

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: The Court has issued a stay order, but they are very influential L.P.S. Officers who have easy access to the Ministry. They entered the premises after breaking open the door. We have received intimation through telegram that even the Senior officers have been forcibly evicted from there. The employees have gone on a strike in protest against this action. The result of this is that there is no one to sign the cheque. Cane growing farmers are not getting their payments. There is resentment all around. The hon. Minister is present here. I had written a letter to inform the Minister. The Government should take immediate action in this regard. If the Government fails to abide by law you can imagine the impact it will have on the common people....*..Come to the rescue of the Kanpur Sugar works....(*Interruptions*)....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: That name will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: If the Government does not abide by law, what impact it will have on common man. If there is nothing wrong, the hon. Minister should deny it but my request is if there is something wrong, immediate action should be taken....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the day before yesterday, Shri Lal K. Advani and a few other hon. Members had raised the issue of India's role at the meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva on the issue of human rights in Tibet. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am perturbed to hear that yesterday, India voted in favour of China and Pakistan and by this stand, the Governor has compelled the country to bow its head before the entire world. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if

the Government has forced the country to bow its head on the question of human rights, there can be nothing more shameful than this for the Government.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had said this that day too. I had this apprehension in my mind. I never thought that the Government would go to such an extent. So I had made this suggestion that since we are committed to protecting human rights and safeguarding national interest, we should not support them on this issue, no matter we have some adjustment with them. At the most, I said that, we should have been at least neutral on it. It will be wrong to do something beyond that. In this way, when we have welcomed the Tibetan community, the small community settled in India and today when all the democratic nations are requesting to China to respect human rights, India has opposed it instead of supporting it or remaining neutral on this issue. I understand that this stand of India is shameful. It is neither in the interest of human rights nor in national interest. It is not in the interest of our country. We want to improve our relations with China, but I don't think that we are serving anyone by bowing down and opposing the proposal to protect human rights.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: This question had been raised on an earlier occasion also. Let us be very plain. We congratulate the Government of India for the stand taken. There are two difficulties in the understanding of my friends on that side; and they share it with the Government of India also that imperialism has ceased to exist all over the world. This is one understanding.

After the dissolution of the Soviet Union, there is an idea that the imperialists are still trying to exploit by new colonialism the under-developed and developing countries. This is not part of our perspective today. That is one problem. Even on the question

of specific Tibetans, anybody who knows the history of Tibet knows that if anything at all has happened in Tibet, that is enlargement of freedom of the Tibetan people from the clutches of the religious bigots there. This is what has happened in Tibet.

As for as we know about Chinese Government statement, they say, if you do not want cession, they are prepared to discuss anything under the sun concerning the situation. That is the position of the Chinese Government.

What should be the proper attitude on the question of human rights in any country? We had pointed out in our earlier submission before you that even the Prime Minister of our country had to point out that one should not relate the question of human rights and development process within any country by any outsider. This is really a sharp warning that North-South division continues to exist and one should not allow oneself to forget about that.

In the name of human rights, we know tomorrow the Amnesty International is there. The question of the human rights in Kashmir, in Punjab, in Assam are being raised by countries which are inimical to us; and what we are afraid of that our government will, because of the pressure of requirement of loan from abroad, surrender some day to these imperialists. Therefore, it is good if small doses of correct steps are taken.

13.00 hrs

We only welcome such steps that have been taken by the Government of India. And fourthly — we shall be having a discussion on the External Affairs Ministry if the Government continues to exist at that time — we know that in the given international situation it is important, very very much, that with the dissolution of the Soviet Union the underdeveloped countries headed by China and India, if they cannot consolidate their position, they will be powerless before the onslaught of the West or the North, however you describe them.

Therefore, we once again declare in this House before the people of India that we welcome at least one firm step that has been taken by the Government of India in supporting the Chinese position and not the imperialist position. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translator*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. speaker, Sir, this Government hardly takes any step which we can support and this is another such steps in which it is not possible for us to extend our support. I would like to say that sometimes we kick the ball in such a manner that it hits back. This is also one such ball. We are inviting imperialists in the name of Tibet so that they may get an opportunity to split our country as was done in the case of Kashmir, Punjab and Nagaland....*(Interruptions)*.... I think we should not fall a prey to the strategies of the imperialists. India was partitioned in 1947....*(Interruptions)*....

MR. SPEAKER: It is enough. Please conclude.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am concluding. We should not provide them such an opportunity. I understand that the entire country and this House should support the Government on this issue. India and china will take 125 developing countries along with them and proceed forward and will not allow imperialism to interfere.*(Interruptions)*.... From our side....*(Interruptions)*....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: We will now take up Papers to be Laid on the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody need not speak on this point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Basuji, you must cooperate with me now.