

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (CONTROL)
AMENDMENT BILL, 1955

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 157 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th March, 1955, agreed without any amendment to the Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment Bill, 1955, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th February, 1955."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramaswamy Mudaliar will speak in the afternoon. The House now stands adjourned till 2-30 P.M.

The House adjourned for lunch at five minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at half past two of the clock, Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

DR. A. R. MUDALIAR (Madras): Mr. Deputy Chairman, I am most grateful to you for giving me the opportunity of partaking in this debate and making a few observations of a general nature. The Constitution of India has laid down certain fundamental principles. It has laid down certain objectives and goals and the purpose of this Assembly and of the Government, of the legislature and of the executive, is to see that those measures are carried out and those goals

attained, as soon as possible. One of the principles that the Constitution has laid down is that all men and women should have equal opportunities in this country. It has not laid down, as some other Constitutions have laid down, that all men are equal, much less that all women are equal. You find that in the American Constitution, for instance. The Indian Constitution has taken a more realistic view and stated that what is essential is that men and women should have equal opportunities. It is to provide those equal opportunities as soon as it is possible, to see that a proper standard of living is attained by all persons and that men and women have the opportunity to rise to the full stature of their manhood or womanhood, that executives and legislatures are called upon to function. It is in this background that proposals in the Legislature should be examined. Lots of various actions, administrative actions of different degrees, are calculated to bring about the objectives which the Constitution has laid down and one of the commonest, one of the most important, and one of the most effective means by which some at least of these objectives can be attained is through budgetary measures, through the Finance Bills. I take it, therefore, Mr. Deputy Chairman, that the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister and the Finance Bill which will shortly be introduced in the other House are calculated to achieve the objectives essentially which the Constitution has laid down for the guidance of the country.

I said that equal opportunities should be obtained by all persons and that the standard of living should be improved. In equality, I suppose that all men and women shall have equal status; equal financial wealth, equal means of enjoying life, has not been construed as a possibility by the Constitution; but, what has been conceived of as a