

rights in Tibet and why our Government is neglecting this issue when these things are before us. Instead of raising the voice against it the Government is advocating the case of China. I will request that the Government should restrain itself from such things and should not support China. It will be a terrible blow to the dignity of India and belief of its people in human rights. Therefore, we have a special duty towards the people of Tibet and if there is any violation of human rights, then we should whole heartedly support the cause of the people of Tibet and should oppose any such thing.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): With all due respect to other colleagues, particularly the Leader of the Opposition Shri Advani and Shri Rabi Ray, I would like to make this humble submission. It is known that the Tibet policy of the Government of India is that Tibet is an autonomous region of China, it is an integral part of the People's Republic of China. So any attempt on behalf of the Government of India to raise this question which is exclusively an internal affair of the People's Republic of China would be unjustified.

Having regard to this problem in the context of our own country, we have got the Jammu and Kashmir problem. We hear western agencies who want and who pronounce throughout the world that human rights are being violated in Kashmir. We have prevented many international organisations, particularly the Amnesty International to come to Kashmir and have an independent enquiry. We all support human rights. But the human rights violation should be considered in the context of a particular situation, in a particular part of the world and in a particular part of a country.

Our Government's policy has been not to interlink the human rights with the question of giving aid. Here, in this case the question of human rights in Tibet automatically amounts to the interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign and friendly

State. Our country wants to improve the relationship between China and India. During the visit of the Prime Minister of China to our country, it had been publicly stated that Shri Li Peng, the Premier of China was willing to have some discussions with the representatives of the Tibet provided they don't demand independence and secession from the People's Republic of China.

Having regard to this development between India and China, I think the Government of India should not support the Resolution which has been initiated, as has been reported by the Leader of the Opposition.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR (Sagar): For the last four or five days there has been acute shortage of Petrol and diesel at Petrol pumps in Sagar District in Madhya Pradesh. The people of Sagar are thus facing serious crisis. All the activities that depend on diesel and petrol, are lying paralysed and normal life has been disrupted there. Before the presentation of the Budget, the petrol and diesel pump stations piled up stocks of petrol and diesel at their depots. An artificial scarcity has been created and this is encouraging blackmarketing.

In this regard, I would like to request that the hon. Minister of Petroleum should give directives immediately to take stern action to curb laxity and blackmarketing and order investigation into the matter and ask for a report within fifteen days and punish the guilty officials.

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir with your permission I would like to draw the attention of the House, in the zero hour, to the bloodshed and naked dance of bestiality which took place on the 12, February in Bihar. The situation in Bihar is still explosive and communal frenzy may erupt any time and there can be a caste war. On 12, February this year, at Bara village in Gaya District, in the Bihar three thousand supporters of N. C. C. besieged the village and set it on fire, and looted houses and