

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to reaw your kind attention to the serious inconvenience that is being experienced by the travelling public because of the inefficient operations of Vayudoot services between Hyderabad and Vijayawada.

In the Eighth Lok Sabha, the then Government had assured that Boeing flights would be operated to Vijayawada, which is a very important Place, by strengthening and extending the runway. But till now, the work has not started and the travelling public are very much suffering. I urge upon the Government through you to take necessary steps immediately for strengthening the runway and operate Boeing aircraft to Vijayawada airport to serve passengers in a better. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a writer by the name P.N. Oak, whose name must be familiar to some of us, has published a book called Some Blunders of Indian Historical Research in which he has made certain statements about the Holy Prophet, about Islam, about Kada and Mecca. These are atrocious and have injured our sentiments. Unfortunately that book has been acquired by the Parliament Library. I do not wish to say anything very strong as I am sure that every Member of the House is conscious about not hurting the sensibilities of any community. *(Interruptions)*

MR.SPEAKER: I will look at it.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Therefore, that book should be withdrawn from the Library. *(Interruptions)* The Government should immediately prescribe that book. That is my demand from the Treasury Benches.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): This book has now come to the

Library. It is maligning the Prophet and saying that He was born from a Hindu family and Kaba, the Grand Mosque in Mecca, was a temple. All this has been said. It has hurt our feelings. *(Interruptions)* It is creating a bad feeling between Hindus and Muslims. It is not history. Nobody can establish. *(Interruptions)* It is deliberately creating tension in the country. Such book has now come to the Library here which is maligning the Prophet by giving wrong information, saying that Grand Mosque in Mecca was a temple. It is creating misrepresentation about Islam and creating a bad feeling between Hindus and Muslims. While you want to have communal harmony, such book should be banned immediately and removed from the Library now. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been said that the Taj Mahal was not built by Shah-Jehan, but was built by some king and there are so many other such illustrations. If it is accepted as history, then there will be no trace of our history. I think no sane person will consider it to be connect whatever he said about Islam. It has been said that prophet Mohammed was not a Muslim. Such statements hurt people's sentiments. It is not history at all. It is just hurting somebody's sentiments. Would it be right if we also write such things about any other community. The most distressing thing is that this book has been acquired by the Parliament any Library. At least the sentiments of the people should be taken into account that history has been presented in a distorted manner. Therefore, I would request you to seize this book and bring the matter to an end.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the view that in respect of any book that hurts the sen-

sibilities of any section, of the population you or whosoever is in charge of the Parliament Library, has to be careful has to see it.

This general tendency or attitude to ask for prescribing the book only because it does not agree with our conception of history, or that this particular viewpoint does not match with my conception of history, is not right. And I may even point out in this regard that there should never be double standards. I remember a controversy that arose in Maharashtra. When people asked me whether that book should be prescribed or not, I said that I was not in favour of prescribing that book though some of them said that that was irreverent towards Ram.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosa): It was Riddles of Rama.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Yes. Therefore, in this matter what is important is that so far as historical interpretation is concerned, let anyone make his own interpretation. But howsoever ridiculous it be, it should not be prescribed. This is my first point. Secondly, there should never be double standards in this regard. Otherwise what will happen is, if you prescribe one book and let a similar book of another kind remain, then that would create bad blood and tension. This should be kept in view. I have not gone through the library and if I were to point out books in that library which, I can claim, hurt the sentiments of this religion or that religion, then that also should be taken note of by you, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: I agree that double standards should not be there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I would also plead with my friends that this hardly the

way in which this issue is to be raised. I do not know whether he would be very happy because his name has got publicity which he would never have got had it been publicised or advertised all over the country. This is hardly the way in which this issue is raised unless someone wants to promote that particular book. I do not know. But I, for one, would think that in a matter of this kind which comes within your purview, if a letter is written to you and if you are to judge it, then that would be the best way. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, my appeal through you is to the Government. There is a law in this country against blasphemy, against hurting religious sentiments and against religious offences. All I want is that that law should apply. This is not a academic work and this is not a scholarly work. This is an act of blasphemy and therefore, we demand that this book must be prescribed. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Shri Shahabuddin had boycotted the Republic Day on 26th January on the pretext of religious offence. It should also be discussed. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard the views expressed by the hon. Members very carefully and we would certainly take a very careful action of this. As far as acquisition of the book concerned, we have a method. The titles of the books, and not the books, are put before the library Committee and the Members of the Library (Committee) are not in a physical position to read each and every page of the book and when it is suggested, taking into consideration the titles, they do acquire the

books and the books are kept in the library.

As far as this particular book is concerned, I do not know its contents and we will certainly and carefully examine all those things. There are two sides of this issue which are expressed very deeply and the two sides cannot be lost sight of. And anything we do (with) respect to one book can be asked to be done with respect to some other book also. Now, that is the issue we shall have to judge and assess very very carefully. We will certainly do it. On the one hand, we would not like anything to be acquired or kept in the library which hurts the feelings. On the other hand, we would not like to take a decision which would really create problems in acquiring the books also. So, I will very carefully go through it and what is necessary will certainly be done.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the reaction of the Government?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, certain demands have been made for proscribing a book. We will examine the matter because I do not know what the book contains. The Government will certainly look into it.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the august House to an important matter.

Uttar Pradesh is the largest sugarcane producing State in the country. Sugar industry of the State in which nearly 30 lakh sugarcane growers and lakhs of labourers are directly involved. There are 105 sugar mills in the State which could, at

present, crush only 33 percent of total sugarcane grown in the State. The remaining 67 percent sugarcane is utilised in khandsari units and for producing jaggery, fodder and seeds etc. Due to lack of adequate number of sugar mills, 2/3rd of sugarcane does not fetch remunerative price.

Sir, abundant sugar-cane is produced in my constituency, Ghaziabad. But there are not sufficient number of sugar mills there because of which the farmers of my constituency will have to give the sugarcane at the crushers at much lower price. Due to this, the economic condition of sugarcane growers is deteriorating. It is, therefore, very necessary to set up at least two sugar mills so that the farmers of my area could get a good price for their sugarcane. Necessary steps should be taken in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to state that some 154 applications are pending with the Central Government since long for issuing licenses for setting up sugar mills at about 80 places.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would urge the Central Government to give clearance to issue licences for setting up sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is well known that if the sugar cane is crushed in sugar mills, recovery of sugar canes is 10-11 percent whereas it is only 4-5 percent in Khandsari or by power expellers. It is clear as to how much loss the country suffers. While, on one hand, setting up of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh will benefit the farmers, at the same time it will help in solving the unemployment problem.

Therefore, I would again like to request the Central Government to issue licences for setting up sugar mills in Uttar