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Title: Discussion regarding need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Discussion under Rule 193. Shri Ananth Kumar.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): Thank you very much, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to initiate the debate on Census, 2011. I am also very pleased that our hon. Home Minister, Shri P. Chidambaramji is present in the House, who is the architect of the National Population Register.

Sir, Census is a huge exercise. This exercise is being undertaken from the last 140 years. India is a Subcontinent with so many States, Union Territories, languages; and it is a Herculean task. This time the Census operations are being conducted by 25 lakh personnel. But there are many issues that the Government has to answer.

It was from the ramparts of the Red Fort, that the then Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji in 2001 said: "There is a need for Multipurpose National Identity Card." He also said: "This is to stem the illegal migration." After that, within next two years, under the stewardship of the then Deputy Prime Minister and the Home Minister, Shri Advaniji, the Home Ministry and the Registrar General of India took up the pilot MNIC project. They selected 12 States, one Union Territory having 2,175 villages and 19 towns; and implemented this pilot project.

They also moved forward to have a National Register of Citizenship, according to the Citizenship Act and according to the rules framed in 2003. They went ahead for issuing national identity number, and the entire project was completed in 2008. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister that after 2008, since this pilot project was completed, till today the report has not been published. The experiences have not been shared. The country has not been taken into confidence. Why it has been shelved?

Later, suddenly, in 2010 they started the National Population Register. I do not know from where they have got the legal sanctity for this National Population Register. Regarding this National Population Register, just after the Mumbai episode, terror attack, the project was conducted in the villages of the coastal areas. After conducting the pilot project in the coastal areas for the National Population Register (NPR), they had a protocol for conducting it in four different stages—“one is in the villages; second, within one lakh population urban areas; third, 1-5 lakh population urban areas; and fourth, in 50 metropolitan areas where more than 10 lakh population is there.

I want to ask this question to the hon. Home Minister. Though it was started just after 26/11 Mumbai terror attack and only coastal area villages have been covered, why the second stage, third stage and the fourth stage have been shelved? Why there is no report of the pilot project of NPR which also covers 13 States? It also covers more than 2,500 villages.

Regarding the National Register of Citizenship, there is no report. Regarding the pilot project on NPR, there is no report. Now, suddenly, the Home Ministry and the RGI have taken up Census with NPR together. What is happening now in 2010 is actually not Census. This is house listing process. There are two stages to the Census. One is, first they do the house listing. Then in 2011, from 28<sup>th</sup> February, they conduct the Census. But somehow they have included this National Population Register exercise with the house listing process.

I want to bring this to the attention of this august House. Shri J.K. Bhatia, former RGI and Census Commissioner of India observed that "NPR was a good concept, which one should advocate and practise." He, however, stated that the timing of NPR with Census could ruin both the operations. When you are conducting Census and NPR together, both are ruined. What is Census? Census is the demographic profile of the country, demographic statistics of the country. The Citizenship Register and Multi-Identity Card of Citizenship is an empowerment of the citizens. NPR, that is, National Population Register is only a profile of the population. It is not the profile of the citizens. Therefore, these three are three different things.

There is a very important context. I want to quote from the Press Conference of hon. Home Minister Chidambaram-ji on March 4, 2010. He said: "There is a danger mostly in Indo-Bangla border. People cross over and get enumerated in NPR." He also said: "Obviously any inflated enumeration will take place only in land border. We are talking about Indo-Myanmar border and Indo-Bangladesh border." Later he went on to say: "Indo-Nepal border is also a porous border. Yes, there is some danger there too. We have to be cautious there too." But, while saying all these things, he gave a clean chit by saying: "There is not a great danger along the border with Pakistan."

I want to ask a straight question to the hon. Home Minister as to how come he came to this conclusion that there is no danger *vis-à-vis* Pakistan border. Danger is in Myanmar border; danger is in Bangladesh border; danger is in Nepal border;

they are all porous; there is a huge infiltration, illegal immigration. But Indo-Pakistan border is safe – certificate given! He also knows the NPR is a step, is the exercise for the legitimization of the citizenship rights.

I want to make the context more clear. There are two books – one written by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, former Prime Minister of India...(*Interruptions*) Sorry, former Prime Minister of Pakistan. I beg a pardon. It was a slip of tongue. And Shri Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was the former Prime Minister of Bangladesh. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in his book *Myths of Independence* wrote:

"It would be wrong that Kashmir is the only dispute that divides India and Pakistan, though, undoubtedly the most significant, one at least is nearly as important as the Kashmir dispute, that of Assam and some districts of India's accession to East Pakistan. To these, Pakistan has very good claims."

Shri Sheikh Mujibur Rahmah in his book *Eastern Pakistan, Its Population and Economics* observed:

"Because Eastern Pakistan must have sufficient land for its expansion and because Assam has abundant forest and mineral resources, coal, petroleum, etc., Eastern Pakistan must include Assam to be financially and economically strong."

These are the visions of the erstwhile leaders of West and Eastern Pakistan. That being the case, there has been continuous infiltration and that infiltration has touched three crore people. Three crore Bangladeshis have entered India and they are full of Bengal, they are full of Assam, they are full of Bihar. Not only that, the Home Minister will also testify that there are instances and statistics with him to show that they have gone down south to the extent of Bangalore and Chennai. In the city of Delhi, it is said that more than 19 lakh Bangladeshis are there. Mumbai is a huge place, huge metropolitan where lakhs and lakhs of Bangladeshis are unfortunately residing.

What has happened to Assam? I was going through some statistics. Let us compare the voters of 2004 and the voters of 2005 in 24 districts. I do not want to go into the details. Take the number of voters in the districts of Kamrup, Nagam, Sonitpura, Lalibari, Dubri, Cachar, Dibrugarh, Barpeta, Darang to North Cachar. There is a 14.51 per cent increase in the number of voters in one year. If the total number of voters in these 24 Assembly segments is 1.49 crore, now it has become 1.71 crore; that is an increase of 14.51 lakh. We need to consider this. This is a very serious problem. The problem is so serious that there is a view, though the picture is very harsh, very dangerous, I want to draw the attention of our learned Home Minister to one point. If you cross the North Korean border illegally, you get 12 years of hard labour. If you cross the Iranian border illegally, you are detained indefinitely. If you cross the Afghan border illegally, you get shot. If you cross the Saudi Arabian border illegally, you will be jailed. If you cross the Chinese border illegally, you may never be heard again. If you cross the Venezuelan border illegally, you will be branded a spy and your fate will be sealed. If you cross the Cuban border illegally, you will be thrown into political prison to rot. If you enter Britain illegally, you will be arrested, prosecuted and sent to prison and deported.

But, hon. Home Minister, if you illegally cross the Indian border, unfortunately, you get ration card, voter identification, passport, Haz subsidy, driver's licence, identity card, job reservation, special privileges, credit cards, subsidised rent, loan to buy a house, free education and one day he may get elected for Lok Sabha and sit next to you as a Minister of this UPA Government. ...(*Interruptions*) This is the situation. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (DINDIGUL): Sir, what is this? It is not correct. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Please maintain silence. Let him complete. When you get a chance to speak, you may speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Home Minister can respond. But this is the situation. ...(*Interruptions*) No, it will be in this term only. ...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I thought he started the debate well. I am very carefully listening to him. This kind of rhetoric does not take us anywhere. Please remember that all this did not happen only until 1998 and again resumed after 2004. If what you say is true, are you saying that between 1998 and 2004 not one person infiltrated into India, not one person got a ration card? This rhetoric does not take you anywhere. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I want to remind the hon. Home Minister one thing. I agree that it has been a continuous process. The infiltration has been a continuous process. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We need suggestions from you.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : But, to stem the rot, to stem the infiltration and illegal immigration, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji, when he was the Prime Minister of India, said – we want a national register of citizenship, not a national register of population. Anybody, everybody residing in India can be enlisted; may be a foreigner, who is residing only for a short period of twelve months in the villages of Assam, in the villages of Bengal and in the villages of Bihar and in any part of the country. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not disturb the hon. Member.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : They become part of the national population register. Their citizenship is not verified. But, whereas, Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji and NDA Government said – only citizens of this country will reside; if at all others will come to this country, they come through due immigration process with passport and visa. Without visa and passport, no foreigner can enter India and stay in India. But, whereas, you are agreeing to a proposition; you are conducting an exercise wherein, through the national population register, that anybody who can register himself into that register can get the citizen rights; get into the voters' list, get into the ration card and contest elections also. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Do not disturb him.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the entire House to a very famous case law – Sarbananda Sonowal *versus* Union of India. Hon. Supreme Court discussed its thoughts regarding growing threat in the landmark judgement of this case. I want to draw the attention of this august House to what the hon. Supreme Court said. The Apex Court held:

"The report of the Governor, the affidavits and other material on record show that millions of Bangladeshi nationals have illegally crossed the international border"

**श्री लालू प्रसाद (सारण):** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

**श्री अनंत कुमार :** कौन से रुत्स के तहत आप व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहे हैं।

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप उन्हें बोलने दीजिए, वह खत्म कर रहे हैं। जब आपका समय आयेगा, तब आप बोलियेगा।

...(*व्यवधान*)

**श्री लालू प्रसाद :** मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि यह अपनी पार्टी के एजेंडा पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं...(*व्यवधान*)

**श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज (विदिशा):** क्या आपकी पार्टी के एजेंडा पर चर्चा करेंगे?...(*व्यवधान*)

**श्री लालू प्रसाद :** यहां इश्यु यह है कि जो जनगणना हो रही है, वह बैकवर्ड क्लासेज सिटीजन ऑफ इंडिया ऑफ शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स एंड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के रिजर्वेशन पर जनगणना हो रही है। यह बंगलादेश, पाकिस्तान के लिए अलग से टाइम निर्धारित कीजिए। इरिलेवेन्ट बात हो रही है।

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब आप बैठ जाइये।

**श्री अनंत कुमार :** उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं नेशनल एजेंडा के बारे में बात कर रहा हूँ। लालू जी को बिहार की जनता ने छुट्टी करके यहां भिजवाया है। मुझे लोन पूछते हैं कि यदि लालू जी की यहां से भी छुट्टी हो जायेगी तो वह कहां जायेंगे? मैं कहता हूँ कि ...\* हम पिछड़े वर्गों के बारे में, ओबीसी के बारे में भी बोलने वाले हैं। लेकिन यह एक राष्ट्रीय मुद्दा है। ...(*व्यवधान*)

**उपाध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह रिकार्ड में नहीं जायेगा।

...(*व्यवधान*) \*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, in this case, the Apex Court held and I quote:

"The report of the Governor, the affidavits and other material on record show that millions of Bangladeshi

nationals have illegally crossed the international border and have occupied vast tracts of land like "Char land" barren or cultivable land, forest area and have taken possession of the same in the State of Assam. Their willingness to work at low wages has deprived Indian citizens and specially people in Assam of employment opportunities. This, as stated in the Governor's report, has led to insurgency in Assam. Insurgency is undoubtedly a serious form of internal disturbance which causes grave threat to the life of people, creates panic situation and also hampers the growth and economic prosperity of the State of Assam though it possesses vast natural resources.

This being the situation there can be no manner of doubt that the State of Assam is facing "external aggression and internal disturbance" on account of large scale illegal migration of Bangladeshi nationals."

Sir, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to this. It is a matter of external aggression as well as internal disturbance.

Sir, the question then is this. What is the thing that we are going to use to set right the whole thing? What are the correctives? The census is only demographic profiling, but what we wanted and what we professed during our period under the NDA was this. We said that we require a National Register of Citizens and we do not require a National Register of Population. ...(*Interruptions*) We require a multi-purpose identity card of citizens and not unique identity card for the people who reside only for 12 months and who are enlisted and enumerated only in the population register. ...(*Interruptions*)

Sir, I now want to come to the form that they are giving to the enumerators to fill this National Population Register (NPR). In that form, they have had one column, which says 'nationality as declared'. The basic question is 'nationality as declared' or 'as determined'. Nationality cannot be 'as declared'. There is a huge danger of saying 'nationality as declared'. It means that anybody coming into the country and residing in the country -- be it Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Nepalese, any person and any terrorist for that matter -- can declare themselves or come and register themselves through the enumerator that they are part of the NPR, and they will also get unique identity number and unique identity card. How are you going to check it?

The procedure laid down by the NPR protocol is this. When I read the guidelines to the enumerator, it is written that you do not ask questions to the person who gives the nationality. You just ask him what is your nationality, and you do not argue with him and you do not cross-question him. Whatever he says, you just enlist it and enumerate it. This is the guideline. Where is the verification? The method of verification is so funny. Once the NPR is prepared for a village, then it will be pasted in the *Gram Thana* ...(*Interruptions*) This is a very important aspect. It will be pasted in the public place of that village and if somebody has an objection, then he can file an objection. Who will file the objection when out of 500 families or 1,000 population of an Assamese village, which is fully infested by Bangladeshis, 100 per cent people who are residing there are Bangladeshis? Who will go and file an objection where 60 per cent are Bangladeshis or 60 per cent are coming from across the border? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind-up your speech.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I will take some more time. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have got one more speaker to speak from your Party.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री लालू प्रसाद (सारण): यह *वै. \** का एजेंडा है...(*व्यवधान*)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : यह रिकॉर्ड में नहीं जाएगा। आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री अनंत कुमार : लालू जी, यह *वै. \** का एजेंडा नहीं है, यह पूरे भारत का एजेंडा है। यह राष्ट्रवादी एजेंडा है। ...(*व्यवधान*) लालू जी, आपका ...एजेंडा है। लालू जी, पहले आप यह तय करिये कि आप भारत के साथ हैं, बांग्लादेश के साथ हैं, आप भारत के साथ हैं या पाकिस्तान के साथ हैं? हम सीना तानकर कहेंगे कि हम भारतीय जनता पार्टी वाले...(*व्यवधान*)। एन.डी.ए. केवल हिन्दुस्तान के साथ हैं, पाकिस्तान के साथ नहीं हैं।

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

श्री अनंत कुमार (बंगलौर दक्षिण): हम बांग्लादेश के साथ नहीं हैं, हम घुसपैठियों के साथ नहीं हैं। हम इस्लीमल इमीग्रेशन के साथ नहीं हैं। हम वोट बैंक पॉलिटिक्स के साथ नहीं हैं, हम डिविंसिव पॉलिटिक्स के साथ नहीं हैं...(व्यवधान) \*\* हम तैयार नहीं हैं...(व्यवधान) आप देश के साथ हैं। \*\* .कर रहे हैं।... \*\* आप वोट बैंक की पॉलिटिक्स कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not use that word.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the Chair. Do not listen to them.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I am addressing you, hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. This country has to decide that we are against terrorism, we are against anti-India terrorist activities, we are against infiltration into India, we are against any war, and we are against any silent invasion of India.

I am really feeling sad today. This House should not get divided because of people like Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav. This House should be unanimous. This House should say that we are with India, we are with Hindustan, we are against internal or external aggression against India, we are against silent invasion of India and that we are against the infiltrators. They should not be able to ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

श्री लालू प्रसाद : महोदय, ये क्या बात कर रहे हैं?...(व्यवधान) तुम हमें सर्टिफिकेट दोगे। यह क्या बोल रहे हैं?...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनंत कुमार : हम जो कह रहे हैं, हक से कह रहे हैं, अधिकार से कह रहे हैं। आप क्या कर रहे हो?...(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हो गया, आप लोग बैठ जाइये। कृपया बैठ जाइये।

है।(व्यवधान)

श्री अनंत कुमार : हम जरूर बोलेंगे, हम भारत के पक्ष में बोलेंगे, हम हिन्दुस्तान के पक्ष में बोलेंगे, हम भारत की सुरक्षा के पक्ष में बोलेंगे...(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : लालू जी, आप पुराने आदमी हैं, बैठ जाइये।

है।(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) है।\*

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : सधुवंश जी आप पुराने आदमी हैं, बैठ जाइये।

है।(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग बैठ जाइये।

है।(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हो गया, कृपया बैठ जाइये।

है।(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग सभी सीनियर आदमी हैं, कृपया बैठ जाइये।

है।(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हो गया, आप सभी लोग बहुत पुराने मेंबर हैं, आप लोग बैठ जाइये।

है।(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.30 p.m.

**14.44 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past  
Fifteen of the Clock.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Please wait.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) अँ/\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: First, you please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Ananth Kumar.

...(Interruptions)

**श्री अनंत कुमार :** सभापति जी, मैंने सदन की गरिमा को गिराने वाली कोई बात नहीं कही। ...(व्यवधान) मैंने ... और ... इन दोनों शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया है, लेकिन उसका परिप्रेक्ष्य अलग था। जो बंगलादेशियों का साथ दे रहे हैं, जो पाकिस्तान और पाकिस्तान के आतंकवादियों का साथ दे रहे हैं, जो भारत विरोधियों का साथ दे रहे हैं, वे ... हैं और ... हैं। ...(व्यवधान) मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन में यह भी तय होना चाहिए कि क्या हम भारत के साथ हैं, हिन्दुस्तान के साथ हैं, देश के साथ हैं या देश के ... के साथ हैं, यह भी पहले तय होना चाहिए। हम पाकिस्तान के साथ हैं या बंगलादेश के साथ हैं, यह भी तय होना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: First, let him speak. Then I will call you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Sharad Yadav to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

**श्री शरद यादव (मधेपुरा):** अध्यक्ष जी, यह सदन हम लोगों ने कास्ट सैन्स के मुद्दे पर बंद किया था। जिस तरह से बहस हो रही है, उसमें तनाव हुआ। मैं आफ़सोस से कहूँगा, मैंने सुषमा जी से कहा कि मैंने भी ऐसा महसूस किया कि ... शब्द का इस्तेमाल ...(व्यवधान) उसके लिए प्रोसीडिंगज़ बुलाई जा रही है। मैं आपसे यही निवेदन करूँगा कि यदि इन्होंने वे कहा है तो यह ठीक शब्द नहीं था। इसको वापस करना चाहिए। यदि नहीं कहा है तो आप रिकार्ड में देख लीजिए। यदि यह रिकार्ड में नहीं है तो फिर बात अलग है। लेकिन बहुत लोगों ने सुना। ...(व्यवधान) इसलिए इसका समाधान यह है कि...(व्यवधान) कोई बड़ी बात नहीं कि उनसे गुरसे में निकल गया हो, लेकिन इसको बदलना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (मैनपुरी):** हमें बोलने दीजिए। सभापति जी, हम नहीं कह सकते हैं कि कार्यवाही में क्या लिखा गया है। हम विश्वास तो करते हैं लेकिन पूरा सदन बैठा है, सच्चाई के साथ दिल पर हाथ रखें, लालू जी के लिए कहा, जब उन्होंने सही टोका-टाकी की कि आप किस पर बोल रहे हैं, बहस हो रही है जनगणना पर और बोल रहे हैं बंगलादेश, पाकिस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान के बारे में...(व्यवधान) आपसे ज्यादा शोर मचाने वाले हम हैं, आपकी चर्चा का पता नहीं चलेगा, क्या बात करते हैं। इसलिए शांति से सुनिए...(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen. Then you can react.

...(Interruptions)

**श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव :** इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो कहा गया है, लालू जी ने कहा, मैंने भी कहा, क्या बोला है। लेकिन माननीय सदस्य ने गुरसे में आकर क्या कहा, कैसे कहा, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य ने ... सीधा इशारा करके लालू जी की तरफ कहा। कोई कुछ कहता रहे। ... (व्यवधान) और इसे दोहराया है और दोहराकर कहा है। अगर इस पर बहस हो जाए तो सदन में ये बेनकाब हो जाएंगे कि कौन क्या है, सन् 1942 में क्या किया है, कब-कब क्या किया है, पूरा इतिहास भरा पड़ा है।

आजादी की लड़ाई का पूरा इतिहास भरा पड़ा है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Please listen to what he says.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (GHATAL): Sir, I am deeply pained by the use of a word which should not have been used. We are discussing census. While discussing census, let us keep within the parameters. No question comes who is with Pakistan; no question comes who is with the anti-nationals. This is outside the orbit of the discussion. Somehow, these words have been dragged in in order to malign somebody in the House. This is unacceptable. I am requesting my friend Shri Ananth Kumar to kindly withdraw these words and keep the dignity of the House....(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): Sir, in my deliberation yesterday, I did not utter any single word which was supposed to be expunged....(Interruptions)

In the morning, Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi, in his deliberation said that such things have never happened and such an insult to the House has never happened in this House. What happened today? Shri Lālū jī is a senior Member. The way he was targeted, the way he has been painted as an 'anti', is totally to be expunged. We also feel that if these are included, if these are there in the proceedings, if these are established in the proceedings, only then he should apologise for this....(Interruptions) There is a difference. I challenge that if there is any version in my speech which is objectionable, I will also apologise but there was not a single word. But here it has been admitted.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Everybody has heard it. 'anti' (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Yes, everybody has heard it. So, there cannot be any alternative but he has to apologise for that. I would better request the hon. Speaker Shrimati Meira Kumar to make her observation tomorrow when the Session will start as she gave her ruling today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is good. Already, what he has said is there.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar, you can proceed.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We can go through the proceedings and see that. Already, hon. Members have said about it. Good suggestions have been made.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (FIROZABAD): It is not that I am reacting to the word 'anti' that he used. It is people like him who think like this. We are not going to tolerate this....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Please try to conclude. Do not precipitate the matter. Already, the hon. Members have expressed their views.

**श्री राज बब्बर :** यह तो ... (व्यवधान) राष्ट्रप्रेम की क्या परिभाषा है। ... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) 'anti'\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ananth Kumar, you can proceed. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he said will not go on record. I am not permitting it. Nothing will go on record. Let Shri Ananth Kumar proceed.

(Interruptions) 'anti'\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) अँ! \*

श्री अनंत कुमार : सभापति जी, माफी मांगने का कोई इश्यू ही नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान) सदन की मर्यादा का कोई हनन हमने नहीं किया है, यदि किया है, तो माननीय सांसदों ने टोकाटोकी कर के हनन करने की कोशिश की है। ...(व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय, ... या ... शब्द अनपार्लियामेंट शब्द नहीं हैं। ...(व्यवधान) हम स्युवंश प्रसाद सिंह जी से कुछ सीखना नहीं चाहते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already said that records will be verified. If there are any words which are affecting the feelings of other Members, it will be looked into.

...(Interruptions)

श्री अनंत कुमार : सभापति जी, हमने यह कहा कि श्री लालू प्रसाद जी, ... का एजेंडा नहीं है, यहां पूरे हिन्दुस्तान का, पूरे भारत का एजेंडा है। लालू जी, पहले आप यह तय करिए कि आप भारत के साथ हैं, बांग्लादेश के साथ हैं या पाकिस्तान के साथ हैं? ...(व्यवधान) हम हिन्दुस्तान के साथ हैं। हमने यह कहा ...(व्यवधान) इसमें आपति क्या है, इसमें गलती क्या है? ...(व्यवधान)

हम समझते हैं कि हम सब हिन्दुस्तान के साथ हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again after one hour.

**15.44 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till forty-four minutes  
past Sixteen of the Clock.*

**16.44 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty Four Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock*

*(Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan in the Chair)*



â€¦(लवधान)

### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

#### Need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011 – Contd.

ऑ. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह (वैशाली): सभापति महोदया, माफी मांगने का वया हुआ? ... (लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : श्री अनंत कुमार।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : आप अपनी जगह पर बैठिए।

â€¦(लवधान)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I would like to bring one thing to the kind notice of the hon. Home Minister – they have circulated one NPR schedule; in that NPR schedule, it is very clearly said that it has declined. My only submission is this. ... (Interruptions)

सभापति महोदया : आप अपनी जगह पर जाइए।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : हम वह देखकर बाद बाद में बतायेंगे। आप अपनी जगह पर बैठिए।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : हम देखकर बतायेंगे।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : वेयर देखने के बाद ही कोई डिजीजन ले सकेगा।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : आप अपनी जगह पर बैठिए।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : अनंत कुमार जी, आप आने बोलिए।

â€¦(लवधान)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I have not yielded. मैं सीलड नहीं कर रहा हूँ। ... (लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : प्लीज आप बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : हर कोई नहीं बोलेंगा।

â€¦(लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : कुछ रिकार्ड में नहीं जाएगा।

(Interruptions) â€¦\*

श्री अनंत कुमार : मैं सीलड नहीं कर रहा हूँ। ... (लवधान)

सभापति महोदया : हर कोई उठकर नहीं बोलेगा।

â€!(व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय : आप बैठ जाइए। इस बारे में हम प्रोसीडिंग देखने के बाद निर्णय लेंगे।

â€!(व्यवधान)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions) â€!\**

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 1100 a.m.

**16.46 hrs**

**The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock**

*on Thursday, May 6, 2010/Vaisakha 16, 1932 (Saka).*

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\* Not recorded.

\* Not recorded.

\* Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

\*\* Not recorded.

\* Not recorded.

\*\* Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

\* Not recorded.

\* Not recorded.

\* Not recorded.

\* Not recorded.