

## **Research Output 2009**

### **Research Papers**

#### **Policies and Practices 28**

##### **Protecting the Rights of the Tsunami Victims: The Sri Lanka Experience, Essay by Nirekha De Silva**

The study on 'Protecting the Post-Tsunami Displaced Persons: Critical Analysis of the Sri Lankan Experience' is an analysis of the ways in which Sri Lanka has attempted to protect the victims of the Tsunami during the relief, rehabilitation and the reconciliation phases. The study is inclusive of an analysis of the human rights instruments, mechanisms established or mandates to protect IDPs, applicability of the human rights instruments and mechanisms established in the post-tsunami context in Sri Lanka and the human rights issues faced by the IDPs. The main objective of the study is to identify policy recommendations for the government and the civil society to react in a more efficient manner in a future disaster situation. The essay begins with an overview of the post-tsunami situation in Sri Lanka followed by an analysis of the international and national human rights instruments applied and the mechanisms established or mandated to protect the rights of post-tsunami displaced persons in Sri Lanka; and finally attempts to identify human rights gaps experienced by the post-tsunami displaced persons and the reasons for these gaps

#### **Policies and Practices 26**

##### **Cyclone Aila and the Sundarbans: An Enquiry into the Disaster and Politics of Aid and Relief, Essay by Amitesh Mokhopadhyay**

The issue deals with the politics and problem of Governmentality of aid and relief on the backdrop of the disastrous effect that cyclone Aila left on the island of Sundarbans and adjoining areas. Amitesh Mokhopadhyay through his narratives and case studies aptly provides an insight to the poignancy that the people of Sundarban passed through during and after Aila washed away their livestock. Even worse perhaps is the dynamics of petty local politics that deprived the majority from getting aid in terms of relief. Basanti and Gosaba blocks in particular epitomize the intense Left-Trinamool rivalry circulating around proper distribution of aid and rehabilitation. The main argument of Mokhopadhyay is the enormity of the cyclone which can be attributed primarily to lack of infrastructural facilities and comprehensive policy. Need of the hour is to formulate definite policy of compensation and rehabilitation else it would be very difficult to recover from the deep rooted catastrophe that Aila embarked on the lives of the people of Sundarbans.

<http://www.mcrg.ac.in/pp26.pdf>

#### **Refugee Watch**

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A Billion Indians in a Changing Climate by *Alina Pathan*

The Point of No Return - Exploring Law on Cross-Border Displacement in the Context of Climate Change by *Vikram Kolmannskog*

Struggles on the Borders of Higher Education: The Subjectivation of Indian Students in Australia by *Brett Neilson*

Global Citizenship: The Case of Migrants and Residents by *Raffaele Marchetti*

Waging Peace: Women, Restorative Justice, and the Pursuit of Human Rights in the Solomon Islands by *Elizabeth Snyder*