UNHRC’S FAILURE IN PROTECTING OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF SRI LANKAN REFUGEES IN INDIA

Madhumita Mallick
Research Scholar
Utkal University-Odisha

&

Dr. Amulya Kumar Tripathy
Reader in Political Science
Science College(Autonomous), Hinjilicut-Odisha

ABSTRACT

Today, three areas of modern international law attempt to provide protection to victims of war i.e. human rights law, refugee law and humanitarian law. This research paper strongly focuses on the UNHRC’s failure in providing aid to provide sufficient hygienic living condition to the Tamil refugees living in India during Sri Lankan civil war 2004 which is considered to be the human rights violation. Apart from this research paper has also gone further to understand UNHRC’s commitment to work along with Indian government in giving the Tamil refugees pure drinking water and required medical aid. This research is based on the primary informations it is very important to understand the nature and the treatment to tackle the research problem. This research has been carried in refugee camp in Gummidipoondi, around 50km from Chennai, Tamilnadu. UNHRC’s aid whether sufficient to give Tamil refugees a hygienic living condition or not And UNHRC’s commitment to work along with Indian government in giving the Tamil refugees pure drinking water and required medical aid are the two objectives here in this research paper highlighted upon. To test these objectives the Chi-Square test method was used and the research hypotheses were tested with mixed feedback.

Keywords: Hygienic living condition, Refugee, Medical aid, Pure drinking water, Humanitarian