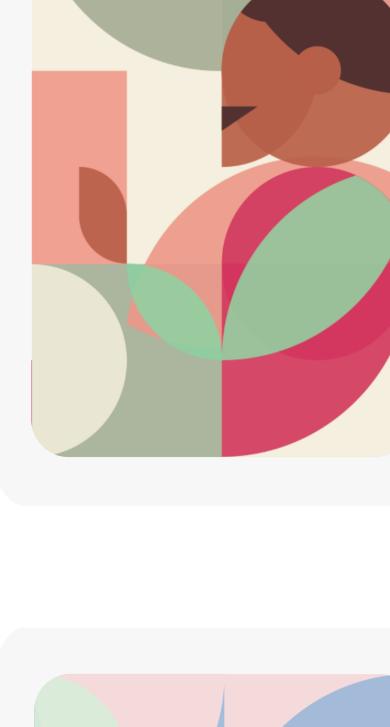


CHARACTER DETAILS



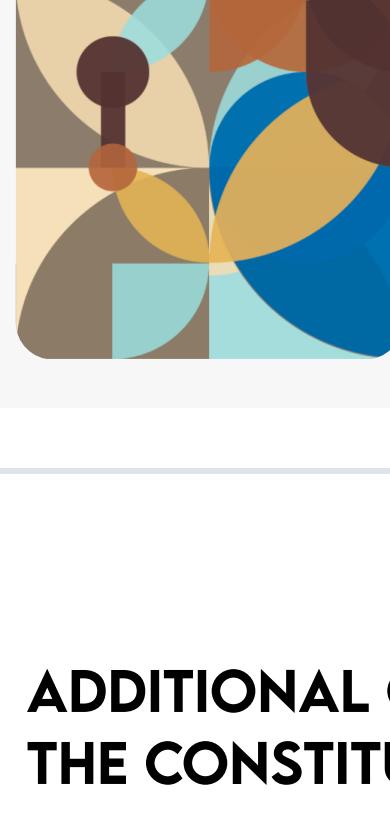
You are the owner of a medium-sized manufacturing industry exporting consumer goods

While your business is not yet profitable, you are able to sustain because the government provides subsidies for your production.



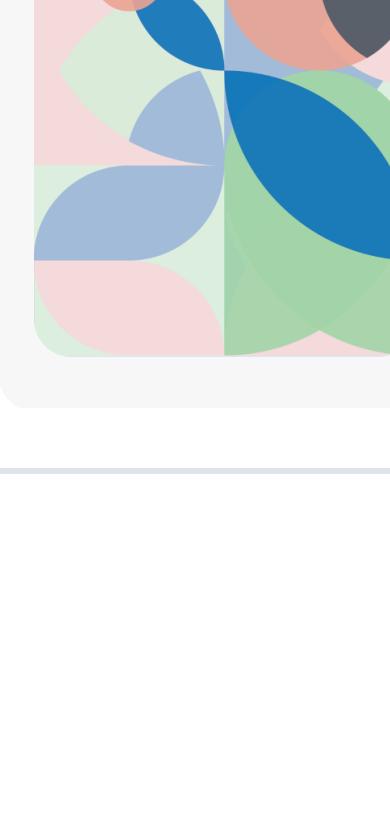
You are the magistrate of a district in a metropolitan city

You ultimately hope to become Chief Secretary of your home state. Responsible for implementing all state and central schemes and programmes, you always have to rely on collaborations with NGOs and self-organising groups.



You are a former professor of statistics who believes that strong independent institutions are critical for economic growth

In your current role as a philanthropist, you are advocating for external checks by civil society on all bureaucratic decisions. You also want government to allow self-regulation in all major industries in order to improve economic productivity.



You are the leader of the youth wing of a major political party

You are worried about election malpractices and want to improve transparency in the political process. You also want to introduce democratic reforms within the party and hope to become a senior member of government one day.

ADDITIONAL CONTEXT FROM THE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY DEBATES

All forms of natural wealth, such as land, forests, mines and minerals, waters of rivers, lakes or seas surrounding the coasts of the Union shall belong to the people of India. No private property shall be allowed in any of these forms of the country's wealth; nor shall they be owned, worked, managed or developed, except by public enterprise exclusively.

KT Shah

If society does not like you to hold that property, you cannot hold it. You cannot call this 'tyranny'. Because, by its very nature property is a social institution and as such, even from the primitive times there has been such a thing as dominance of right in property by somebody else superior to you.

Krishna Chandra Sharma

While there is much about the sanctity of property and the inviolability of property, things such as right to work, right to means of livelihood and right to leisure etc., have been left out and these things should have been effectively incorporated, in the Constitution.

Arun Chandra Guha

...[Migration and Naturalisation] also should be put in the concurrent list... to permit the Province to have scope of action...In spite of the evictions that have been carried out in our Province, I still find a large number of people who are not people of the Province but only trespassers into government lands, still hanging on to the province, living with their relatives.

Omeo Kumar Das

Our difficulties and impediments are diverse. The first is the poverty of our people, then ignorance and illiteracy, then lack of food...To what extent are these fundamental rights going to protect us from this oppression...And to what extent we can regard this [Constitution] as something [to] remove these difficulties and reorganise our society, so that there is no poverty...no starvation, no unnecessary concentration of wealth...None of these things have been dealt with. In a word I say, Sir, they have been dealt in a deceitful manner.

PS Deshmukh

The people of this country would not at all be satisfied or happy even after this Constitution is completed and enforced. Because what is there for them in this Constitution...? ...You will not find anywhere in it any provision for bread for the poor, starving, naked and oppressed people of India. ...It does not contain any guarantee of work, or employment for them. Far from ensuring to them wages according to their work, there is no guarantee in it even for a living wage even for a minimum wage and payment for subsistence.

Damodar S Seth

We must take a lesson from the other countries and lay down in our Constitution that monopolies will not be permitted in India.

We don't want the strikes. We don't like them. But every morning you get up from bed and go to the market and if you had paid 10 annas the previous day...you have now to pay 12 annas or 14 annas. What will be the effect of this on the average serviceman, who depends entirely on his monthly budget? While we don't want these strikes, while we want more production, we should not find absolute fault with the labourers if they go on strike. The fact is they cannot make both ends meet.

RK Sidhva

Mahatma Gandhi himself has already answered it in regard to strikes. It is possible for anyone to be allowed to go on strike or groups of people to go on strike provided they keep themselves non-violent.

NG Ranga

The editor of a press or the manager are all citizens and therefore when they choose to write in newspapers, they are merely exercising their right of expression, and in my judgment therefore no special mention is necessary of the freedom of the press at all.

We are being attacked, and we do not want that India's population, the numerical strength of the Hindus and other communities should gradually diminish, and after ten years the other people may again say that "we constitute a separate nation...These separatist tendencies should be crushed...Therefore I request that religious conversions be prohibited.

RV Dhulekar

I think, Sir, it will be argued that the freedom [of the press] is implicit in clause (a), that is, in the freedom of speech and expression. But, Sir, I submit that the present is the age of the Press and the Press is getting more and more powerful today. It seems desirable and proper, therefore, that the freedom of the Press should be mentioned separately and explicitly.

Damodar S Seth

All people have come to the same opinion that there should be a secular State here; so we should not allow conversion from one community to another. I therefore want that a positive fundamental right must be established that no conversion shall be allowed, and if any occasion does arise like this, let the person concerned appear before a Judge and swear before him that he wishes to be converted.

M Ananthasayanan Ayyangar