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Title: Regarding the condition of Tibetan people in Tibet.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (HAZARIBAGH): Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to raise an important issue on a day which we are celebrating worldwide as Human Rights Day.

Tibet has been under Chinese rule for 60 years now. The grossest violation, the most flagrant violation of human rights has taken place during these 60 years in Tibet by the Chinese.

Madam, you will be absolutely shocked to know that so far 81 Tibetans, men and women, have committed self-immolation. What is worse, the response of the Chinese is more repression. Since January this year, 66 Tibetans have committed self-immolation in Tibet – self-immolation which is the most extreme step of punishing oneself by giving up one's life, by burning oneself or putting oneself on fire.

Madam, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms. Navi Pillay, a lady, as you know, while addressing the UN General Assembly on 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2012, said: "She was disturbed by the continuing allegations of violence against Tibetans seeking to exercise their fundamental human rights of freedom of expression, association and religion." She pointed out to the reports of detentions and disappearances and of excessive use of force against peaceful demonstrators and curbs in cultural rights of Tibetans. She said: "I recognize Tibetans' intense frustration and despair which has led them to resort to such extreme measures, but there are other ways of making their feelings clear. The Government also needs to recognize this and permit Tibetans to express their feelings without fear or retribution."

Madam, what are the concerns of the Tibetan people? I am very briefly mentioning a few of them. Their first concern is excessive use of military force against the Tibetans; second, religious restrictions and cultural repression, particularly in regard to enforced patriotic education campaign of the Chinese Government; third, the on-going disappearances and detentions of Tibetans who express their dissatisfaction with the Party Policy. Fourthly, restrictions on access to Tibet by media and international observers; fifthly, the forced removal of the Tibetan nomads from their ancestral lands; and sixthly, the degradation of the delicate eco-systems of the Tibetan Plateau. These are the concerns and I call upon this House, Madam, through you to express its deepest heartfelt concern at this on-going tragedy of our times namely, the repression of the Tibetans and call upon the Chinese leadership who are ruling Tibet from Beijing to listen to the cry of anguish of the Tibetan people and ensure that the Tibetan people and the autonomous region of Tibet is given the rights which is guaranteed to them globally under the UN Convention and even under the Chinese Constitution. This is an appeal that I am making to all Members of the House, through you, Madam and call upon this Parliament to speak for the Tibetans.

MADAM SPEAKER:

Shri Virender Kashyap,

Shri Govind Prasad Mishra,

Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela,

Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal and

Shri Virender Kumar are allowed to be associated with the issue raised by Shri Yashwant Sinha.

Shri Basudeb Acharia Ji, do you want to associate yourself with this?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I do not want to associate with what Shri Yashwant Sinha ji has said.

MADAM SPEAKER: What is the subject matter?