

[*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