2487 Indian Institute of SRAVANA 21, 1882 (SAKA) Archaeology Bill

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the restoration of places of religious worship in the possession of certain persons or communities to the original rightful owners thereof".

The motion was adopted.

श्री प्रकाश वीर श्रास्त्री : मैं विल को प्रस्तुत करता ं।

Mr. Chairman: As regards the next item, Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi is absent.

15.411 hrs.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEO-LOGY BILL*

by Shri Narasimhan

Shri Narasimhan (Krishnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of an Indian Institute of Archaeology for imparting training in scientific methods of archaeology and in the conservation of historic and artistic works, including research in various branches of Archaeology.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of an Indian Institute of Archaeology for imparting training in scientific methods of archaeology and in the conservation of historic and artistic works, including research in various branches of Archaeology".

The motion was adopted.

Shri Narasimhan: I introduce the Bill.

15.42 hrs.

CEILINGS ON SALARY (IN PRIVA-TE SECTOR) BILL—contd.

by Shri A. M. Tariq.

Mr. Chairman: The House will now resume further discussion on the motion moved by Shri A. M. Tariq on the 29th April 1960, namely:—

"That the Bill to provide for ceiling on salaries in private employment be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 15th September 1960".

Out of 2½ hours allotted for discussion of this Bill, 25 minutes were taken up on the 29th April 1960, and 2 hours and 5 minutes are now available.

Shri Keshava may now continue his speech.

Shri Keshava (Bangalore City): Last time while I was on my legs in connection with this Bill, I was just bringing to the notice of this House the contents of the Estimates Committee's Ninth Report (First Lok Sabha). Of course, they mentioned in the Report that ours is a Welfare State and the people in our country evaluate service in terms of money and if any more attractive offers are made by the private sector, our talented young men in the public sector simply rush into that sector. Naturally, to whatever extent it may be, there is a depletion of competent and experienced men in the public sector. They have also mentioned in the Report that there are no principles on which the private sector gives employment to its employees. It is a matter for examination. There must be a rationalisation of salaries in the private sector and some sort of quali-

^{*}Published in the Gazette of IndiaExtraordinary Part II—Section 2, dated 12-8-1960.