

**Shri Hathi:** The idea of this levy of betterment fees is that the share of the unearned or increased income from the land as a result of irrigation facilities should go to the State. Betterment fee is charged according to the difference between the dry land and wet land according to the market rates prevailing.

**श्री एम०एल० द्विवेदी:** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि नदी योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत जो सिंचाई होगी उसमें प्रति एकड़ जो सिंचाई के लिये कर लगाया जायेगा, क्या वह उस कर से अधिक होगा या कम जो इस वक्त नहरों आदि से सिंचाई करने पर लगाया जाता है ?

**Shri Hathi:** The rate will depend upon the crop pattern, the quality of the soil, the yield per acre and the advantages derived by the cultivators. It will depend upon these different factors.

**श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी:** माननीय मंत्री मेरा प्रश्न समझे नहीं। मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि नदी योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत जो सिंचाई कर लगाया जायगा उस कर में और जो कर आजकल नहरों आदि से सिंचाई करने पर लगाया जाता है इसमें कोई फर्क होगा और अगर होगा तो वह कर इससे कम होगा या ज्यादा होगा ?

**Shri Hathi:** There may be some difference; it will depend upon the advantages derived by the parties.

**सरदार ए० एस्० सहगल:** क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि तमाम स्टेटों के ज़रिये से जो कर सिंचाई से वसूल किया जाता है, क्या उसे भी आप बैटरमेंट कंटीब्यूशन में शामिल करेंगे ?

**Shri Hathi:** Sir, there are different charges—the water rates, the canal advantages rates, the irrigation cess, and the betterment levy fees. These are the different kinds of charges. The betterment fees will be charged only once. That may be paid either in lump sum or it may be paid in instalments. The other charges will depend according to the advantages received

by irrigation. There may be places where irrigation may not be necessary. In that case it cannot be added to the land revenue. There may be cases where it is only required for particular purposes. So, these are the different kinds of charges that are to be levied looking to the different conditions prevailing in different areas.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** Do Government propose to make purchases on its own account, of the land whose quality is to improve as a result of new irrigation facilities, to avoid anti-social activities of the speculators, since speculators have already began purchases of even dry land as a result of which prices are soaring high every day.

**Shri Hathi:** The actual idea of levying betterment fees is to prevent such speculation.

**Shri Damodara Menon:** Who fixes the rate of betterment fees—the Central Government or the State Governments?

**Shri Hathi:** The State Governments.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know, Sir, whether the people of the area to be benefited will be given choice to accept betterment fee or irrigation cess or other charges which will be necessary?

**Shri Hathi:** There is no question of giving option between the betterment fee and the irrigation cess—the two are different.

#### EXPORT OF IRON ORE

\*1841. **Shri Sivamurthi Swami:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the iron ore from Bellary District in Madras State is being exported to foreign countries through firms of their own?

(b) If so, how much quantity of ore is exported yearly?

(c) Has any survey been made to utilise the local ore in our own factories?

(d) How many foreign firms are now in operation in that area and what are the conditions or agreements in regard to their business?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar):** (a) I regret I am unable to understand the import of the question. Sandur Iron Ore is being exported..

(b) Statistics of export are recorded according to the Ports from which

shipments take place and not with reference to places of origin of the goods.

Export of iron ore in 1951 and 1952 from ports in Madras State was as follows:

1951	9,601 tons
1952	76,508 tons

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government have no information.

**Shri Sivamurthi Swami:** May I know for how many years past the foreign firms are working there?

**Shri Karmarkar:** I should like to have notice of that question,—the number of firms as also how long they have been operating.

**Shri Sivamurthi Swami:** In view of the fact that it is mentioned in the Madras Gazeteer that the Sandur mines contain the richest ore, may I know whether Government has made any plan to establish an iron plant there?

**Shri Karmarkar:** Government are aware of these deposits in Sandur, but the place has not been recommended for the establishment of a steel plant by Government's consultants as cooking coal is not available in that area.

**Shri Muniswamy:** May I know, Sir, whether this place will come under the newly-formed State of Andhra or the State of Kannada?

**Shri Karmarkar:** As at present under the Mysore State.

**Shri Kelappan:** May I know, Sir, if a survey has been made about good quality ore fit for exploitation? At the present rate of exploitation how long will it last?

**Shri Karmarkar:** I should like to have notice about that question. It is at present being exploited. Regarding the period for which it could be exploited, I would like to have notice.

**मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजनों का सुधार**

\*१८४२. श्री जांगड़े : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजनों के सुधार के लिये पंच वर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत कौन सी जिल्ला

योजनायें हैं, और उन में से प्रत्येक पर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितना धन व्यय होगा ?

**The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi):** A statement, giving such information as is at present available is laid on the table of the House. The Madhya Pradesh Government have been requested for further information and when this is received it will also be laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, annexure No 14]

**Shri Jangde:** May I know, Sir, what is the total amount of expenditure that has been, incurred in the last five years and that is going to be incurred under the Five Year Plan for the educational facilities of Harijans in Madhya Pradesh?

**Shri Hathi:** The expenditure incurred by Madhya Pradesh? That information could be available only from the State Government.

**ऋण सम्बन्धी समझौते**

\*१८४५ श्री बाबशाह गुप्त : बाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या फरवरी, १९५३, के अन्तिम सप्ताह में पश्चिमी जर्मनी के इमलैंड, अमरीका, फ्रांस तथा पाकिस्तान के साथ किए गए ऋण सम्बन्धी जर्मन वैदेशिक ऋण समझौतों में भारतवर्ष का भी कोई भाग है ?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** The hon. Member is presumably referring to the Agreement on German External Debts signed in London on the 27th February, 1953, between the Governments of the French Republic, U.K. and U.S.A. on the one hand and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the other for the settlement of pre-war external debts and debts arising out of the post-war economic assistance furnished to Germany by the Western Occupying Powers. We are not original signatories to the agreement. The provisions of this Agreement are at present under examination.

**Shri Badshah Gupta:** May I know, Sir, if India is going to have any share out of it?