LShri C. D. Deshmukh.] we create a price difference of, say, Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per ounce in favour of the indigenous product—I make a special point of it because a moving appeal was to the lady Members here and therefore, I want to convert them —inducing the bangle manufacturers to use a greater proportion of indigenous liquid gold, this is not-likely to increase to a significant extent the cost of bangles, as one ounce of liquid gold is sufficient to decorate 40,000 bangles of second quality—or returning to the lady Members of the House —6,000 bangles of the fancy type. So we hope that as domestic production increases, competition will keep the prices at reasonable levels.

I could also give figures in regard to soap. What we have done is only that we are not imposing a new duty. A duty on soap has been in existence for the past two years and that remains unchanged and so does the problem of cleanliness to that extent. The only change that has been made this year is that while till now the duty was confined to soap produced by factories with the aid of power, it has now been extended to soap produced by non-power operated units which are manufacturing more than 200 tons per annum. This ought to enable the other non-power small producers to produce Is all in line with our general thinking that in order to .wive the problem of unemployment, we should give some encouragement by differential excises to the household and hand forms of production and the duty on cloth, the duty on oilseeds and the duty on soap have all to be looked at from that point of view.

Sir, I have a great deal more material which I could use. I could go oh for another hour, but I think, I have dealt with the essence of the, matter, namely, the justification for taxation in this year's Budget and therefore, I think I will now conclude except that I owe a reply to the poet— I do not know whether he is hero.

What I have to say to him is this:

भारत भू के कायकल्प का

ग्राज सजा है पावन याग ।

स्नेह भरे कर लगा, कमर को

बांधे पटसे ले, किन भाग ।।१

After paying tax. स्नेह भरे is also

सकल निगम औ शिभु नर नारी
स्व-स्व पदोचित करके त्याग ।
चले जुड़ा कर कर में कर को
बृढ़ता पग में, नयनों जाग ॥२
यही पारणा, यही धारणा
यही साधना, कवि मत भाग ।
नया तराणा गूंज उठावो
नया देश का गावो राग ॥३

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA THE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

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 133 of the Rules' of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Appropriation, Bill 1956, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 2nd March, 1956

"The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

Sir, I lay the Bill on the Table.

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR FRIDAY

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the House that the time available tomorrow after the disposal of non-official business will be allotted for Government legislative business.

The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow morning.

The House then adjourned at quarter past five of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 9th March .1956.