**Human Rights and the issues of Tibetans**

**Introduction**

Denying “*civil, political, cultural, social, and economic rights”* of Human beings by any nation or any agency may result in violations of Human rights. Such violations lead to affecting the [UDHR treaty](https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/leiden-journal-of-international-law/article/recognized-and-violated-by-international-law-the-human-rights-of-the-global-poor/D679896861906ED4C8F8602DF7FC0283). [Article 39](https://heinonline.org/HOL/LandingPage?handle=hein.journals/frdint28&div=30&id=&page=) of the United Nations Charter designates the UN Security Council to initiate steps addressing the human rights violations.

Tibet has its own thousands of years of history and they believe them as an independent [state](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=fgtc6G5rsMsC&oi=fnd&pg=PR1&dq=Tibet+have+their+own+thousands+of+years+of+history+and+they+believe+them+as+an+independent+state.+They+have+their+own+national+anthem,+language+and+culture+&ots=OkijHlg_4t&sig=2zFKIoM1C5rOVi5_JKjCGBFL9AA&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false). They have their own national anthem, language, and culture which are totally different from Chinese. Tibet has its own national flag and national emblem through which it represents its trade and went to western countries for trade purposes from 1940 onwards. It was an independent state before the Chinese occupation of Tibet in 1959.

**Identifying the Sino- Tibetan Issue**

Since the time china has occupied Tibet in 1950, the residents of Tibet started raising their voice against the Chinese rule of administration with [massive protests](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=P4Is51bwMAEC&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=After+the+occupation+of+Tibet+starting+in+1950-+Tibetans+have+protested+against+The+Chinese+rule+through+massive+protests.+The+biggest+ones+occurring+in+1959-+where+Tibetans+gathered+around+H.H+The+14th+Dalai+Lama%E2%80%99s+palace+to+protect+him+and+stop+him+fro&ots=GUWoZ8t_Uf&sig=_keEbuOOo7ZwmJrsjRC5zFZDwHY&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false). The biggest one can be seen when the population has gathered to protect his holiness Dalai Lama from being arrested by the Chinese troops.

The spiritual leader His Holiness Dalai Lama has on many occasions referred that [opined that](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=sFqQAgAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=Dalai+Lama+That+all+of+their+lives+are+far+worse+under+Chinese+Shangrila+Kingdom&ots=8ZX_IDSKSC&sig=pwJfP0Bz_r6F3REFs7oQvhEcKdk&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false) “*That all of their lives are far worse under Chinese occupation than it was under the Dalai Lama’s the Shangrila Kingdom by putting the of the common people in great trouble under the Chinese rule*”.  He further emphasized that people used to enjoy a respectable position under the previous administration which has degraded by Chinese.

**The administrative policy of China and Tibetan territory**

The Human rights which are available to the whole community is getting denied within the territory of the Tibet. The various Government owned newspaper report publishes by China reflects that all the developmental policy of China is supported by progress of the territorial subjects and not at the disagreeable [cost](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=HpdiltchTUgC&oi=fnd&pg=PP10&dq=There%27s+no+excuse+for+China+not+to+grant+its+citizens+all+the+human+rights+enjoyed+by+people+in+other+developed+nations.++The+excuses+about+development+are+just+a+way+for+the+elites+to+keep+prosperity+to+themselves+at+the+expense+of+the+majority+of+people.&ots=qvodSk8p80&sig=quyBl7jPkIh73P1c4pTOB_-XIjU&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false) of the majority of the Tibet people.

The highly reputable news agencies of the world occasionally shows concern about the restriction of basic and fundamental rights which causes  [distress](https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2016/country-chapters/china-and-tibet) on the Tibetan Community.

**Suppressed rights within the territory of Tibet**

People fears to raise any voice and are  [oppressed](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=sFKBAgAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=People+attempting+to+ask+for+independence+in+different+manners,+are+unquestionably+oppressed.+Also,+the+deterioration+of+Tibetan+traditions+as+well+as+the+invasion+of+Chinese+culture+and+western+culture+is+also+a+hot+topic+in+China.&ots=Tb2yeilVwb&sig=tT7fGP_SzWYYildCALTDp67_iu0&redir_esc=y) indisputably without following the due course of law. It is the Governmental administration which regulates the law and order by giving little room to the adjudicatory bodies to restrict the administrative authorities. The Tibetan culture gradually started losing its own indigenous values because of long administration of the Chinese government. The suppressed statistics narrate that the extra judicial killing of people in [China](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=eT2UGr2Az88C&oi=fnd&pg=PA205&dq=China+executes+more+people+than+any+other+country.++&ots=vy8GwNCaci&sig=zEkaJ7I8ZewgRMD2sK7R9fLXzeQ&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=China%20executes%20more%20people%20than%20any%20other%20country.&f=false) is one of the highest in number than any other nation does in the name of penal action.

There are numerous rights which are available to the people of all democratic countries and are restricted within the territory of Tibet by the administration of China, few of which include:

1. Denying of self-determination to choose one’s form of religious belief
2. No recognition of the LGBT rights
3. Regulation of movement from one place to another
4. Restricting on the liberty to express opinion and views
5. Restriction on the autonomy of the media
6. Restriction on the personal choice of continuing generation of family and traits etc.

**Arguments of China**

The administration of China affirms its policies while enactment of the rules in the name of holding permanency and [prosperity](http://english.mee.gov.cn/News_service/media_news/201711/P020171106321601996894.pdf) amongst the subjects. They justify every regulation irrespective of any result or opinion in the backdrop of permanency and prosperity. the policies adopted in regulating the territory of Tibet holds the same views in providing thousands of millions of people the basic need for sustenance which include the education, hiring prospects, infrastructure growth and affordable medical facilities.

Any arrangement that aims to apply a [functional](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=GbiTEv4vla4C&oi=fnd&pg=PR8&dq=china+any+system+that+manages+to+destroy+social+diseases+such+as+poverty+and+illiteracy+is+a+functional+one+and,+from+the+Chinese+point+of+view,+that+is+what+human+rights+should+be+about.+Poor+people+need+food,+clothes+and+shelter,+and+pluralistic+politica&ots=1GzS6mvAhs&sig=DTFtF-t8mJqcJN7mJoH_B_BprU8&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false)  rule to protect the community from social issues such as poverty and illiteracy, is what human rights should be about and Chinese administration strives in all way possible to provide that. Poor people need food, clothes and shelter, and multicultural community requires special attention to take care of all aspects.

**Role of the United Nation Declaration of Human Right**

United Nations Declaration of Human Rights couldn’t establish any strictness in applying its sanctions for deliberate violations by the strong nation. The past instances show that the UNDHR has miserably failed in addressing repeatedly the human rights violations against the sovereign state which holds a special position in the International Sphere.

UN has a restrictive [power](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=C39aDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA60&dq=china+United+Nation+Declaration+of+Human+Right+is+enforcement+of+human+rights+violations+is+dependant+on+the+sovereign+state+in+which+violation+has+taken+place.+UN+has+no+power+in+enforcing+violations+b&ots=cz6rZFLsDD&sig=3Gtep2samCSJIMutUx7s3FsmDSw&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false) to stand against the violations of Human Rights as state sovereignty is considered as the supreme authority to manage its own domestic subjects. The United Nations to maintain its position restricts by taking resort by raising a complaint against the powerful nation for violation of Human Rights.

The establishment of the International Criminal Court is authorized to initiate prosecution in protecting the interests of the individuals recognizing human rights against the genocide, crimes against humanity, and war [crimes](https://heinonline.org/hol-cgi-bin/get_pdf.cgi?handle=hein.journals/frdint23&section=29) if occurs in any regulated territory of any specific Nation. However, initiation of the prosecution absolutely depends on the choice and whim of the state to bring the violation case before the ICJ. Further, the initiation largely fails as every country in the world is not a member of the ICC.

**Conclusion**

The countries with large territory and population has numerous issues to be addressed. The Chinese government has on a very few occasions considered to provide due recognition to the basic rights of common individuals which a person assumes from his or her birth in a democratic manner.

The UN doesn't have a geographic area to protect. Most of the nations of the international community has become a silent spectator of the violation of rights within the territory of China. Media doesn’t get any right to broadcast independently without being monitored of its contents by the Chinese administration. The International Organisations fear to raise voice against the China as it has gained huge commercial and political influence in many continents of the world. The recognition of Human Rights issue has started losing its value in the international scenario and is used only as a political opportune which is triggered to attack the rival by the competing nations.