Akkaraipattu	
Thevarasa Varathalakshmi	60	F	1-Sep-08	by shooting		Amparai	
Abdul Raheem	34	M	8-Sep-08	Disappeared		Amparai	
Ganesamudaliyar Uthayan	22	M	18-Sep-08	Disappeared		Arayampathi	
Yohanathan Suresh	16	M	18-Sep-08	Disappeared		Arayampathi	
Nallathamby Vithushan	16	M	1-Sep-08	Disappeared		Ninthavoor	
Kanesamoorthy Sukanthan	27	M	26-Sep-08	body found		Ninthavoor	
Visuvalingam Thambirasa	43	M	26-Sep-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Veeramunai	
Usain			12-Sep-08	by shooting		Arayampathi	
1 civilian		M	3-Sep-08	body found		Batii	Batticaloa
Kaneshapillai Manjula	26	F	16-Sep-08	by shooting		Batii	
Lohes Premalatha	28	F	17-Sep-08	by shooting		Batii	
Sritharan N	16	M	9-Sep-08	Disappeared		Batticaloa	
Hamsatharan K	16	M	9-Sep-08	Disappeared		Batticaloa	
Gunapalan	25	M	9-Sep-08	Disappeared		Batticaloa	
Thiagaraja Ravichandran		M	15-Sep-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Colombo	
Uthayan	22	M	19-Aug-08	by shooting		Eravoor	
Uthayan Alex Thayanithi	25	F	19-Sep-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Eravoor	
Samyathamby Kanthappodi	60	M	6-Sep-08	by shooting	Paramilitary	Kaluvanchikudi	
1 civilian			21-Sep-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Kaluvanchikudi	
Veerakuddi Koplasri	22	M	27-Sep-08	by shooting		Kaluvanchikudi	
2 civilians			29-Sep-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Kaluvanchikudi	
Kajan Kulenthiran		M	20-Sep-08	by shooting		Koddanchenai	
1 civilian			15-Sep-08	by shooting		Mathuruoya	
1 civilian		M	2-Sep-08	body found		Navatkuda	
Santhan Umatheepan	25	M	20-Sep-08	Disappeared		Periyanelavanai	
Amir Anaas	28	M	3-Sep-08	body found		Poonochimunai	
Ganesamorthy K		M	20-Sep-08	Disappeared		Thalavai	
1 civilian			10-Sep-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Valaichenai	

Name	Age	G	Date of incident	Violation type	Offender	Location of incident	District
Sahathevan Uthayakumar	35	M	12-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	Colombo
1 civilian	25	M	12-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Kannapiran Varman	26	M	16-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Rajeev M	21	M	17-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Visvanathan Pratheep	17	M	17-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Ramalingam Thilakesh	17	M	17-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Mohamad Dilan	24	M	17-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Mohamad Sajeeth	24	M	17-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Thiagaraja Jegan	29	M	17-Sep-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
Ravindran Dineshkumar	22	M	8-Sep-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Fort	
Sinnamani Thiruchelvam		M	21-Sep-08	Disappeared		Grandpass	
1 civilian			10-Sep-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Koddawa	
John Anthony	25	M	8-Sep-08	Disappeared		Wattala	
1 civilian			27-Sep-08	by shooting	SLAFs	Wattala	
Baskaran Kowsalya	15	F	3-Sep-08	body found		Jaffna	
Velayutham Muhunthan	26	M	3-Sep-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Jaffna	
Nadarasa Sasikala	49	F	6-Sep-08	by shooting		Jaffna	
Tharmaraja Ranjan	28	M	9-Sep-08	Disappeared		Jaffna	
1 civilian			12-Sep-08	body found		Jaffna	
Manoharan Kajan	20	M	20-Sep-08	Disappeared		Jaffna	
Anantharasa Kumar	29	M	23-Sep-08	Disappeared		Jaffna	
Ramalingam Nanthayini	22	F	10-Sep-08	by shooting		Kaithadi	
Rasaih Lakshmanan	21	M	5-Sep-08	by shooting		Karaveddi	
Kiddinan Kathiswaran	26	M	10-Sep-08	by shooting		Kudaththanai	
Thambirasa Muralithas	35	M	11-Sep-08	by shooting		Meesali	
Arumaiturai Kishokumar	23	M	4-Sep-08	Disappeared		Municipai	
Natkunaseelan Mayooran	24	M	3-Sep-08	Disappeared		Nallur	
Velayuthampillai Uthyasooriyan	42	M	8-Sep-08	Disappeared		Nallur	
Tharmalingam Kumararaj	25	M	22-Sep-08	by shooting		Nallur	
Ponnaih Gunasekaram	49	M	23-Sep-08	by shooting		Navatkuli	
Gnaneswarakuru	10	M	8-Sep-08	body found		Neeraviyadi	

Name	Age	G	Date of incident	Violation type	Offender	Location of incident	District
kkal Manoraj							
Gnaneswarakuru kkal Nageswari	49	F	8-Sep-08	body found		Neeraviyadi	Jaffna
Balaih Ravivarman	29	M	7-Sep-08	Disappeared	SLAFs	Polikandy	
Thangaraja K	52	M	3-Sep-08	body found		Sarasalai	
1 civilian		M	3-Sep-08	body found		Velanai	
Nallaih Kumuthathas	30	M	13-Sep-08	by shooting		Velanai	
Navaneethan Nixon	36	M	18-Sep-08	Disappeared		Velanai	
Appaih Sritharan	54	M	25-Sep-08	by shooting		Velanai	
Ponnambalam Jeyakumar	48	M	12-Sep-08	by shooting			
Ranganathan Sathees	26	M	27-Sep-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Raththinapuram	
1 civilian		M	16-Sep-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Selvapuram	
Ganapathy Thirunavukkarasu	60	M	16-Sep-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Selvapuram	Kilinochchi
Ponuthurai Suvinthan	17	M	16-Sep-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Selvapuram	
Thanagarasa Jeyanthan	25	M	16-Sep-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Selvapuram	
1 civilian	35	M	5-Sep-08	by shooting		Munthal	
Shanmugam Mahes Ranjith	34	M	4-Sep-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Palavi	Mannar & Puttalam
1 civilian	19	M	8-Sep-08	by shooting		Uyilankulam	
Anathanvadivel	30	M	8-Sep-08	by shelling	SLAFs	Kumulamunai	Mullaithivu
Alahu Krishnaverni	47	F	18-Sep-08	by bombing	SLAFs	Visuvamadhu	
Karupppaih Gnanasekaram	36	M	10-Sep-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Mattala	Other
1 civilian	16	M	29-Sep-08	by shooting	Homeguards	Methigiriya	
Sivagnanam Partheepan	26	M	21-Aug-08	Disappeared		Monoragala	
Chaminda Udayakumar	18	M	11-Sep-08	body found		Monoragala	
H.M. Seneviratne	38	M	11-Sep-08	body found		Monoragala	
K.M. Mudalihami	70	M	11-Sep-08	body found		Monoragala	
K.M. Nandasena	40	M	11-Sep-08	body found		Monoragala	
M. Chandrasena,	30	M	11-Sep-08	body found		Monoragala	
R.M. Piyadasa	70	M	11-Sep-08	body found		Monoragala	
Ranga Ruwan Kumara	20	M	11-Sep-08	body found		Monoragala	

Name	Age	G	Date of incident	Violation type	Offender	Location of incident	District
Baskaran	25	M	13-Aug-08	by shooting		Kappalthurai	Trincomalee
Rajeswaran	45	M	13-Aug-08	by shooting		Kappalthurai	
Ratnam Yoharasa	32	M	2-Sep-08	by shooting		Nilaveli	
Sivakuharasa kurukkal		M	21-Sep-08	by shooting		Trinco	
Ponnaih Jeganathan	19	M	5-Sep-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Nayinamadu	Vavuniya
Rathnalingam Mathivathanan	25	M	12-Sep-08	body found		Paddanichoor	
Mahenthiran T	45	M	4-Sep-08	by shooting		Pampaimadu	
Francis Fernando Mariyadelsi		F	18-Sep-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Pothoor	
Shankar	27	M	18-Sep-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Pothoor	
Yoganathan	31	M	18-Sep-08	by claymore	SLAFs	Pothoor	
Muthulingam Thevika	25	F	22-Sep-08	by shooting		puliyankulam	
Senthilnathan Sivashankari	22	F	22-Sep-08	by shooting		Puliyankulam	
Nadesu Krishnakumar	27	M	1-Sep-08	Disappeared		Vavuniya	
Sathyaseean	29	M	1-Sep-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Vavuniya	
Balakrishnan Ranjithkumar	25	M	1-Sep-08	Disappeared		Vavuniya	
Sivaneswari Arulsothi		F	27-Sep-08	by shooting		Veppankulam	



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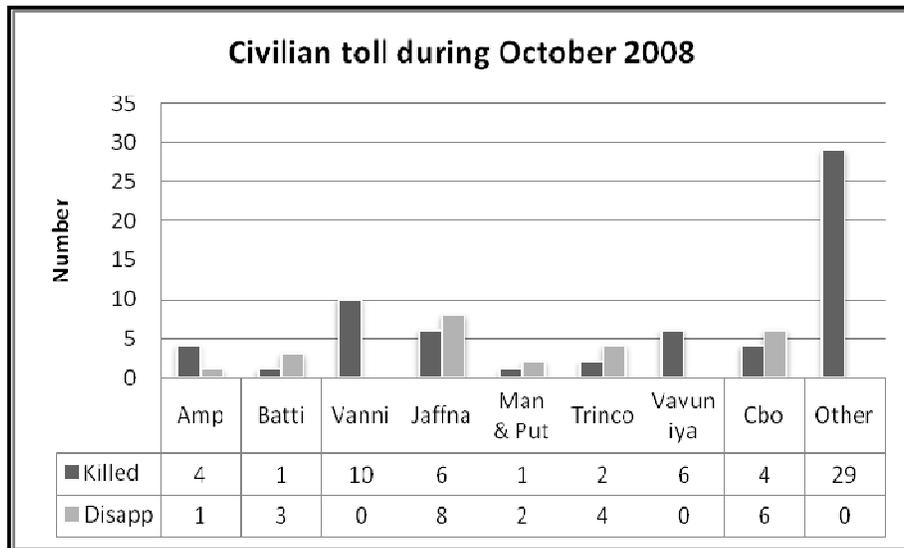
Human Rights Report for October 2008

Attacks on Kilinochchi town area with aerial bombing and artillery fire resulting in large scale displacement of the town dominated the month of October. Civilian infrastructures in town came under targeted aerial bombing. Heavily used routes into and inside Kilinochchi were also targeted with aerial bombing and shelling. Areas near the SLA Manalaru camp also came under frequent artillery fire causing displacement.

Health of IDPs and education of IDP children are also of concern to the local health and education authorities. Updates on the IDP situation are not covered in this report but will be updated in separate reports. The health situation was dealt with in an October NESoHR report.

Civilian toll for the month of October are: killed – 63; disappeared – 24; injured – 71; and arrested 304. Among those killed are two children and among those the injured are 13 children, all under the age of 16. Majority of the disappearances took place outside the Tamil homeland and 105 of the arrests were also outside the Tamil homeland.

Note: The statistics given do not include all of the civilian casualties during the month of October due to limitations on the resources available to NESoHR which are caused by many factors including restrictions on fuel, restrictions on office equipment, and disruptions caused by large scale displacement.



Kilinochchi town attacks

During the first week of October, Kilinochchi town was subjected to extensive aerial bombing. A computer service center (KNC), Tamileelam police head quarters, LTTE peace secretariat were among the well known buildings that were damaged/destroyed during this week. Also damaged were, a home for the mentally ill women and the Kilinochchi branch office of CWDR (Centre for Women's Development and Rehabilitation). These attacks started the massive displacement of the people from the town. Following this bombing the town also came under heavy artillery fire. Ten civilians, including two children, were killed and 39 civilians, including seven children, were injured by these attacks on Kilinochchi. The shells also exploded inside the Kilinochchi district hospital complex on two occasions and one of these attacks damaged the hospital's outer wall. Five such attacks were covered in NESoHR reports released in October and early November.

Disruption of transportation



During October, the part of the A9 route from Vavuniya to Vanni came under several aerial and artillery attack causing disruption to travelers and more importantly to the food convoys destined for the IDPs.

On 1 October, the route from Vavuniya to Kilinochchi that was in use until then was permanently closed following artillery fire by the SLA. Subsequently a new route detouring from Mankulam through Oddusuddan, Puthukkudiyiruppu was announced by the SLA and was used for one food convoy. This route includes a large bridge over the Kanarayan river. On 10 October this bridge was bombed (see photos above) cutting off Vanni yet again. Again a new route was announced detouring at another point to pass through the same two places, namely Oddusuddan and Puthukkudiyiruppu. This route also crosses the Kanarayan river and thus another bridge over it. This bridge, which had been weakened by landmines placed by the SLA a few weeks earlier, collapsed on 13 October when a food convoy attempted to cross it. It was quickly repaired but faces danger of collapsing again.

Civilians killed in October

No	Affected party	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Violation	Suspect violator	Location of incident	District
1	Sinnathamby Suntharalinga	49	M	16-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Vaddavayal	Amparai
2	Sinnavan	45	M	16-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Vaddavayal	
3	Abubakar Thambipodi	65	M	16-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Vaddavayal	
4	Mohamad Ismail	48	M	16-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Vaddavayal	
5	1 civilian		M	11-Oct-08	Body found		Navalady	Batti
6	Jebamalai Kuhathas		M	8-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Yala park	Colombo
7	Jebamalai Sajith		M	8-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Yala park	
8	1 civilian	27	M	8-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Dehiwela	
9	Nesarasa (S)	32	M	13-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Wellawatte	
10	Tharmalingam Kopinath	22	M	12-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Ilavalai	Jaffna
11	Markandu Suthanthirara	28	M	15-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Urumpirai	
12	Santhiapillai Amalathas	42	M	16-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Thirunelveli	
13	Subramanium Tharmenthran	45	M	9-Oct-08	killed by shooting	SLAF	Kodikamam	
14	Muniyandi Thuraisamy	43	M	9-Oct-08	Killed by shooting		Kodikamam	
15	Sabaratham Sasikumar		M	Oct-08	killed by shooting	Paramilitary	Kokuvil	
16	Jegatheeswaran		M	18-Oct-08	killed by claymore	SLAF	Poonahari	Kilinochchi
17	Sinnaih Ramalingam	68	M	24-Oct-08	Killed by SLAF shelling in Ruthrapuram reported in detail in a NESoHR report in November			
18	Ramalingam Vijayanathan	32	M	24-Oct-08				
19	Arumainathan Chandrathevi	54	F	10-Oct-08	Killed by SLAF bombing in Kumarapuram reported in detail in a NESoHR report in October			
20	Arumainathan Archika	10	F	10-Oct-08				
21	Manoharan Usha	36	F	10-Oct-08				
22	Daniel Stalin	44	M	1-Oct-08	killed by bombing	SLAF	Town	
23	1 civilian		M	1-Oct-08	Kiled by bombing	SLAF	Town	
24	Karalasingam Pirahalathan		M	29-Oct-08	killed by bombing	SLAF	Thiruvaiyaru	
25	Selvarasa Satheeswaran	15	M	30-Oct-08	Killed by SLAF bombing in Vallipunam reported in detail in a NESoHR report in November			Mullai

No	Affected party	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Violation	Suspect violator	Location of incident	District
26	Nainamarikar (H H K)	38	M	6-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Mathurankuli	Man & Puttala
27	Tharmabalasingam Sivakumar	25	M	13-Oct-08	killed by shooting	Paramilitary	Uppuveli	Trinco
29	Gabriel Wilson	42	M	8-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Anpuveli puram	
29	Arunthathi Mariyaseeli		F	6-Oct-08	killed by claymore	SLAF	Puliyankulam	Vavuniya
30	Tharmalingam Arudkumaran		M	12-Oct-08	killed by shooting	Paramilitary	Pandarikulam	
31	Kandaih Kristiraj		M	4-Oct-08	Body found		Puliyankulam	
35	4 civilians			Oct-08	Body found		Korawa pothanai	
37	2 civilians		M	6-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Sithampara puram	
38	Mahes Thavachelvam	53	M	11-Oct-08	killed by shooting		Vavuniya	
65	27 civilians			6-Oct-08	Killed by bomb attack in Anuradhapuram on a UNP party conference. 27 civilians including Janaka Perera, a retired military chief were killed. Suspect is contested to be either paramilitary or the LTTE			Other
67	2 civilians			7-Oct-08	by claymore	LTTE	Kebitigollawa	

Civilians disappeared in October 2008

No	Name	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Suspected violator	Location of incident	District
1	Kanagaratnam Vigneswaran	28	M	29-Oct-08	Paramilitary	Amparai	Amparai
2	Gowrinathan (P)	29	F	20.10.2008		Kaluvanchikudi	Batti
4	2 civilians	28	M	27-Oct-08		Palukamam	
5	Seelan (S)	25	M	9-Oct-08	SLAF	Wellawatte	Colombo
6	Ruthramoorthy Selvakumar	50	M	9-Oct-08	SLAF	Wellawatte	
7	Velayutham Mathiya Chandrabalan	20	M	9-Oct-08	SLAF	Wellawatte	
8	Kandeepan (T)	48	M	29-Oct-08	Paramilitary	Peliyagoda	
9	Ganesakumar Vijayakumari	42	M	9-Oct-08		Nugegoda	
10	Vigneswaran (K)	27	M	xf;Nlhgh; - 2008		Meniwankoda	
11	Perinpanathan Paramanathan		M	7-Oct-08	Paramilitary	Navaly	
12	Jeyachandran Sayanthan	24	M	30-Sep-08	SLAF	Sandilipay	Jaffna
13	Balasubramaniam Sayanthan		M	11-Oct-08		Tellipalai	
14	Anthony Arulappu	27	M	28-Oct-08		Tellipalai	
15	Muruhesu Chandrakumar	58	M	1-Oct-08		Sandilipay	
16	Sinnathurai Sivatheepan		M	1-Oct-08		Vadamaradchi east sea	
17	Kathikamapodi Pirahalathan		M	1-Oct-08		Vadamaradchi east sea	
18	Muniyandi Thuraisamy	43	M	9-Oct-08	SLAF	Sandilipay	
19	Sellathurai Kuberan	24	M	30-Oct-08		Kopay	
20	Pirahalathan Thuvarakan	50	M	16-Oct-08	Paramilitary	Arachikadduwa	Man & Puttalam
21	Subramaniam Thavarasasingam	53	M	17-Oct-08		Puttalam	
22	Rasaih Thiruselvan		M	27-Oct-08	Paramilitary	Trincomalee	Trinco
23	Makalingam (K)	42	M	27-Oct-08	Paramilitary	Anpuvelipuram	
24	Subramaniam Ganesan	25	M	30-Oct-08		Uppuveli	
25	Sivalingam Thanaraja	27	M	27-Oct-08		Kuchchaveli	



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Human Rights Report for November 2008

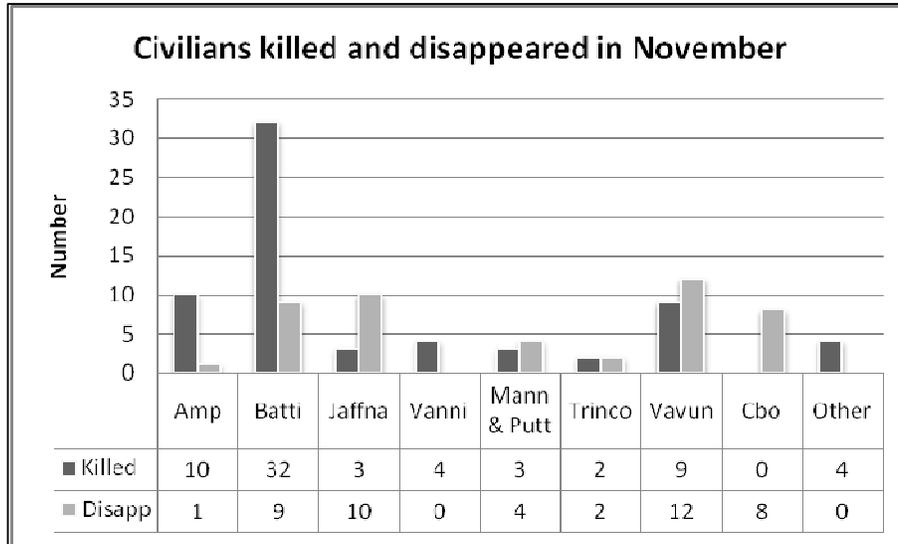
Heavy floods due to monsoon rain caused extensive damages and created more IDPs in Vanni during November. The damages caused by the floods as estimated by the District Secretariats are summarized below. Aerial bombing and shelling also continued. Arrests of Tamils in GoSL parts of the island also increased.

The frightening levels of death squad style killing and white-van abductions shifted from Jaffna to Batticaloa in November as demonstrated by the November statistics. Families were murdered en-masse in Batticaloa during November. Four members of one family and three members of another family were shot and killed by paramilitary groups in Batticaloa. Another nine members from two families were abducted in Batticaloa in a single incident. One of those shot and killed and three of those abducted in Batticaloa are children under 15.

Civilian toll for the month of November are: killed – 67; disappeared – 46; injured – 73; sought protection at the Human Rights Commission (Jaffna) – 7; and arrested 733.

The total number of people displaced since 2006 in Vanni as at end of November is 230,000. This number temporarily increased further in November due to the floods as shown below in the table on flood damages.

Note: The statistics given do not include all of the civilian casualties during the month due to limitations on the resources available to NESoHR which are caused by many factors including restrictions on fuel, restrictions on office equipment, and disruptions caused by large scale displacement.



Flood damages

Torrential rain in Vanni during the last week of November caused floods of a scale unseen for a decade. The flood disaster occurred at a time when more than half the population in Vanni had displaced over the few months prior to it. The flood disaster came when the needs of the already displaced IDPs have not been adequately met due to restrictions of many types. The havoc caused by the flood disaster was therefore many folds worse than otherwise. Both Mullaithivu and Kilinochchi District Secretariats had drawn up a list of damages and the cost of damages in their respective area. A summary of their list are given in the table below. According to these two Secretariats the total cost of damages due to the floods exceeds LKR 5 billion.

Summary of the estimates of flood damage made by the two District Secretariats					
		Mullaithivu		Kilinochchi	
No	Type of damage	Total number	Estimated cost in million	Total number	Estimated cost in million
1	No of people in welfare center affected by floods	17,214		26,500	
2	Others people affected by floods	70,000		108,000	
3	Houses fully damaged of permanent families	27	30	2888	1000
4	Houses fully or partly damaged of IDPs and partly damaged of non-IDPs	13,000	30	24176	2500
5	Fully destroyed paddy fields	1487	305	400 ha	
6	Other agriculture loss				163
7	Dead livestock	511	2.5	4260	10
8	Dead chickens	591	0.5	5906	2
9	Length of road damaged	300Kms	238	300 Kms	466
10	Schools both permanent and temporary damaged	40	195		
11	Cost of damages to commercial buildings		7.65		7.3
12	Number of libraries damaged			3	
13	Several health service buildings damaged		2.6		3.2
14	Damages to irrigation systems		42		70
15	Loss to cooperatives		17		40
16	Damages to AGA offices				5.8
Total cost			870.25		4267.3

Civilians killed in November 2008

No	Victim	Age	Gender	Date of incident	Viol	Offender	Location	Distr	
1	Palitha Pathmakumara	35	M	16-Nov-08	Killed by shooting		Navatkadu	Batticaloa	
2	V Yohenthiran	38	M	16-Nov-08			Navatkadu		
3	Singarasa Rameshbabu	28	M	14-Nov-08			Vavunathivu		
4	Kanapathipillai Vinayagamoorthy	42	M	25-Nov-08		Four members of one family shot dead by paramilitary group in Kaluvanchikudi			
5	Vinayagamoorthy Kirisanth	14	M						
	Vinatagamoorthy Kalaranee	34	F						
	Vinayagamoorthy Thivya	17	F						
6	Ilayathamby Kurukulasingam	40	M	29-Nov-08			Kaluvanchikudi		
7	Ilayathamby Kurukulan	40	M	28-Nov-08			Kaluvanchikudi		
8	A Vigneswaran	28	M	27-Nov-08			Employee of Norway refugee council		
9	Vigneswaran	27	M	27-Nov-08			Kaluvankerni		
10	Jothi Samuel	33	M	25-Nov-08			Karadiyanaru		
11	Subramanium Nesarasa	35	M	28-Nov-08			Karadiyanaru		
12	Balakrishnan Vijayaraj	30	M	20-Nov-08		Paramilitary	Kannakipuram		
13	1 civilian		M	27-Nov-08			Kalankuda		
14	Samithamby Thiruselvam	61	M	25-Nov-08		Three members of one family killed by paramilitary group			
15	Thiruselvam Jeyasuthan	25	M						
16	Samithamby Nesamma	80	F						
17	Ithayachandran	24	M	28-Nov-08			Eravu		
18	1 civilian		M	23-Nov-08			Manmunai		
19	R Anpumani	22	M	20-Nov-08		Paramilitary	Alaiyadivembu		
20	Nagalingam Rathnasingam	30	M	24-Nov-08			Arasadithivu		
21	Subramanium Kamalraj	37	M	26-Nov-08			Jeyanthipuram		
22	K Ramesh	33	M	27-Nov-08			Pethathalai		
23	Palapody Kurukulasingam	43	M	21-Nov-08			Vellaveli		
24	1 civilian		M	22-Nov-08			Vellaveli		
25	Sellathamby Velayutham	32	M	24-Nov-08			Sithandy		
26	Gnanakumar Mohanathas	32	M	26-Nov-08			Vaharai		
27	Periyathamby Muthupillai	45	M	26-Nov-08			Vavunathivu		
28	Amarasingam Kiritharan	28	M	24-Nov-08			Kathankudi		
31	Mamankam temple priest		M	28-Nov-08			Mamankam		
32	Chellaih Sothimuthu	27	F	25-Nov-08			Valaichenai		

No	Victim	Age	Gender	Date of incident	Viol	Offender	Location	Distr	
33	R Yogaprakash		M	2-Nov-08	Killed by shooting		Kalmunai	Amparai	
34	Suthakaran		M	2-Nov-08			Kalmunai		
37	3 civilians		M	2-Nov-08			Kalmunai		
38	1 civilian	-	M	9-Nov-08			Thirukovil		
39	Sureshmoorthy Kavitharan	22	M	25-Nov-08		SLAFs	Pothuvil		
40	1 civilian		M	25-Nov-08		SLAFs	Pothuvil		
41	Kokulan		M	21-Nov-08			Thirukovil		
42	Ramjan Farook	25	M	7-Nov-08			Kalmunai		
43	Sivakumar Sutharson	5	M	29-Nov-08	Suspected cluster bombs dropped over an IDP camp killed two and injured a further 19 IDPs two of whom lost their limbs.			Vanni	
44	Raman Ramasamy	80	M	29-Nov-08					
45	Puupalasinga Pakyaladchmi	52	F	5-Nov-08	Clay more	SLAFs	Periyamadu		
46	1 civilian		M	4-Nov-08			Alampil		
47	1 civilian		M	11-Nov-09	Shooting		Paddakadu		Vavuniya
48	Kumarasamy Kuhathasan	22	M	24-Nov-08			Pandarikulam		
49	1 civilian		M	21-Nov-08			Santhasolai		
50	Ramasamy Karuppai	68	M	7-Nov-08			Poompuhar		
51	Thillainathan Arokyanathan	47	M	15-Nov-08	Claymore	SLAFs	Kollarpuliyankulam		
52	Manmatharasa Thavaseelan	27	M	10-Nov-08		SLAFs	Semamadu		
53	Marmenthirarasa	50	M	18-Nov-08		SLAFs	Sannasiparathan		
54	Marmenthirarasa Naguleswaran	12	M	18-Nov-08		SLAFs	Sannasiparathan		
55	Karunaharan	35	M	18-Nov-08		SLAFs	Sannasiparathan		
56	Naharasa Jeyamohan		M	3-Nov-08	Killed by shooting		Kaddudai	Jaffna	
57	1 civilian		M	3-Nov-08			Kaddudai		
58	Srirangan Sumathi	27	F	9-Nov-08			Nayanmarkaddu		
59	1 civilian		M	29-Nov-08			Moor Road	Mannar & puttalam	
60	1 civilian		M	29-Nov-08			Thalvupadu		
61	Sebastiampillai Selvaraj		M	8-Nov-08			Uyilankulam		
62	Polenthiran	22	M	16-Nov-08			Andankulam	Trinco	
63	1 civilian		F	2-Nov-08			Kalkaduwe		
67	4 civilians		M	25-Nov-08		SLAFs	Koravapothane, Anuradhapuram	Other	

Civilians Disappeared in November 2008

No	Victim	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Offender	Location	Distr
1	1 civilian	36	F	10-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Pothuvil	Amp
2	Lingeswaran Thanujan	8	M	14-Nov-08	Nine members of two families abducted in a single incident by white-van group in Pankuda in Karadiyanaru. Three of those abducted are children under 15.		Batticaloa
3	Selvarasa Thevarasa	42	M				
4	Thevarasa Kumar	25	M				
5	Thevarasa Siventhiran	17	M				
6	Thevarasa Suman	15	M				
7	Palapody Senkamalam	40	F				
8	Sivalingam Vimalathevi	22	F				
9	Lingeswaran Yanuja	10	F				
10	Muthiah Rasathi	40	F				
11	1 civilian	26	M	15-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Hamptom Lane	Colombo
12	Manikam Gnanam	32	M	9-Nov-08		Colombo	
13	Lojan A R V		M	15-Nov-08	SLAFs	Wellawatte	
14	1 civilian	28	M	19-Nov-08	SLAFs	Valaithoddam	
15	Kathar Moihdeen	55	M	11-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Dehiwela	
17	2 civilians		M	16-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Sivanakale	
18	1 civilian	23	M	17-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Colombo	
19	M Pararajasingam	55	M	3-Nov-08		Jaffna	Jaffna
20	Ganesamoorthy Nisanthan	19	M	14-Nov-08		Jaffna	
21	Navaratnam Jeevan	17	M	15-Nov-08		Jaffna	
22	Marissa Nimalraj	27	M	1-Nov-08		Kuppilan	
23	Rukmanantharaja Gnanaraja	22	M	1-Nov-08		Kuppilan	
24	Kandiah Ranganathan	37	M	15-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Kaddaipirai	
25	1 civilian		M	12-Nov-08		Karanavai	
26	Sellathurai Kuberan	24	M	30-Oct-06		Kopay	
27	Suntharampillai Sutha	29	M	20-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Vaddukodai	
28	Kathiravelu Rajasekaran	25	M	15-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Varani	
29	1 civilian		M	19-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Puttalam	Mannar & Puttalam
30	1 civilian		M	19-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Puttalam	
31	A Vimalenthiran	-	M	4-Nov-08		Puttalam	
32	S Sasikaran	-	M	4-Nov-08		Puttalam	
33	K Velayutham		M	25-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Linganagar	Trinco
34	1 civilian	25	F	19-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Senuwera	Vavuniya
35	1 civilian	-	M	13-Nov-08		Cheddikulam Rd	
36	1 civilian	26	M	6-Nov-08		Vavuniya	
37	1 civilian	36	M	7-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Vavuniya	
38	Ganesalingam		M	20-Nov-08	Paramilitary	Vavuniya	
46	8 civilians		M	23-Nov-08	SLAFs	Vavuniya	



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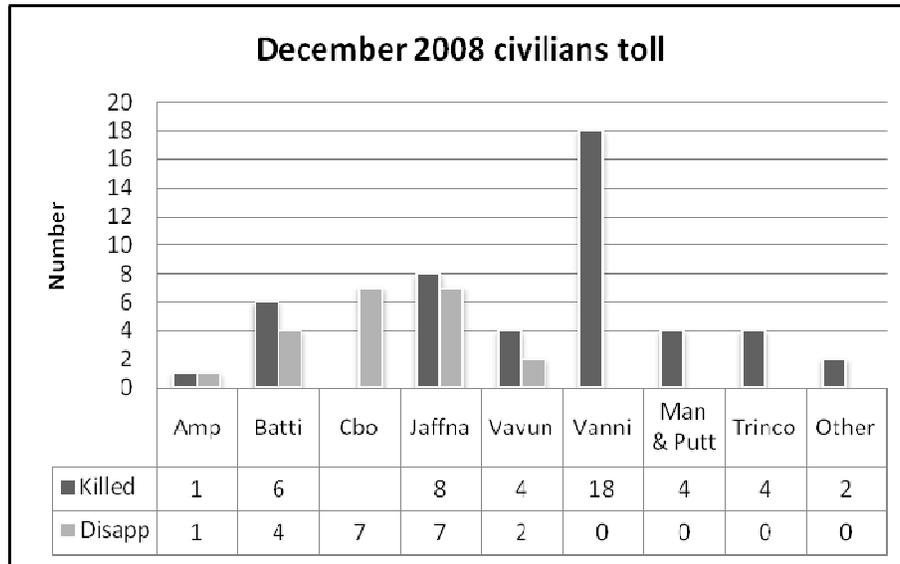
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Heavy and indiscriminate shelling and bombing in Vanni caused 18 deaths in December. Among those killed were four children, two of them were infants. There were 91 injuries due to this bombing and shelling in Vanni in December. Among the injured were 10 children under the age of 16. The hospitals were struggling to cope with the increased number of injury admissions with shortages of medicine and blood.

Total civilian toll for the month of December are: killed – 47; disappeared – 21; injured – 108; sought protection at the Human Rights Commission (Jaffna) – 9; and arrested 348.

The total number of people displaced since 2006 in Vanni as at end of November is 262,000.

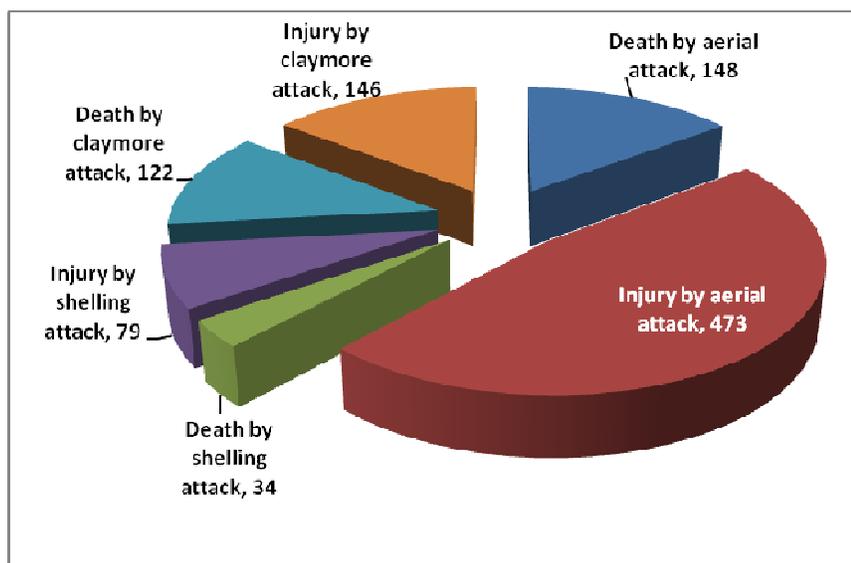
Note: The statistics given do not include all of the civilian casualties during the month due to limitations on the resources available to NESoHR which are caused by many factors including restrictions on fuel, restrictions on office equipment, and disruptions caused by large scale displacement.



Vanni Displacement Statistics up to end of December 2008							
AGA Division	No of displaced persons	No of displaced students	No of displaced schools	No of displaced hospitals	Cultivation abandoned (HA)	Livestock abandoned	Poultry abandoned
Karachchi	16409	15050	37	3	8285	50619	17315
Kandavalai	71188	1320	8			8050	70270
Poonahari	26512	4142	29	3	7222	14399	17919
Pachchilaipalli	10433	1667	13	1	942	2502	6717
Vadamar- east	7671	1124	12	1			
Oddusuddan	8959	4568	23	2	3229	27879	52280
Maritimepattu	22939	8370	21	2	4416	19950	90282
Puthukudiyiruppu	13886	19	1				
Manthai east	16577	2158	14	1	3257	16122	12060
Thunukkai	20203	5450	17	2	3279	24685	44709
Musali	4000	1177	8	1	1260	694	1620
Manthai west	22102	3318	12	3	7585	2973	6937
Madu	7300	2430	12	1	2133	1951	4554
Vav-North	14493	1056	15	1	7030	2109	4130
Grand total	262672	51849	222	21	48638	171933	328793

Death and injuries in Vanni

The statistics on civilian deaths and injuries in Vanni since the military offensives started in mid 2006, which is the same period for which the above statistics is provided, is presented below.



Civilians killed in December 2008

No	Name	Age	G	Date of incident	Violation	Violator	Location	District
1	Thavamalar	24	F	27 Dec 08	Killed by shelling	SLAFs	Iyakkachchi	Vanni
1	Ramaih Balendran	36	M	13-Dec-08	Killed by shelling	SLAFs	Kanakapuram	
1	Krishnan Sutha	36	M	13-Dec-08	Killed by shelling	SLAFs		
1	Kandasamy Rasenthiram	60	M	18-Dec-08	Killed by bombing	SLAFs	Mullivaikal	
1	Uthayakumar Dilaxon	9	M	8-Dec-08	Claymore attack by the Deep Penetration Unit of the SLA killed a mother, son and driver of the motorbike they were riding. (See NESoHR report on December bombing and shelling)		Mulliyavalai	
1	Pulenthirarasa Ajanthakaran	22	M	8-Dec-08				
1	Uthayakumar Bakeerathi	28	F	8-Dec-08				
1	Namanathan Mariammah	55	F	31-Dec-08	Extensive bombing on this area caused several deaths and injuries over a period of a few days. (See NESoHR report on December bombing and shelling)		Mursumoddai	
1	Namanathan Judhamarharet	24	F	31-Dec-08				
1	Markandu Sivanathan	30	M	31-Dec-08				
1	Pararasingam Chandrabose	35	M	31-Dec-08				
1	Ponnaih Ramachandran	45	M	20-Dec-08	Extensive bombing and shelling over this area killed six including three children, two of them five months old babies. (See NESoHR report on December bombing and shelling)		Vaddakachchi	
1	Ravishankar Rajinthan	0	M	17-Dec-08				
1	Selvaratnam Jesuthan	29	M	17-Dec-08				
1	Jeyaruban Ajanthan	0	M	13-Dec-08				
1	Yogalingam Thushyanthan	14	M	22-Dec-08				
1	Arulanantham Nirojini	6	F	1-Dec-08				
1	Sinnathurai Rasamalar	50	F	23-Dec-08	Killed by shelling	SLAFs	Vatrapali	
1	Thambimuthu Kubenthiran	36	M	29-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Karaitheevu		Amp
1	Thangavel Krishnapillai	27	M	30-Nov-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Eravoor	Batticaloa
1	Thavarasa Sureshkumar	23	M	30-Dec-08	Killed in prison		Eravoor	
1	1 civilian		M	28-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Kokkadicholai	
1	Ravi	32	M	25-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Pothanaivadichal	
1	Poopalapillai	59	M	25-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Pothanaivadichal	
1	Chellaih Perinpam		M	2-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Senkaladi	

No	Name	Age	G	Date of incident	Violation	Violator	Location	District
1	Suntharalingam Kenkatharan	32	M	23-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	ICRC	Nallur	Jaffna
1	1 civilian		M	31-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Thikkam	
1	Sivakolunthu Yogeswaran	51	M	21-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Thirunelveli	
1	Rasaih Selvarasa	54	M	10-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Thirunelveli	
1	Sinnathurai Suthaharan	28	M	10-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Thunnalai	
1	1 civilian	25-30	M	10-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Thunnalai	
1	Ratnavadivel	39	M	27-Dec-08	Killed by beating	SLAFs	Varani	
1	1 civilian		M	21-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Vembiai	
1	Ramasamy S	52	M	23-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Eluthoor	
2	2 civilians		M	3-Dec-08	Body found		Mannar	Mann & Putt
1	1 civilian		M	29-Dec-08	Killed by shooting	SLAFs	Murunkan	
1	Arumugam Anpalakan	27	M	22-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Balaru	Other
1	Seevaratnam Ravi	27	M	22-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Buttala	
1	Chellai Anthony Sasikumar	28	M	11-Dec-08	Killed by beating		Ilinkanagar	Trinco
2	2 civilians		M	13-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Kanthalai	
1	Gajathul Mohamad		M	27-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Thampalakamam	
1	1 civilian	62	F	11-Dec-08	Killed by stabbing		Chekkadipulavu	Vavuniya
1	Jeevaratnam Pushparaja	36	M	20-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Koomankulam	
1	Indrarasa Nanthakumar	26	M	22-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Thonikkal	
1	Selvanayagam S	30	M	23-Dec-08	Killed by shooting		Ukkilankulam	

Civilians Disappeared in December 2008

No	Name	Age	Gen	Date of incident	Violation	Violator	Location	District
1	Kulanthaisamy		M	22-Dec-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Inspector-Eattam	Amp
2	Chellaih Annathurai	27	M	9-Dec-08	Disappeared		Eravoor	Batticaloa
3	Thambirasa Sinnarasa		M	17-Dec-08	Disappeared	SLAFs	Eravoor	
4	1 civilian		M	2-Dec-08	Disappeared	SLAFs	Senkaladi	
5	1 civilian		M	2-Dec-08	Disappeared	SLAFs	Senkaladi	
6	Vadivel Aravinthan	23	M	19-Dec-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Borella	
7	1 civilian		M	4-Dec-08	Disappeared		Cbo Fort	Colombo
8	Ponnambalam Sriharan	28	M	5-Dec-08	Disappeared		Colombo	
9	Suresh	25	M	24-Dec-08	Disappeared		Moratuwa	
10	Sathiabavan	27	M	24-Dec-08	Disappeared		Moratuwa	
11	Kandaih Senthilnathan	62	M	29-Dec-08	Disappeared		Pettah	
12	Sinnakili Nimalaharan	26	M	16-Dec-08	Disappeared		Wellawatte	Jaffna
13	Thavarasa Surenthirakumar	30	M	8-Dec-08	Disappeared		Karaveddi	
14	Sethurasa Kuhan	29	M	15-Dec-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Mavdi-VVT	
15	Rasan Raveenthiran	36	M	13-Dec-08	Disappeared	SLAFs	Meesalai	
16	Kurunathan Kesavan	28	M	20-Dec-08	Disappeared	SLAFs	Nelliadi	
17	Sangapillai Sivakumar	42	M	October	Disappeared		Pandatharippu	
18	Rathinam Ranjithamalar	23	M	12-Dec-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Varani	
19	Ramanathan Sathianathan	25	M	12-Dec-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Varani	
20	Kulasekaran	29	M	6-Dec-08	Disappeared		Poonthoddam		Vavuniya
21	Sivanthika Rameshkumar	25	F	2-Dec-08	Disappeared	Paramilitary	Uppukulam	