

scope for giving licences to *few more* industries to be established in U.P. based on this organic raw material. This will save the State from exporting alcohol to foreign countries in the event of excesses. More alcohol based industries would mean more encouragement to State alcohol producing distilleries.

The Industries Department should take appropriate action in the matter and find out ways and means for utilisation of this excess alcohol of U.P. preferably within U.P. as sometimes due to poor off-take the distilleries have to stop their production which position would be avoided by setting up more alcohol based industries.

(iii) **REPORTED VIEWS OF THE VICE FOREIGN MINISTER OF CHINA ON SINO-INDIAN BORDER ISSUE AND INDIA-CHINA RELATIONS**

**SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU** (Katwa): With your permission, I rise to mention a matter of great public importance. Mr. Han Nien Lung, the Vice Foreign Minister of China has expressed his views in an interview to a visiting New Delhi journalist in Peking on April 19. Mr. Han had also suggested that China wanted that the border issue with India should be frozen and set aside for the present and that the two countries could tackle other questions to create a proper atmosphere for talks and establishment of good relationship between the two countries. He says that India is not going fast while he cited as positive action by China the oral invitation to our Foreign Minister to visit China. I want to know from the hon. Foreign Minister the reaction of the External Affairs Ministry on the "Reports from Peking" quoting Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Shri Han Nien Lung as saying that China was taking 'positive' action but India was not going fast enough to improve Sino-Indian relations.

(iv) **REPORTED STATEMENT BY THE CHINESE VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN PEKING ON SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS**

**SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT** (Jaunpur): I am thankful to you that you have accepted my 377 but it is on the same matter that the hon. Member had raised. The Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs said in Peking on 19th April, 1978 that the border issue between India and China be frozen and China would prefer to tackle other issues so as to create a proper climate for the settlement of the border issue.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Two statements on the same had been selected; there has been some mistake.

**SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:** I was wanting to draw the attention of the government that when the Chinese delegation came here, they met our Prime Minister and the Prime Minister gave an assurance in the House that the border question is the most important question. That is the main irritant between us and China.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please confine to the statement.

**SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:** They want the border dispute to be frozen and they want us to discuss something else. May I hope that the Prime Minister will bear in mind that things happened inspite of all the sweet talk, in 1962.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You must have seen the rules; you must confine yourself to the statement given by you.

**SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:** I am doing so.

**MR. SPEAKER:** No; what you are now saying is not there in the statement.

**SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:** The Chinese government had ruled out the problem and in effect it has served notice that that question be

[Shri Yadvendra Dutt]

frozen, which means that what they hold is theirs and India is invited to trade with them on their terms. They have also denied that they attacked India and invite us to establish relations on the five principles of Panch Sheel which they had broken by their attack on our borders and also not respecting the sanctity of our borders while building the road from Sikiang to Tibet via Aksai-Chin, while keeping India in the dark and using sweet meaningless slogans, such as Hindi Chini Bhai Bhai. In view of these expressed ideas by the Vice Foreign Minister it seems that India is invited to talk of other things and stand hoping for some time at the judgment and sweetwill of China for the settlement of the border question which is the main irritant in our relations. The Government should be careful of China's talks so that we are not induced to sacrifice our defensive....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him finish; there is only one line.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:..... strategic paramount interest in their favour unilaterally.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are functioning in a public body and especially in cases where relationship is standing on very delicate ground, we do not usually cast aspersions on friendly neighbours. Is this House going to be used for saying things against a great country and people, whose great leaders came to this country and we gave them an official reception and accorded welcome, etc. On the floor of the House if this sort of thing is done, is it not going to do irreparable damage?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: There is no damage. It is a very important matter to which I am drawing the attention of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bhagat Ram.

(v) REPORTED INTENTION OF L. I. C. MANAGEMENT TO TERMINATE BIPARTITE SETTLEMENT BETWEEN L.I.C. AND ITS EMPLOYEES

SHRI BHAGAT RAM (Phillaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I am raising the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

The management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India has served notice dated 2-3-1978 upon the employees' unions expressing their intention to terminate the Bipartite settlement of 1974 entered into between the Life Insurance Corporation of India and its workmen. Even before the expiry of sixty days period of notice the management has issued instructions to all the offices not to pay any bonus to any of the employees for the period after 31-3-1978. This action of the LIC management is clearly in retaliation to the unanimous verdict of the seven judge bench of the Supreme Court which has held that the right to receive bonus is property right under the Constitution. As per the established practice such bipartite agreements are replaced by fresh agreements reached through negotiations between the management and the workmen. Any attempt to terminate the settlement arbitrarily and to tinker with the existing rights of the employees is bound to create industrial unrest and the LIC employees have already launched agitation against this move of the management. It is in public interest that the Government should intervene to ensure that the settlement is not terminated unilaterally and the same should be replaced by a fresh settlement through negotiations between the LIC management and the employees' unions.

I have given another statement, in which I have said about the firing on striking workers of Hissar Textile Mill, Hissar, on 24-4-78 .....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You have made your statement. Now, papers to be laid on the Table.