



FLASH BACK



May 26, 2009: Minister of Disaster Management and Human Rights Mahinda Samarasinghe attends a special session United Nations Human Rights Council on Sri Lanka about war crimes allegations.



Feb 13, 2010: UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Ms. Navi Pillay says that her office is in a clear understanding that national investigations in Sri Lanka into war crimes "have not worked so far".

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Mar 4, 2010: UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Ms. Navi Pillay once again calls for an independent investigation into war crime allegations in Sri Lanka during the war.

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Moon and Nambiar families' allegiance to India and war crimes

Wednesday, 10 March 2010 00:41



There is a view that the UN Organization General Secretary Ban Ki Moon appointed a panel of experts investigate the human rights (HR) violations and the crimes committed during the Sri Lanka (SL) war in order to get an extension for his term in office as Gen. Secretary. It is evident that when his first term is about to end, he is resorting to various ploys to get it extended.. One such ploy is the panel experts appointed by him to inquire into Sri Lankan violations. There were widespread and repeated allegations from the Western countries, Foreign NGOs and the International media that Ban Ki Moon took no measures against the Human Rights violations and the war crimes committed in Sri Lanka during the war. Through a prominent member Vijaya Nambiar of the UN Organization, accusations

were levelled that Ban Ki Moon was maintaining close and cordial ties with the Sri Lanka President Rajapaksa, and is therefore suppressing the war crime charges against Sri Lanka. There were also allegations that India was using Nambiar towards this end.

When Ban Ki-Moon's policies pertaining to Sri Lanka came up for questioning by the Foreign media from the UN Ambassador to France, Gerard Aroud, the latter stated, India and China are obstructing Moon from taking drastic measures against Sri Lanka. Now it has become known that Moon's son in law Siddharth Chatterjee was a former officer of the Indian Army, and during the period of the 1987 Indo Lanka accord, he had served in the Indian peace keeping Force which arrived in Sri Lanka. Presently, Moon's son in law Chatterjee is holding a post in the UN Organization at D2 level; charges are current against Moon for giving preferential treatment to his son in law..

Similarly, the International media recently revealed that during the final phase of the Sri Lanka war, a former Chief of the Indian Army, Satish Nambiar, the brother of chief of staff in the UN Organization Vijaya Nambiar, was sent here by Ban Ki-Moon to protect the civilian population. The former chief of the Indian Army proffered advice to Sri Lankan Army regarding the war. The International media however charged that by Vijaya Nambiar acting according to Satish Nambiar's advice and India's needs, no efforts were made to save the Tamil Tiger leaders who came forward holding white flags, or the civilian population in the final stages of the war.

In an earlier article of mine I had made mention of how the Sri Lankan President Mahinda Rajapaksa extended support to appoint Ban Ki-Moon as the UN Organization Gen. Secretary, by making Jayantha Dhanapala, the Sri Lankan candidate for the UN Gen. Secretary post to withdraw, in order to facilitate Ban Ki-Moon's election to the post of Gen. secretary of the UN Organization. Consequent upon this, Ban Ki-Moon became very closely associated with the President and his brother Basil Rajapaksa.

Ban Ki-Moon's close ties with the Rajapaksa brothers apart, there is another reason which incapacitates Moon from taking drastic measures against Sri Lanka – the support that was given to him by Mahinda Rajapaksa to secure the post of UN Gen. secretary. It is possible that these are the relationships which compelled Ban Ki Moon to ignore the repeated requests made to him to intervene and take action to halt the war at the last stages.

It is not certain whether Ban Ki Moon's conduct in the final phase of the war was influenced and induced by the support lavished on him to be appointed as the Gen. Secretary by the Rajapaksa govt. or was it due to the pressure brought to bear on him by India via his son in law. ?

If Moon's son in law Chatterjee had been in Sri Lanka during the 1987 Indo Lanka accord period as an Indian Peace keeping Force (IPKF) officer, he ought to be well conversant with the Sri Lankan war and the Tamil Tiger Organization. He must have experienced very difficult times when the Tamil Tigers waged war against the IPKF. It is not unlikely that he could have made Moon understand that the Tamil Tigers had no desire for peace, and that they should be annihilated.

On the one hand India must have silenced Moon by using his son in law, while on the other, India must have also used the UN Organization chief of staff Vjaya Nambiar who was appointed by Moon, to take steps to safeguard the Sri Lankan civilian population. Indeed, there are charges that Satish Nambiar, a former Indian Army Chief was used to exert influence on his brother Vijaya Nambiar.

It is exceedingly clear that the combined efforts based on the 'game plan' of India orchestrated by the Rajapaksa family, the son in law Chatterjee of UN Organization Gen. Secretary Ban Ki-Moon's family and the brother of chief of staff Vijaya Nambiar's family had worked effectively and efficaciously. But Moon who fell prey to this game plan is now, again confronted by odds and obstacles militating against his appointment as the General secretary for a second term.

This is because western countries are questioning his role in this game plan. Moon may have appointed a panel of experts relating to Human Rights violations in Sri Lanka only to please the Western countries which have now turned sour against him.

No matter what amount of effort Moon may put to please the Western countries to fortify his position and keep his post, India however will not relent or relax in its attempts to use

the Rajapaksa , Ban-Ki Moon and the Nambiar families which were contributory to the Tamil Tiger devastation to suppress the war crime charges surfacing against Sri Lanka .