

TRANSFORM MINING



NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON DMF - PMKKKY
18th January, 2019 - New Delhi

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District Mineral Foundation - Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)

In January 2015, Government of India brought the amendment in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (1957). The amended act, inter-alia, introduced the new Section i.e. Section 9(B), which provides for the establishment of District Mineral Foundation (DMF) in any district affected by mining related operations, the object of which shall be to work for the interest and benefit of people and areas affected by mining related operations.

The DMF is funded by statutory contributions from holders of mining lease. Rules specifying rates of contribution to DMFs have been notified on 17th September, 2015. The contribution towards DMF has been made effective from 12th January, 2015 i.e., the date from which the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 came into force. The DMF is funded in the following manner:

- (a) 10% of royalty paid in terms of the Second Schedule to the MMDR Act, 1957 in respect of mining leases or, as the case may be, prospecting licence-cum-mining lease granted on or after 12th January, 2015; and
- (b) 30% of royalty paid in terms of the Second Schedule to the said Act in respect of mining leases granted before 12th January, 2015

The Central Government under section 20A (Power of the Central Government to issue directions) of the MMDR Act issued directions on 16th September, 2015 to all States to incorporate

the Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) into the rules framed by them for the District Mineral Foundations (Annexure-I). Section 9B of the MMDR Act provides for establishment of DMF in respect of major minerals, whereas Section 15(4) of the MMDR Act empowers the State Governments to frame rules for DMFs in respect of minor minerals. Section 15(4) of the MMDR Act is reproduced below:

Section 15(4): Without prejudice to sub-sections (1), (2) and sub-section (3), the State Government may, by notification, make rules for regulating the provisions of this Act for the following, namely:

- a. The manner in which the DMF shall work for the interest and benefit of persons and areas affected by mining under sub-section (2) of section 9B;
- b. The composition and functions of the DMF under sub-section (3) of section 9B; and
- c. The amount of payment to be made to the DMF by concession-holders of minor minerals under section 15A

Section 15A of the MMDR Act empowers the State Governments to collect funds for District Mineral Foundation as well as prescribes the payment to be made under District Mineral Foundation by the holders of concessions related to minor minerals.

DMF has been set up in
557 districts out of total 583





Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Khanij Khestra Kalyan Yojna

All 21 mineral rich States of the country have framed DMF rules and DMFs have been set up in 557 districts. The State wise data in this regard is shown below:

As on Nov. 2018

S.No	State	Total No. of Districts in the State	Total Number of Districts in which DMFs have been set up	Amount collected under DMF	Amount Allocated	Amount Spent
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	13	612.94	430.44	98.83
2	Chhattisgarh	27	27	3336.29	4387.03	2488.61
3	Goa	2	2	186.94	3.22	1.00
4	Gujarat	33	32	458.48	367.73	130.24
5	Jharkhand	24	24	3426.69	2079.05	750.83
6	Karnataka	30	30	1272.78	638.42	54.31
7	Maharashtra	36	35	1066.03	408.95	157.76
8	Madhya Pradesh	51	51	1983.22	1649.71	528.05
9	Odisha	30	30	5838.26	5128.25	933.88
10	Rajasthan	33	33	2340.05	2295.01	438.89
11	Tamilnadu	32	30	378.08	179.98	18.68
12	Telangana	31	30	2028.87	388.81	29.32
13	Assam	33	33	53.17	31.22	0.05
14	Bihar	38	38	39.39	3.25	0.38
15	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	96.49	2.67	0.00
16	Jammu & Kashmir	22	22	22.39	1.66	0.00
17	Kerala	14	0	9.94	0.00	0.00
18	Meghalaya	11	5	30.07	0.00	0.00
19	Uttarakhand	13	13	21.02	8.20	0.47
20	Uttar Pradesh	75	75	378.84	182.87	94.86
21	West Bengal	23	22	26.16	2.93	0.36
Sub Total		583	557	23606.11	18189.39	5726.50

Source: State Governments

Affected areas and people in PMKKKY

PMKKKY guidelines suggest following parameters for identification of “affected areas” and “indirectly affected areas” and people to be covered under PMKKKY:

(i). Directly affected areas:- where direct mining-related operations such as excavation, mining, blasting, beneficiation and waste disposal (overburdened dumps, tailing ponds, transport corridors), etc. are located.

- a. Villages and Gram Panchayats within which the mines are situated and are operational. Such mining areas may extend to neighboring Village, Block or District or State.
- b. An area within such radius from a mine or cluster of mines as may be specified by the State Government, irrespective of whether this falls within the district concerned or adjacent district.
- c. Villages in which families displaced by mines have resettled/rehabilitated by the project authorities.
- d. Villages that significantly depend on the mining areas for meeting their economic need and have usufruct and traditional rights over the project areas, for instance, for grazing, collection of minor forest produce etc. should be considered as directly affected areas.

(ii). Indirectly affected areas:- Those areas where local population is adversely affected on account of economic, social and environmental consequences due to mining-related operations. The major negative impacts of mining could be by way of deterioration of water, soil and air quality, reduction in stream flows and depletion of ground water, congestion and pollution due to mining operations, transportation of minerals, increased burden on existing infrastructure and resources.

Affected people includes both “affected family” and “displaced family”, as defined under sections 3 (c) and 3(k) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 respectively.

States have incorporated the above parameters for identification of affected areas. Government of Telangana under the DMF Rule has specified that “an area within a radius of 2 k.m from a mine or cluster of mines irrespective of whether this falls within the district concerned or adjacent district is an affected areas”. Government of Chhattisgarh has specified that “an area within such radius/distance from a mine or cluster of mines as may be specified by the Collector (within the district) and by the State Government (beyond the district), irrespective of whether the said area falls within the district concerned or adjacent/adjoin district/districts”.

Administration & Management of District Mineral Foundations

A Model Trust Deed (Annexure-II) for the DMF Trust registration was circulated by the Ministry to all States and UTs. The deed, inter-alia, suggests the State Governments to follow a 2-tier mechanism for the effective administration of DMF. Under this, management of the Trust shall vest in a Governing Council, which shall consist of all members of the Trust as decided by the State Government. The day to day management of the Trust is managed by a Managing Committee, composition of which is as prescribed by the State Government.

All decisions related to the works being undertaken under the scheme are taken by the Governing Council and Managing Committee constituted under DMF in consultation with the Gram Sabhas of respective villages.

All 21 mining states have notified the DMF rules. Except the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, all other states have adopted 2 tier system for implementation of projects under PMKKKY having a Governing Council (GC) and a Managing Committee (MC) under the trust.

The details of composition of MC and GC in various States is provided at Annexure-III. GC predominantly comprises of people representatives, stake holder representatives and key members of the district administration whereas MC in most States is chaired by the District Collector or District in charge minister with members from various departments in the district administration.

GC is responsible for the project formulation, approval to ensure that the benefit may reach the people affected by mining operations whereas the MC is responsible for the implementation of the approved projects as per the prescribed procedure.

Having received numerous representations from the Members of Parliament for nomination/inclusion of local MPs as chairman/member of DMF, Ministry of Mines has directed the States to include MPs and MLAs/MLCs appropriately in the Governing Council of DMFs. The States like Jharkhand, Karnataka, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana and Assam have included MPs/MLAs in the Governing Council.

For efficient administration of DMF, a provision has been made under PMKKKY guidelines, which prescribe an amount not exceeding 5% of the annual receipts of the Foundation subject to an upper limit fixed by State Government may be utilized for the overall administration, supervision and other overhead costs of the Foundation. So far State of Odisha has utilized these funds for establishing a Project Monitoring Units in the State.



94874
PROJECTS

State level Monitoring Committees

In addition to the Governing Council and Managing Committee, State level committees have also been constituted by the States to monitor the DMF amounts spent at district level, to interact with the District officials to lay down broad policy framework and to guide the overall management of Trusts of all Districts in the State. The table below indicates details of State Level Committees constituted so far:

S.No.	State	State Level Committee	Chairman
1	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Chief Secretary
2	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Chief Minister
3	Gujarat	Yes	Minister of Mines & Minerals
4	Karnataka	Yes	Chief Minister
5	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Principal Secretary (Finance)
6	Odisha	Proposed	
7	Rajasthan	Yes	Chief Secretary
8	Telangana	Proposed	

DMF Audit and Annual Report

The PMKKKY guidelines issued by Central government mandates that the fund utilized under DMF has to be audited on completion of every year by qualified auditors appointed by the Trustees from the list of approved auditors notified by the Accountant General of the State.

As per the guidelines issued, within three months from the date of closure of the financial year, the DMF shall prepare an Annual Report on its activities for the respective financial year and place it before the DMF. The Annual Report will be submitted to the State Government within one month from the date of its approval by the DMF and will also be hosted on the website of the Foundation. The Annual Report of each Foundation shall be laid before the State Legislative Assembly.

Fund Collection

More than Rs. 23000 Cr. has been collected under DMF as on November 2018. About 46% of these funds are from major minerals and 44% of these funds are from coal and lignite mining and rest around 10% is from minor minerals.

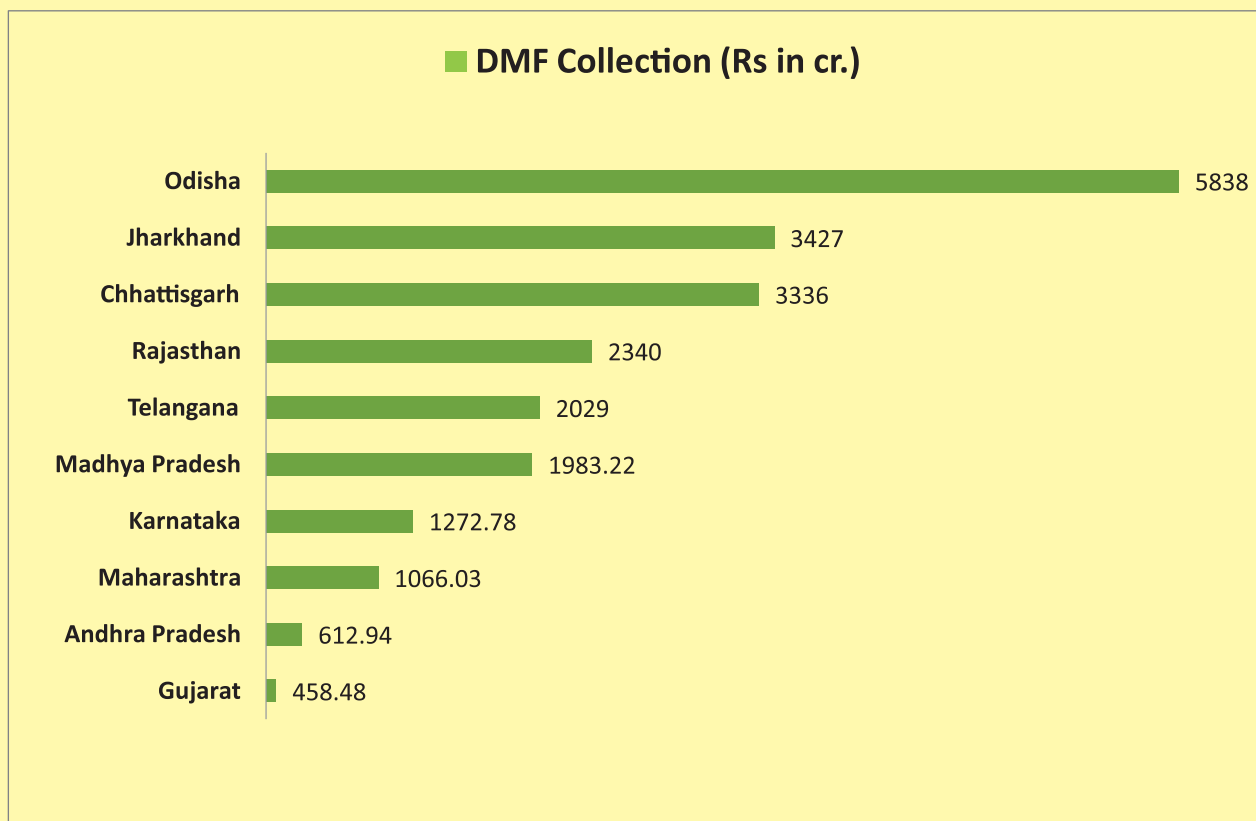
Amount in Cr (Nov 2018)

S.No	State	Total amount collected under DMF in respect of Coal & Lignite	Total amount collected under DMF in respect of Major Minerals (Other than Coal & Lignite)	Total amount collected under DMF in respect of Minor Minerals	Total amount collected under DMF
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	315.79	297.15	612.94
2	Chhattisgarh	1857.68	1381.29	97.33	3336.29
3	Goa	0.00	186.94	0.00	186.94
4	Gujarat	70.16	233.45	154.87	458.48
5	Jharkhand	2655.62	676.59	94.47	3426.69
6	Karnataka	0.00	1098.24	174.54	1272.78
7	Maharashtra	621.13	158.23	286.67	1066.03
8	Madhya Pradesh	1597.05	386.04	0.13	1983.22
9	Odisha	1658.41	4149.55	30.30	5838.26
10	Rajasthan	54.10	2029.96	255.99	2340.05
11	Tamilnadu	122.87	167.88	87.34	378.08
12	Telangana	1497.49	197.39	333.99	2028.87
13	Assam	36.70	9.62	6.85	53.17
14	Bihar	0.00	0.36	39.03	39.39
15	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	86.19	10.30	96.49
16	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	14.85	7.54	22.39
17	Kerala	0.00	6.01	3.93	9.94
18	Meghalaya	0.00	28.48	1.59	30.07
19	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.16	20.85	21.02
20	Uttar Pradesh	231.17	20.13	127.54	378.84
21	West Bengal	8.16	0.00	18.00	26.16
Total		10410.53	11147.16	2048.42	23606.11

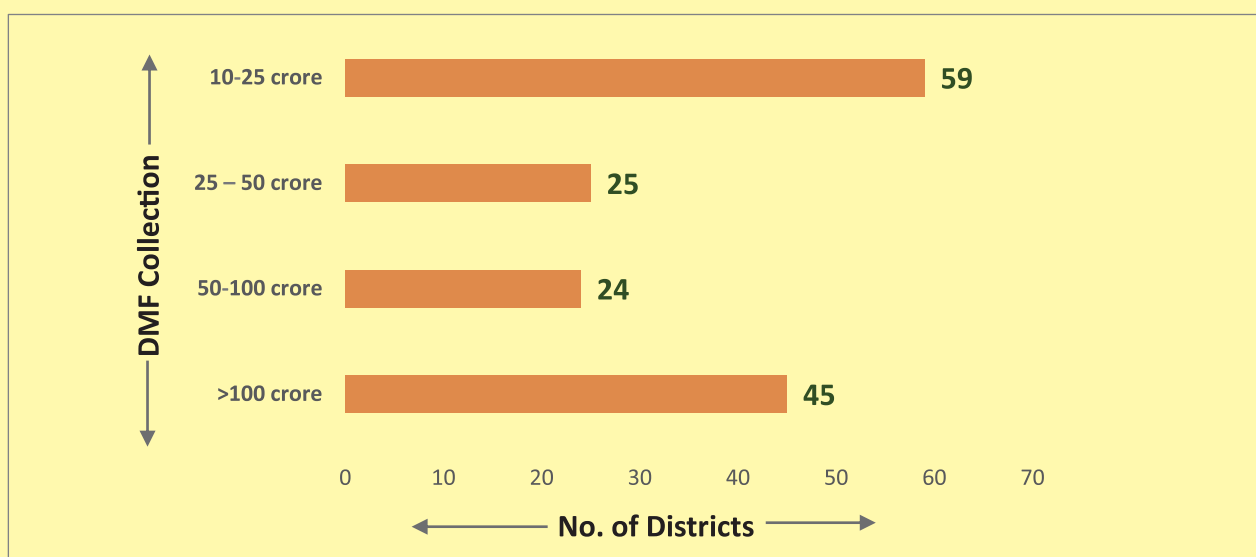
Source: State Governments

Maximum collection is under Major Minerals (Rs. 11,147.16 crore) followed by Coal and Lignite with a collection of (Rs.10410.53 crore) and Minor Minerals (Rs. 2048.42 crore). Among the States, the highest collection is in Odisha (Rs. 5838.26 crore) followed by Jharkhand (Rs. 3426.69 crore), Chhattisgarh (Rs. 3336.29 crore), Rajasthan (Rs. 2340.05 crore), Telangana (Rs. 2028.87 crore), Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 1983.22 crore), Karnataka (Rs. 1272.78 crore), Maharashtra (Rs. 1066.03 crore), Andhra Pradesh (612.94) and Gujarat (Rs. 458.48 crore).

State wise DMF collection is indicated below:



Summary of DMF Collection – District Wise



45 Districts in the country have collection more than Rs. 100 crore under DMF while 24 districts have collection between Rs. 50-100 crore. Total 153 districts have collection more than Rs. 10 crore.

Priority Areas for funds spending under DMF

PMKKKY guidelines prescribes that at least 60% of fund shall be utilized for high priority areas i.e. (i) Drinking water supply (ii) Environment preservation and pollution control measures (iii) Health care (iv) Education (v) Welfare of women and children (vi) Welfare of aged and disabled people (vii) Skill development and (viii) Sanitation; and up to 40% of fund shall be utilized for other priority areas i.e. (i) Physical infrastructure (ii) Irrigation (iii) Energy and Watershed Development and (iv) Any other measure for enhancing environment quality in mining districts.

In order to create maximum benefit for the beneficiaries, the district shall endeavor to bring synergy between the projects undertaken through DMF with other State/Central Welfare/ development projects.

As on November 2018, out of the total collection of about Rs. 23,000 crore in DMF only 24% of the fund has been utilized, 16% of the total funds have been spent in High Priority Areas like drinking water, education etc., while 8% has been utilized in the Other Priority Areas like physical infrastructure, irrigation etc.I



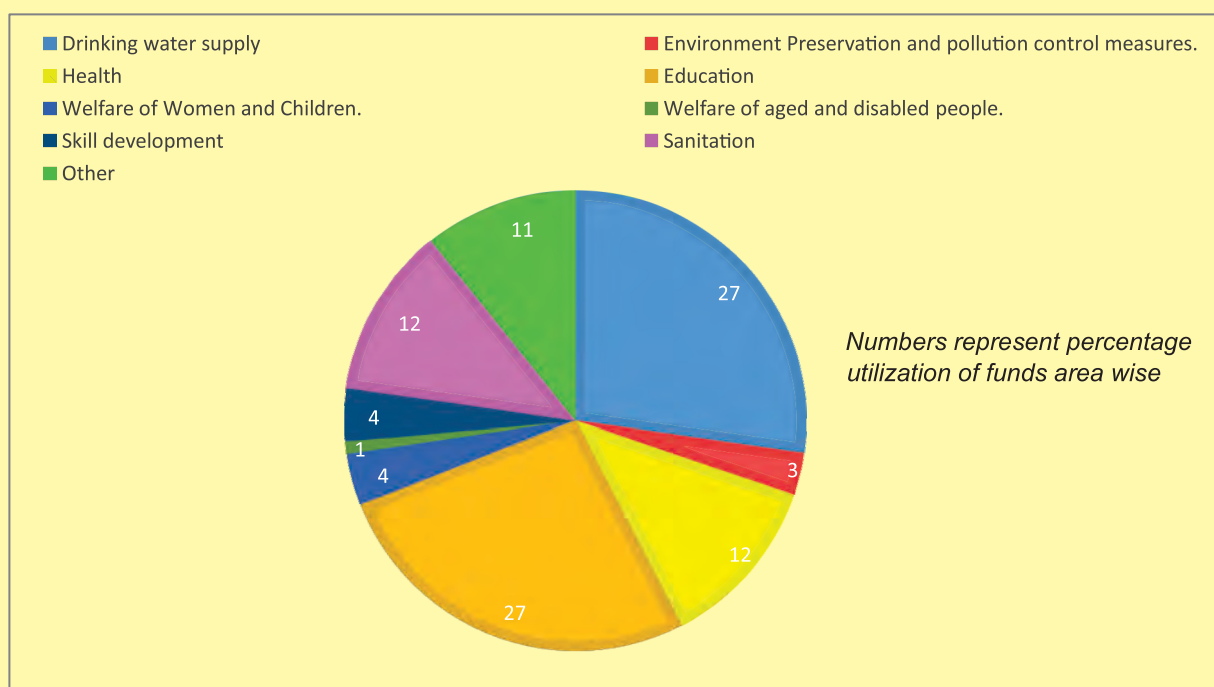
Implementation of projects under high priority sector at national level indicates that maximum projects are being undertaken in the field of Education followed by Drinking Water, Welfare of Women and Children, Sanitation.

As on Nov -18

Sector wise work	No. of Projects	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in cr.)	Amount Spent (Rs. in cr.)
Drinking water supply	19680	4401.59	1039.37
Environment Preservation and pollution control measures.	2887	411.08	113.63
Health	5494	1632.11	467.09
Education	20914	2991.32	1020.87
Welfare of Women and Children.	8966	452.02	135.54
Welfare of aged and disabled people.	767	70.92	36.26
Skill development	2650	321.25	136.39
Sanitation	5820	882.33	460.67
Other	3830	608.18	410.06
Total	71008	11770.81	3819.88

Source: State Governments

Utilization of DMF fund under high priority areas:



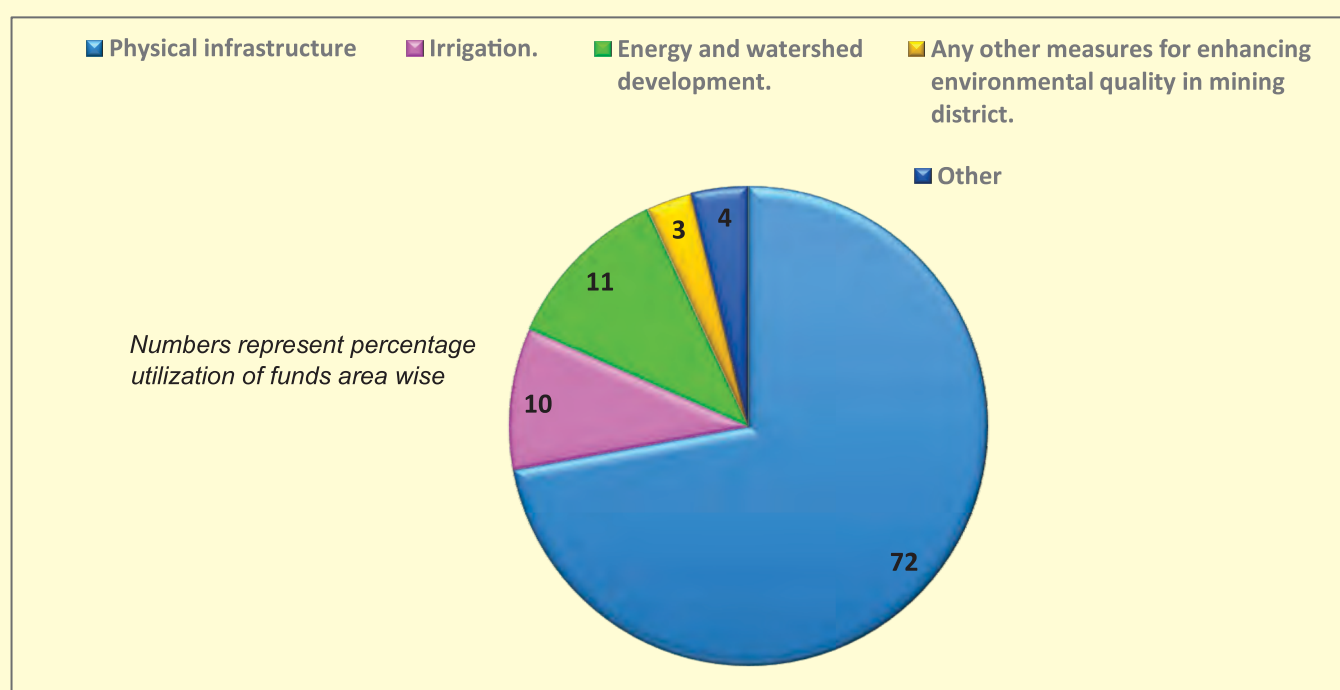
Under Other Priority Sectors, maximum projects are being undertaken under Physical infrastructure followed by energy and watershed development, Irrigation. Physical infrastructure projects includes construction of hospitals, schools, bridges, roads etc.

As on Nov -18

Sector wise work	No. of Projects	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in cr.)	Amount Spent (Rs. in cr.)
Physical infrastructure	18372	4890.96	1374.59
Irrigation	2084	862.69	182.7
Energy and watershed development	2208	354.48	217.33
Any other measures for enhancing environmental quality in mining district	628	146.04	59.2
Other	333	164.41	72.81
Total	23625	6418.58	1906.63

Source: State Governments

Utilization of DMF fund under other priority areas:





21037

EDUCATION PROJECTS

Project Status

Nov-18

S.No.	State	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Allocated (In Cr.)	Amount Spent (In Cr.)
1	Andhra Pradesh	8492	430.44	98.83
2	Chhattisgarh	31713	4387.03	2488.61
3	Goa	2	3.22	1.00
4	Gujarat	9203	367.73	130.24
5	Jharkhand	1214	2079.05	750.83
6	Karnataka	1507	638.42	54.31
7	Maharashtra	1640	408.95	157.76
8	Madhya Pradesh	7725	1649.71	528.05
9	Odisha	9829	5128.25	933.88
10	Rajasthan	14050	2295.01	438.89
11	Tamilnadu	1112	179.98	18.68
12	Telangana	7477	388.81	29.32
13	Assam	172	31.22	0.05
14	Bihar	17	3.25	0.38
15	Himachal Pradesh	21	2.67	0.00
16	Jammu & Kashmir	29	1.66	0.00
17	Kerala	0	0.00	0.00
18	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00
19	Uttarakhand	368	8.20	0.47
20	Uttar Pradesh	251	182.87	94.86
21	West Bengal	52	2.93	0.36
Total		94874	18189.39	5726.50

A large number of projects are sanctioned under PMKKKY, however expenditure is approximately 30% of allocation. There is a need for uniformity in reporting the number of projects under each sector. Many districts are reporting construction of a unit e.g. construction of a toilet as one project instead of considering sanitation for a school/village as a project. This has resulted in huge number of projects. The pace of expenditure is also very slow which needs attention of the district administration. It is important to identify projects which will complement and support the overall developmental objectives of the district so that the fund collected is effectively utilized for bringing transformational changes in the district.

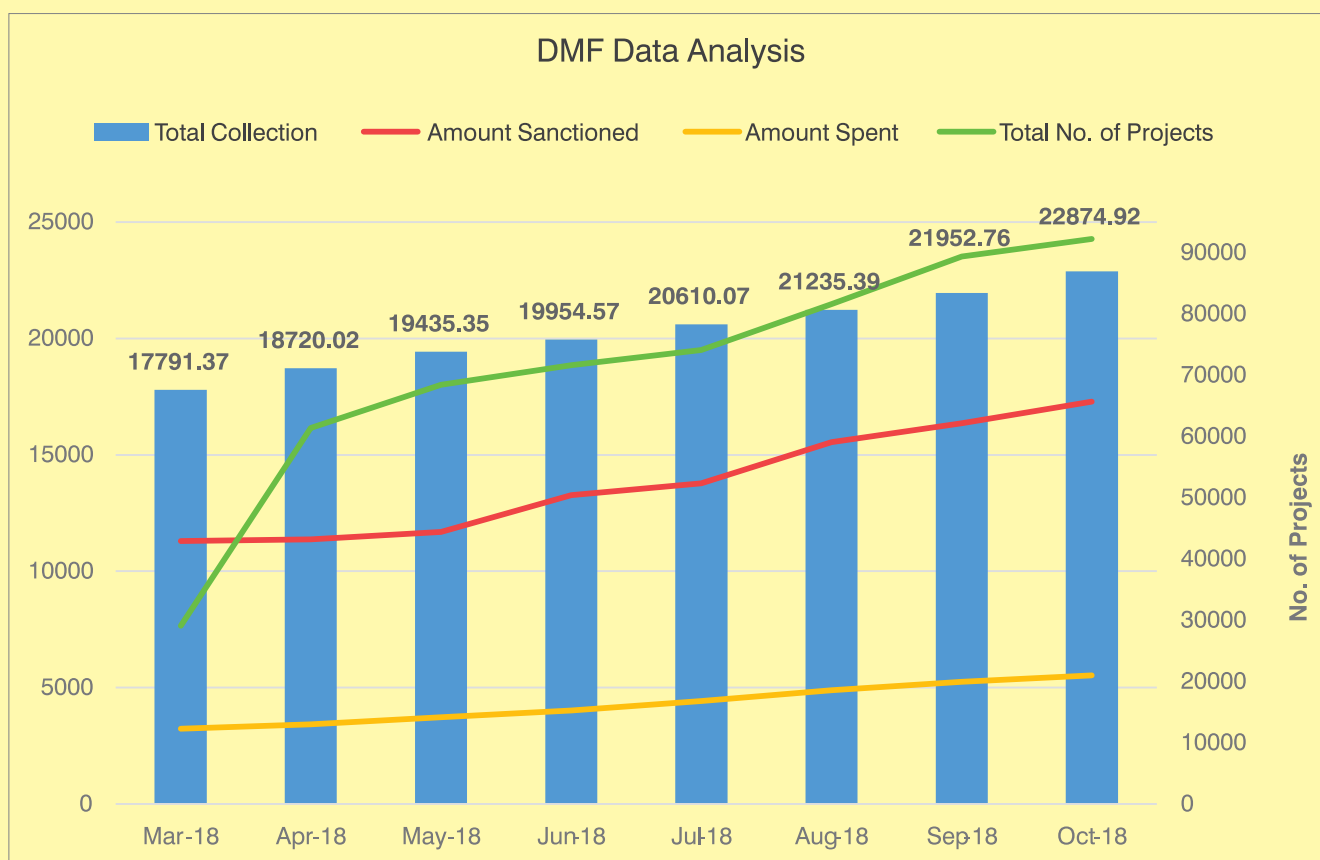
As per the PMKKKY guidelines, at least 60% of the funds should be spent on projects in High Priority Areas like Drinking Water, Education, Health Care, Sanitation etc.

However, out of total collection of Rs. 23,606 crore, Rs. 1375 crore has been spent on physical infrastructure which is not a part of high priority sector. Rs. 1039 crore has been spent on Drinking Water. Maximum expenditure towards Drinking Water projects is in Jharkhand (Rs. 411 crore). States also have spent a considerable amount towards education (Rs.1021 crore). Leading States for education sector spending are Chhattisgarh (Rs. 598 crore) and Odisha (Rs. 116 crore).

As per the PMKKKY guidelines, districts should make annual plans whereby the projects to be undertaken are identified in advance, States of Chhattisgarh (131%), Rajasthan (98%), Odisha (88%) Madhya Pradesh (83%), Gujarat (80%) have allocated substantial funds for works being undertaken under the scheme by formulating advance plans.

Trend in Expenditure

The trend of DMF data indicates that as collection is increasing, the amount sanctioned for projects under various schemes is also increasing.



Cr. 23606.11
COLLECTED UNDER DMF



Ensuring Transparency

As per PMKKKY guidelines each foundation has to maintain a website on which, important information about the collection under DMF and implementation of PMKKKY projects are published.

A national portal for monitoring of PMKKKY has been developed under Mining Tenement System (MTS) pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Prime Minister in PRAGATI meeting for the ministry to take lead for the same.

National & State Level portal (<http://mitra.ibm.gov.in/pmkkky>) was launched on 20.03.2018 in 3rd National Conclave on Mines & Minerals in Delhi. District level portal was launched on 27th Aug, 2018. The National PMKKKY portal provides information about the DMF in all the districts in the country.

The portal is being utilized not only from the perspective of monitoring from the Centre and State level but is also helping in online monitoring of fund collection and projects implementation at district level.

Portal will disseminate key information about the progress of works being implemented to the local population and other stakeholders to ensure maximum transparency. This will facilitate the participatory approach of the affected people and stakeholders in the implementation of projects under PMKKKY and help ameliorate their grievances.

The user interface for input and monitoring has been created in the system at district level. The basic data input are done by respective DMFs, about the implementation of projects under PMKKKY such as project details, start date, targeted date, sanctioned and spent amount, progress, GIS enabled monitoring, beneficiaries, affected people and areas, etc.

Since the national portal disseminates information up to the district level, there is no need for individual portals for each State/Districts. State DMF portals of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Odisha & Chhattisgarh are being integrated with the National level portal.

Recommendations

- As per PMKKKY guidelines, 5% of the funds can be utilized for administrative expenses, thus it is recommended that a dedicated office for DMF planning and coordination is set up in each district.
- Since DMF is a public Trust, Audit of the DMF Funds should be taken up on priority. Also a mechanism should be built to carry out the performance and social audit as well.
- The total expenditure is only 24% of the total collection of funds in 21 States where DMF has been established. DMF Trusts should make annual plans to address the immediate and long term needs of the mining affected people. The projects should be time bound and should be monitored regularly and they should complement the schemes of Central / State Government in order to achieve maximum benefit. Amount spent should be as per the PMKKKY guidelines.
- Annual Reports should be prepared as indicated in the guidelines and laid before the State Legislative Assembly.
- State Level Monitoring Committees should be constituted for supervision and monitoring of funds under DMF.
- Since DMF is a Trust, it is important that beneficiaries of the Trust are identified. The DMFs should build mechanism to identify the beneficiaries of the scheme and maintain list of the same.
- As mentioned in PMKKKY guidelines, Gram Sabhas may be included from project planning stage itself to ensure participation of people
- A strong Grievance Redressal mechanism should be built by each DMF Trust.



State wise Collection and Utilization of Funds

Andhra Pradesh

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.In cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Y.S.R.	150.19	9.01
2	Kurnool	109.13	24.87
3	Krishna	67.78	2.00
4	Prakasam	56.20	23.67
5	Guntur	51.89	3.58
6	Ananthapuram	35.54	0.00
7	Srikakulam	26.86	10.14
8	East Godavari	26.12	6.46
9	Visakhapatnam	26.04	12.73
10	Chittoor	24.85	0.46
11	Nellore	22.68	5.91
12	Vizianagaram	11.94	0.00
13	West Godavari	3.72	0.00
Total		612.94	98.83

Source: State Governments

DMF was set up in Andhra Pradesh in June 2015. Andhra Pradesh has a total collection of Rs. 612.94 crores, of which Y.S.R Kadappa district has the maximum collection of Rs. 150.19 crores followed by district Kurnool (Rs. 109.13 crore). However, maximum fund utilization is in Kurnool district (Rs. 24.87 crore) followed by Prakasam district (Rs. 23.67 crore). In terms of percentage utilization of fund, Visakhapatnam is leading with 50% fund utilization. Overall fund utilization in the State is only 16%. Maximum amount has been spent in works related to Physical Infrastructure (Rs. 239.6 crore) followed by Drinking Water Supply (Rs. 22 crore).

Chhattisgarh

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 18

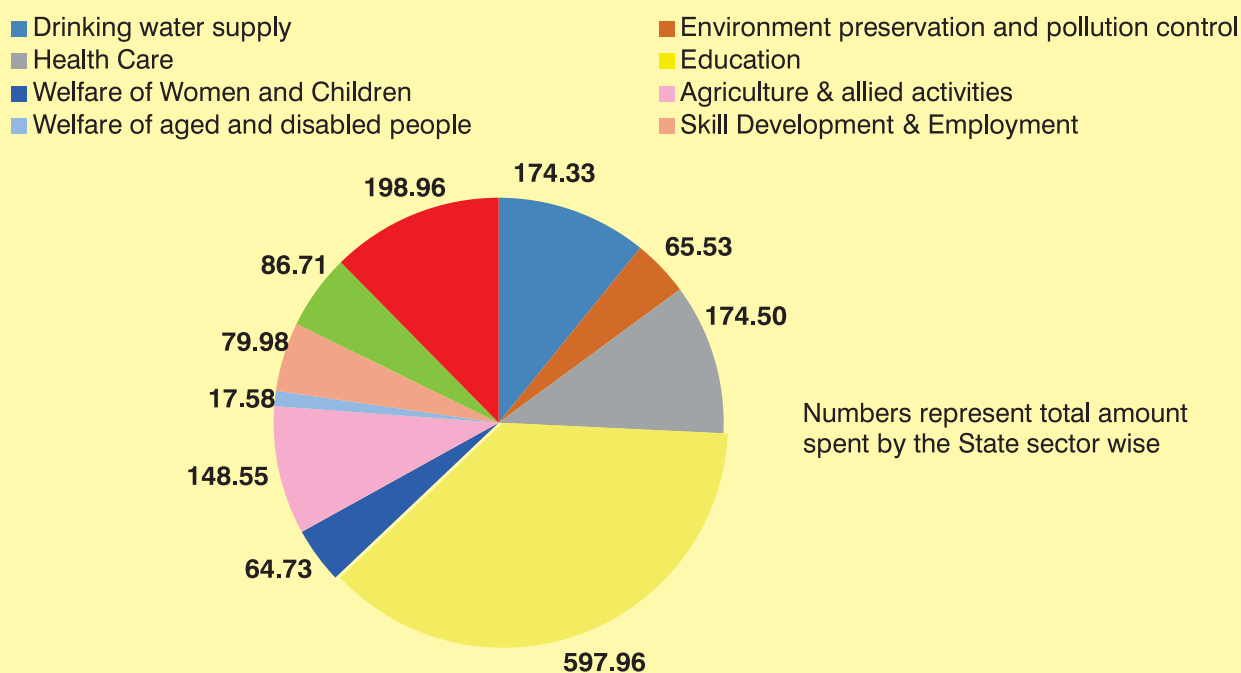
.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Korba	1320.22	607.58
2	Dantewada	774.51	292.83
3	Balod	212.53	70.61
4	Raigarh	205.52	96.88
5	Baloda bazar	199.44	117.23
6	Koriya	175.96	145.96
7	Surguja	79.93	60.58
8	Surajpur	62.95	57.61
9	Balrampur	62.04	39.32
10	Durg	49.97	56.40
11	Kanker	49.93	49.68
12	Janjigichampa	37.57	153.60
13	Raipur	31.95	69.13
14	Kabirdham	18.21	14.66
15	Rajnandgaon	15.27	50.11
16	Bilaspur	14.16	152.15
17	Gariyaband	9.82	2.73
18	Bastar	7.32	116.44
19	Mahasamund	2.28	20.71
20	Mungeli	1.97	5.03
21	Bemetara	1.67	9.42
22	Dhamtari	1.32	15.83
23	Jashpur	1.06	80.93
24	Kondagaon	0.59	27.97
25	Bijapur	0.08	77.91
26	Sukma	0.02	64.16
27	Narayanpur	0.00	33.16
Total		3336.29	2488.61

Source: State Governments

DMF was set up in Chhattisgarh in January 2016. Chhattisgarh is one of the leading State in terms of fund collection as well as utilization. As per DMF rules of Chhattisgarh, the State Level Monitoring Committee is headed by Hon'ble Chief Minister. CM is vested with power to distribute the Fund received from a mine or cluster of mines among the districts affected by mining related operations of that mine or cluster of mines. Hence in Chhattisgarh some districts spent more amount under DMF than the collection in that district. District Korba has the second largest collection under DMF in the country with total utilization of 46%. In Chhattisgarh maximum expenditure is towards creation of physical infrastructure (Rs. 615.61 crore) and education (Rs. 597.96 crore).

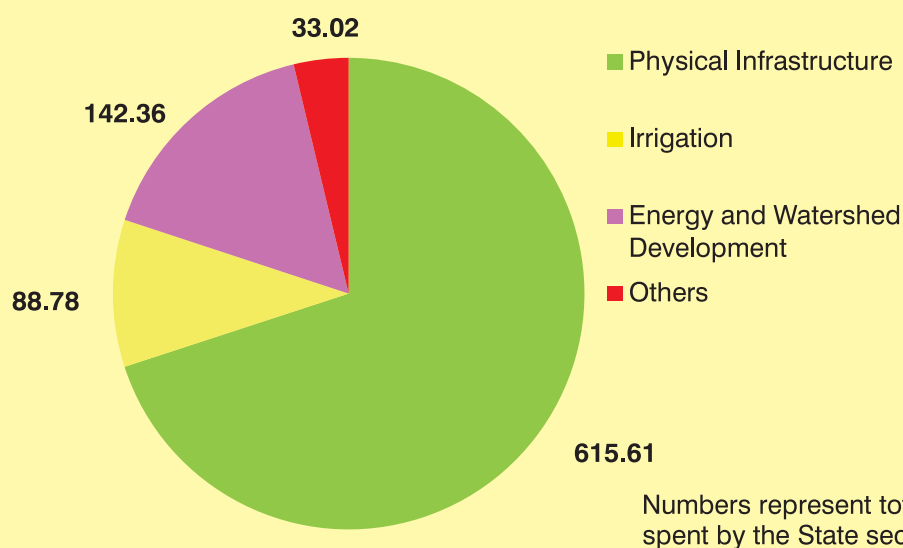
Amount Spent on High Priority Sectors

(Rs. In Cr.)



Amount Spent on Other Priority Sectors

(Rs. In Cr.)



Goa

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	North Goa	95.77	0.50
2	South Goa	91.17	0.50
Total		186.94	1.00

Source: State Government

Since mining operations are stand still in the State not much amount has been utilized in Goa.



Gujarat

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Kachchh	116.18	38.69
2	Girsomnath	64.34	31.74
3	Amreli	48.61	20.11
4	Porbandar	35.49	1.94
5	Bharuch	25.19	0.53
6	Surat	20.16	7.81
7	Devbhumidwarka	15.05	6.32
8	Navsari	11.94	0.48
9	Bhavnagar	10.00	1.74
10	Arvalli	9.82	0.48
11	Surendranagar	9.59	0.91
12	Banaskantha	9.19	1.82
13	Vadodara	8.98	5.72
14	Chhotaudepur	8.36	4.35
15	Sabarkantha	7.88	0.89
16	Jamnagar	7.83	1.84
17	Junagadh	6.45	0.21
18	Panchmahals	5.12	0.15
19	Kheda	4.66	0.20
20	Tapi	4.65	1.09
21	Mahesana	4.55	0.00
22	Rajkot	4.51	0.52
23	Morbi	3.89	0.62
24	Ahmadabad	3.24	0.42
25	Gandhinagar	3.21	0.17
26	Valsad	3.16	1.20
27	Anand	1.32	0.05
28	Botad	1.22	0.24
29	Mahisagar	1.12	0.00
30	Patan	1.00	0.00
31	Narmada	0.91	0.00
32	Dahod	0.86	0.00
Total		458.48	130.24

Source: State Government

DMF was set up in Gujarat in April 2016. Gujarat has a collection of Rs. 458.48 crore, out of which Rs. 130.24 crore is spent on projects. Even though, Kachchh district has maximum fund collection in the State, the utilization of funds in the district is only 33%. Vadodara leads with maximum fund utilization of almost 63%. Overall fund utilization in the State is comparatively lower at only 28%. The State has spend 21% of total collection towards projects in high priority sector. Gujarat has involved United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) to help them plan and execute the projects under PMKKKY. Many districts in the State have not yet started utilizing the fund under DMF. Overall the State has given priority to education and women and child welfare.



Jharkhand

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Dhanbad	858.28	314.23
2	West Singhbhum	616.03	74.96
3	Ramgarh	523.69	231.70
4	Chatra	476.17	28.73
5	Bokaro	317.49	10.00
6	Godda	213.77	18.40
7	Hazaribagh	131.35	11.33
8	Deoghar	58.14	20.60
9	Ranchi	52.15	2.84
10	Jamshedpur	35.27	14.92
11	Gumla	26.05	5.73
12	Latehar	23.55	8.06
13	Pakur	21.00	0.48
14	Sahebganj	14.71	1.95
15	Palamu	13.91	0.57
16	Lohardaga	13.39	2.95
17	Giridih	12.94	3.15
18	Dumka	7.49	0.00
19	Saraikella	3.00	0.23
20	Simdega	2.25	0.00
21	Garhwa	1.71	0.00
22	Koderma	1.68	0.00
23	Khunti	1.46	0.00
24	Jamtara	1.19	0.00
Total		3426.69	750.83

Source: State Government

DMF was set up in Jharkhand for Major Minerals in March 2016 and in January 2017 for Minor Minerals. Jharkhand is home to some of the major coal mines in the country with Districts viz. Dhanbad, Ramgarh, Chatra, Bokaro and West Singhbhum as top mining districts. District Dhanbad has maximum amount of DMF funds with major contribution from coal, however the utilization stands at a meagre 36%. Jamshedpur leads in project implementation with maximum of almost 42% expenditure. Overall fund utilization in the State is comparatively lower at only 21%. State has spend 21% of total collection on projects in high priority sector. Priority has been given for providing drinking water in the mining districts. The State as a whole has spent Rs. 411.29 crore towards drinking water projects. The State has also spent considerable amount towards sanitation projects with an expenditure of about Rs. 305.58 crore.

Karnataka

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Bellary	784.12	29.14
2	Kalaburagi	200.22	2.62
3	Chitradurga	71.06	2.51
4	Bagalkot	40.96	5.39
5	Koppal	29.28	0.00
6	Raichur	21.25	0.00
7	Ramanagara	16.75	2.73
8	Chikaballapura	16.34	0.00
9	Tumkur	12.22	4.88
10	Chamarajanagar	10.71	0.00
11	Belgaum	9.68	0.00
12	Bangalore Urban	8.63	0.00
13	Uttara Kannada	8.22	2.52
14	Bangalore Rural	7.62	0.00
15	Davangere	5.35	2.76
16	Dakshina kannada	3.98	0.00
17	Hassan	3.47	0.00
18	Udupi	3.33	0.76
19	Gadag	3.31	0.52
20	Chickamagalur	2.59	0.00
21	Bijapur	2.55	0.00
22	Kolar	2.47	0.00
23	Dharwad	2.32	0.46
24	Haveri	2.23	0.00
25	Shimoga	1.33	0.00
26	Bidar	0.84	0.00
27	Mysore	0.61	0.01
28	Yadgir	0.60	0.00
29	Mandya	0.40	0.00
30	Kodagu	0.35	0.00
Total		1272.78	54.31

Source: State Government

Karnataka

DMF was set up in Karnataka in January 2016 for Major Minerals and in January 2017 for Minor Minerals. Even though district Bellary leads in fund collection in the State, the utilization is only 4%. District Davangere leads with maximum fund utilization of almost 51%. Overall fund utilization in the State is only 4%. Many of the districts in the State have not yet started the implementation of any project under PMKKKY. The State has spend 3% of total collection towards high priority sector projects. Among this, highest expenditure is towards education followed by health.



Madhya Pradesh

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of Districts	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Singrauli	1174.83	250.21
2	Anooppur	221.11	48.65
3	Satna	163.43	55.43
4	Chinndwada	64.28	2.65
5	Balaghat	57.32	6.41
6	Katni	51.79	7.38
7	Shahdol	50.63	36.88
8	Baetul	46.67	23.20
9	Ummaria	45.66	36.56
10	Damoh	29.29	27.13
11	Rewa	27.04	7.65
12	Neemuch	23.74	5.55
13	Jabalpur	10.23	0.01
14	Sidhi	6.86	0.00
15	Panna	4.27	1.21
16	Dhar	3.10	0.00
17	Chattarpur	1.47	0.00
18	Jhabua	0.92	0.00
19	Gwalior	0.39	0.00
20	Sagar	0.11	0.00
21	Narsinghpur	0.11	0.00
22	Alirajpur	0.00	0.00
Total		1983.22	508.90

Source: State Government

DMF was set up in Madhya Pradesh in June 2016. As per DMF rules of Madhya Pradesh, a percentage of DMF accruals in the districts has to be transferred to a fund called State Mineral Fund. Slabs have been specified for this contribution e.g. for Rs 0-5 crore accrual no amount has to be transferred, for Rs 5 – 25 crore accrual 25% of the DMF fund has to be transferred and for accruals above Rs 25 crore, 50 percent has to be transferred to the State Mineral Fund. Out of total collection of Rs. 1983.22 crore, projects to the tune of Rs. 508.9 crore are implemented in the State. Rs. 19.15 crore from the State Mineral Fund has been spent towards the projects. Overall, State is giving priority to physical infrastructure with Rs. 192 crore spent under this segment. District Singrauli contributes maximum fund to DMF, however the utilization of funds is only 21%. Overall fund utilization of the State stands at 26%.

Maharashtra

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Chandrapur	381.69	40.05
2	Nagpur	246.19	67.13
3	Yavatmal	209.75	38.55
4	Raigad	22.65	0.00
5	Bhandara	20.57	0.34
6	Kolhapur	20.35	0.07
7	Sindhudurg	16.30	0.16
8	Mumbai (Sub)	12.67	0.00
9	Pune	11.86	0.55
10	Osmanabad	10.56	3.37
11	Thane	10.39	0.00
12	Ratnagiri	10.07	1.79
13	Gadchiroli	9.05	1.57
14	Beed	8.90	0.00
15	Amravati	7.63	0.09
16	Solapur	6.13	0.00
17	Palghar	5.11	0.00
18	Akola	4.90	0.46
19	Auranagabad	4.86	0.00
20	Nanded	4.68	0.21
21	Nashik	4.59	0.00
22	Wardha	4.56	0.85
23	Parbhani	3.96	1.87
24	Buldhana	3.66	0.00
25	Jalgaon	3.57	0.00
26	Jalna	3.40	0.29
27	Gondia	2.73	0.16
28	Sangli	2.60	0.00
29	Satara	2.52	0.08
30	Latur	2.51	0.00
31	Ahmandnagar	2.41	0.00

Maharashtra

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
32	Nandurbar	1.52	0.02
33	Washim	1.49	0.00
34	Dhule	1.46	0.00
35	Hingoli	0.74	0.16
Total		1066.03	157.77

Source: State Government

DMF was set up in Maharashtra in September 2016. District Chandrapur in Maharashtra leads in the contribution to DMF fund, however the fund utilization in the district stands at only 10%. Overall fund utilization in the State stands at around 15% out of which 8% has been spent on projects in high priority sector. Maximum funds have been utilized for enhancing the physical infrastructure followed by Drinking water. Many of the districts in the State have not yet started utilizing the fund.



Odisha

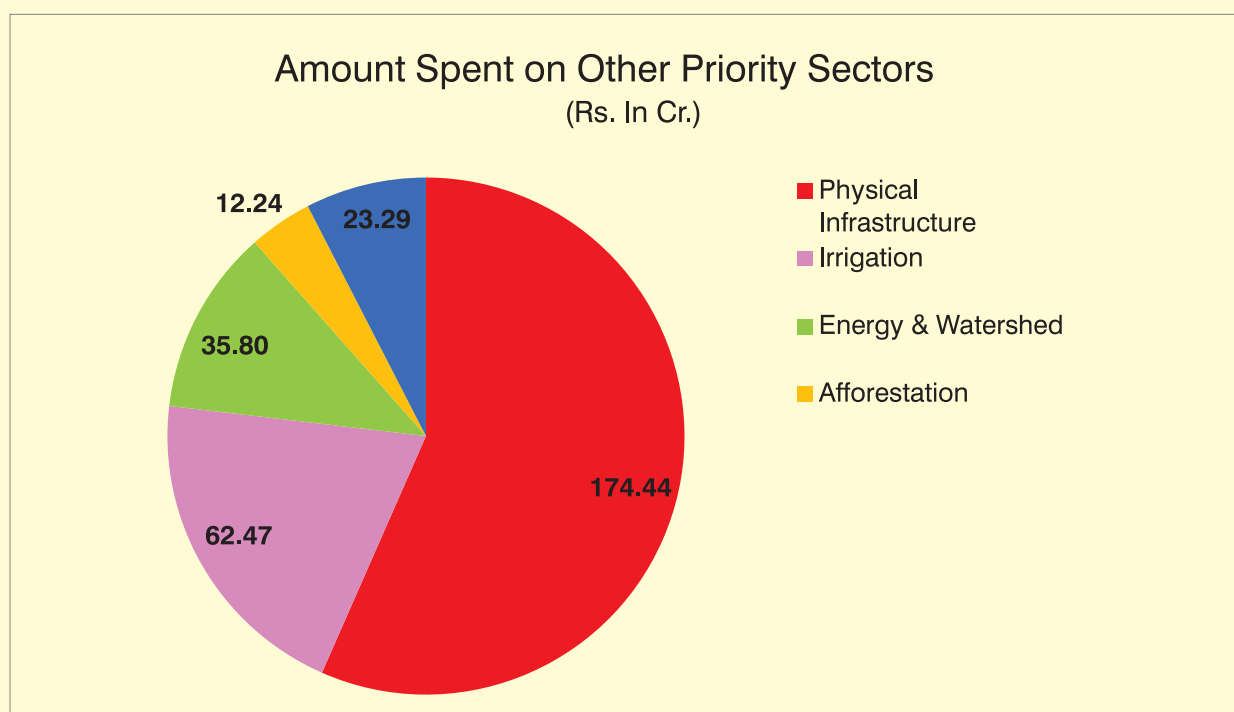
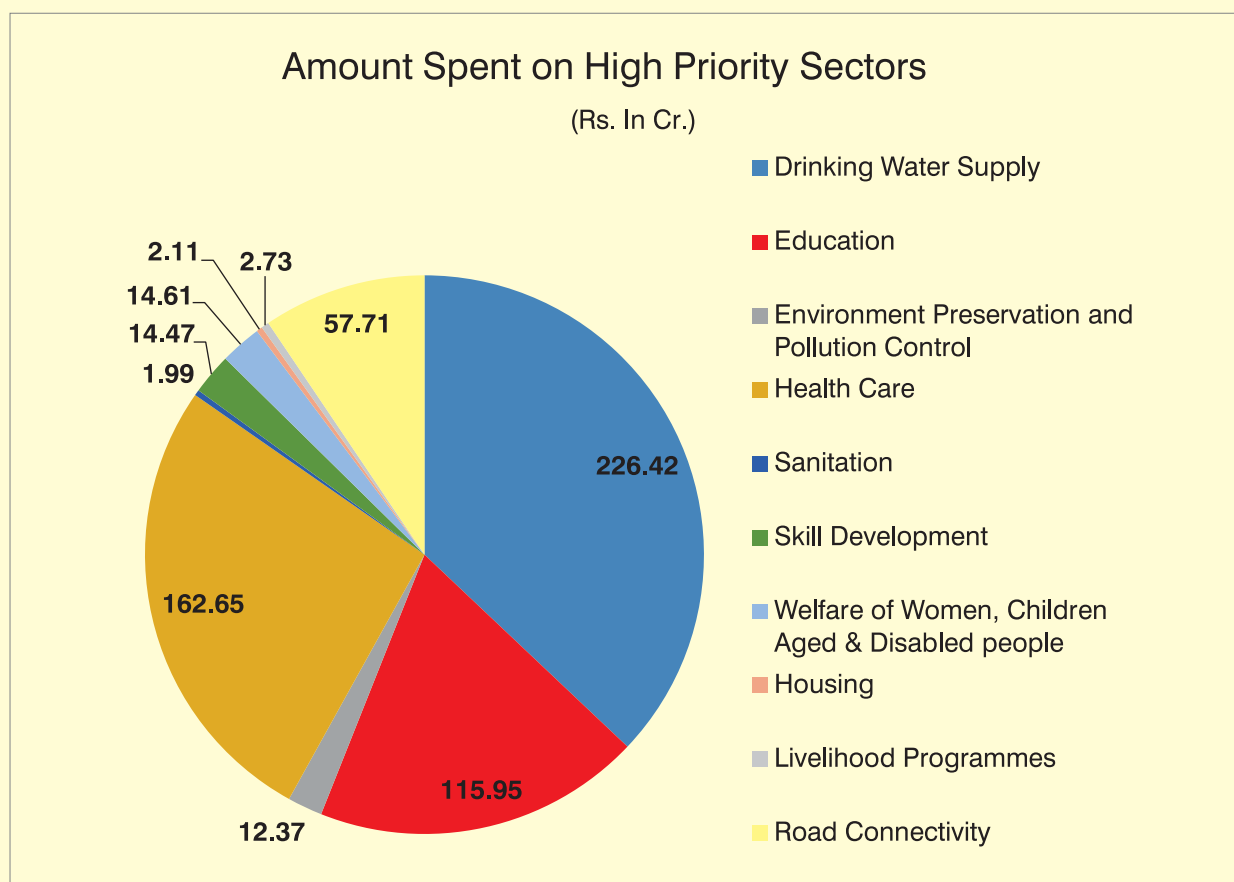
Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Keonjhar	2341.82	277.10
2	Sundergarh	1125.26	226.90
3	Angul	944.44	137.27
4	Jajpur	641.68	115.26
5	Jharsuguda	508.30	89.73
6	Koraput	120.28	49.56
7	Rayagada	76.32	27.43
8	Mayurbhanj	36.49	3.68
9	Ganjam	11.13	0.00
10	Kalahandi	9.19	0.00
11	Bargarh	7.16	1.03
12	Dhenkanal	3.84	3.17
13	Sambalpur	2.65	2.03
14	Cuttack	2.04	0.00
15	Balasore	1.52	0.00
16	Nawarangpur	1.19	0.00
17	Bolangir	0.83	0.00
18	Khurda	0.69	0.21
19	Gajapati	0.63	0.00
20	Jagatsinghpur	0.53	0.23
21	Kandhamal	0.50	0.15
22	Malkangiri	0.36	0.00
23	Navagarh	0.35	0.00
24	Nuapada	0.26	0.00
25	Boudh	0.25	0.03
26	Kendrapara	0.20	0.05
27	Subarnapur	0.12	0.00
28	Puri	0.11	0.04
29	Deogarh	0.09	0.00
30	Bhadrak	0.04	0.00
Total		5838.26	933.88

Source: State Government

DMF was set up in Odisha in August 2015. Odisha contributes 24% to the total DMF funds in the country, district Keonjhar being the leading district in the country with a total collection of Rs. 2342 crore. Total fund utilization in district Keonjhar is only 12%. Maximum amount of around Rs. 90 crore has been spent on Health Care projects in district Keonjhar followed by 69 crore on Drinking Water. The overall State statistics indicate that the State is spending substantial amount of funds on projects related to Health Care, Education, Drinking Water & physical infrastructure. Also, for better planning and execution of PMKKKY scheme, the State has set up PMU units in some districts.



Rajasthan

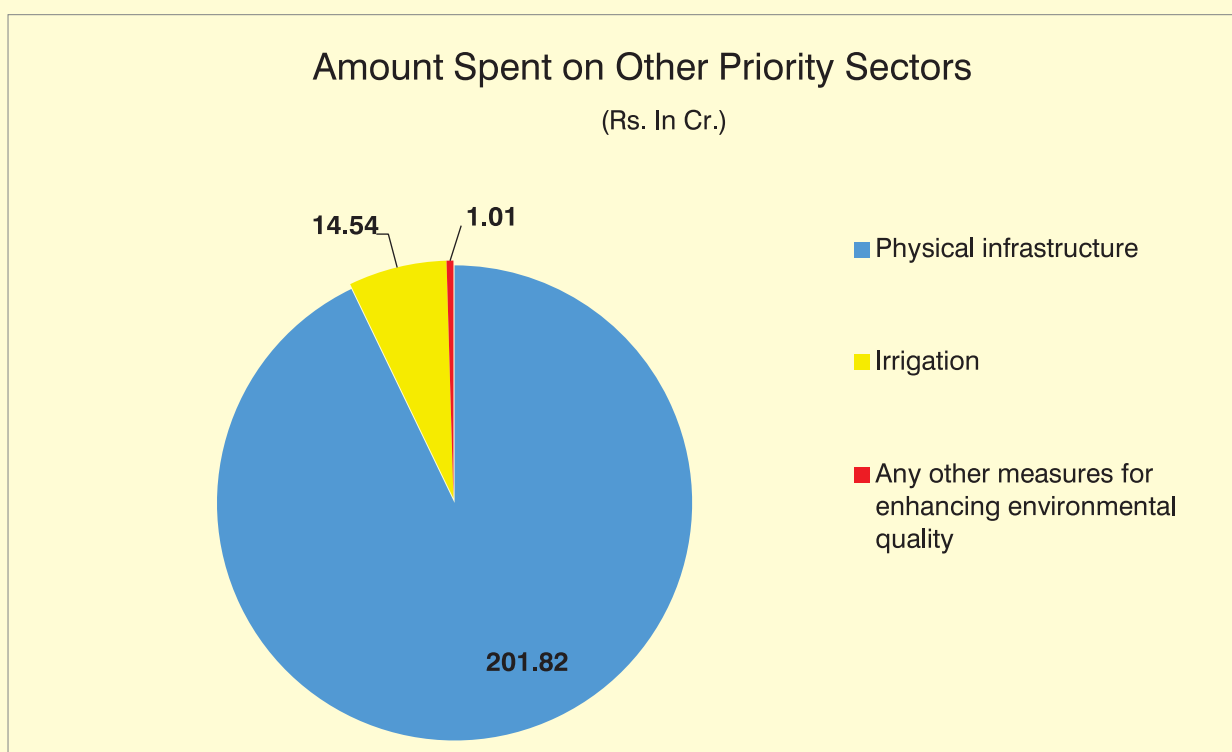
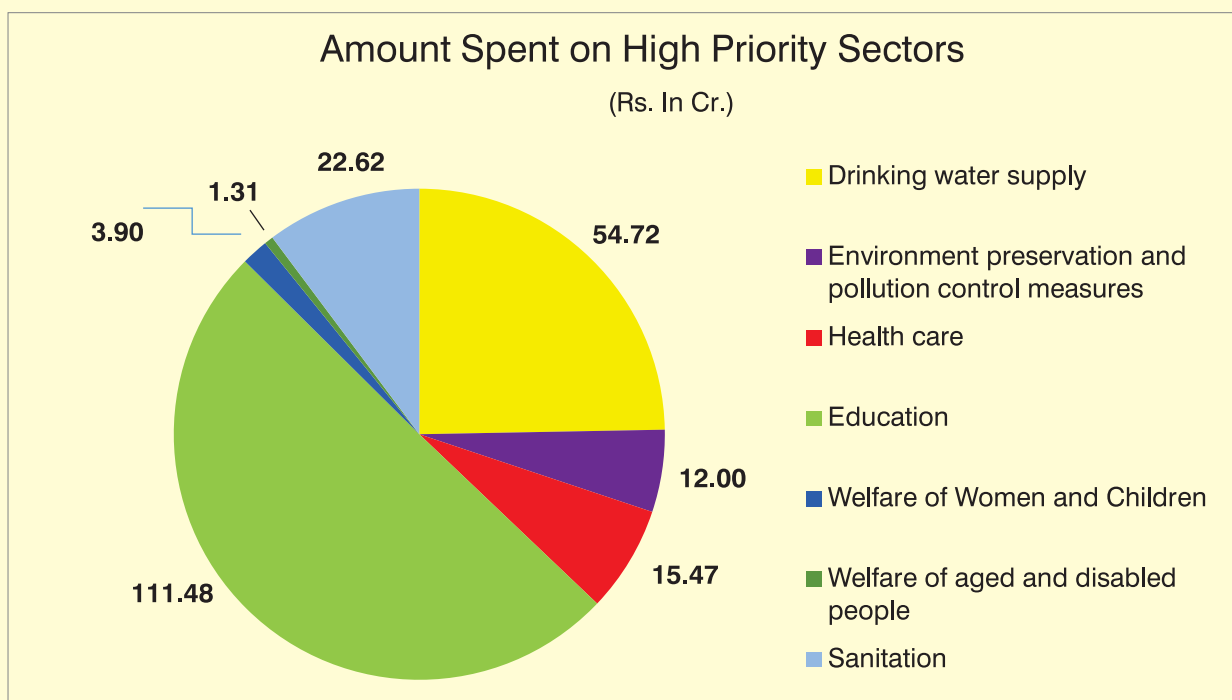
Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Bhilwara	743.72	107.84
2	Rajsamand	519.59	137.28
3	Chittorgarh	191.33	49.61
4	Udaipur	180.16	35.92
5	Ajmer	175.41	27.38
6	Pali	121.21	15.46
7	Sirohi	75.74	10.33
8	Barmer	51.29	22.01
9	Jaipur	47.45	1.64
10	Nagour	31.06	0.00
11	Kota	30.35	4.50
12	Jaisalmer	22.85	0.00
13	Jhunjhunu	18.14	4.58
14	Bikaner	16.49	0.79
15	Banswara	15.95	7.19
16	Jodhpur	15.33	0.08
17	Bharatpur	13.91	0.00
18	Bundi	12.24	0.00
19	Alwar	8.15	0.00
20	Sikar	6.94	2.36
21	Tonk	6.14	0.00
22	Dholpur	5.11	2.05
23	Hanumangarh	4.34	3.18
24	Sri Ganganagar	4.23	1.51
25	Jalore	3.95	0.07
26	Jhalawar	3.75	1.84
27	Karoli	3.32	1.25
28	Dungarpur	3.06	0.48
29	Churu	2.26	0.65
30	Sawai Madhopur	2.16	0.33
31	Pratapgarh	2.02	0.36
32	Dausa	1.51	0.18
33	Baran	0.87	0.00
Total		2340.05	438.89

Source: State Governments

DMF was set up in Rajasthan in May 2015. Nearly 32% of the total DMF collection in Rajasthan comes from Bhilwara district. The total fund utilization in the district is 14% and the overall fund utilization in the State stands at 19%. Maximum amount has been spent on projects related to building of physical infrastructure followed by Education. The total utilization of the State is 19%, total 19000 projects have been sanctioned in the State till November, 2018.



Tamilnadu

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs.in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs.in cr.)
1	Cuddalore	124.43	0.09
2	Ariyalur	102.36	0.22
3	Dindigul	17.86	0.18
4	Tiruchirappalli	17.60	8.44
5	Virudhunagar	12.75	0.47
6	Coimbatore	11.17	0.10
7	Tirunelveli	10.29	0.20
8	Krishnagiri	10.21	0.65
9	Karur	9.63	0.00
10	Salem	9.07	3.93
11	Kancheepuram	7.92	0.10
12	Thoothukudi	7.63	0.68
13	Tiruppur	4.99	0.03
14	Villupuram	4.84	0.09
15	Vellore	4.70	0.10
16	Tiruvannamalai	3.77	0.23
17	Pudukkottai	3.37	0.08
18	Kanyakumari	2.98	1.47
19	Perambalur	2.80	0.49
20	Dharmapuri	2.25	0.00
21	Madurai	1.51	0.20
22	Namakkal	1.48	0.10
23	Erode	1.44	0.19
24	Theni	1.24	0.30
25	Tiruvallur	0.63	0.10
26	Sivagangai	0.42	0.10
27	Ramanathapuram	0.38	0.10
28	Nagapattinam	0.24	0.04
29	Thiruvarur	0.08	0.01
30	Thanjavur	0.04	0.02
Total		378.08	18.68

Source: State Government

DMF was set up in Tamilnadu in May 2017. Maximum amount of DMF contribution in Tamilnadu comes from district Cuddalore followed by district Ariyalur. DMF was established in Tamilnadu in 2017, thus utilization of funds is slowly picking up with the State already having utilized 5% of the total funds. Main focus is being given to projects related to Health, Education and Drinking Water.



Telangana

Fund Collection & Utilization

As on Nov 2018

Sr. No.	Name of District	Fund Collection (Rs. in cr.)	Fund Utilization (Rs. in cr.)
1	Peddapally	583.71	0.00
2	Badradri	422.06	0.00
3	Mancherial	292.87	0.00
4	Kumrambheem Asifabad	117.62	0.00
5	Suryapet	105.89	1.42
6	Jayashankar	101.98	10.61
7	Karimnagar	71.62	0.00
8	Khammam	68.34	0.00
9	Vikarabad	55.89	12.12
10	Nalgonda	33.45	0.00
11	Sanga Reddy	20.84	3.75
12	Rangareddy	17.86	0.00
13	Nagarkurnool	17.69	0.00
14	Medchal Malkajgiri	17.29	0.00
15	Yadadri Bhongir	14.94	0.00
16	Siddipet	13.76	0.00
17	Mahabubnagar	12.23	0.00
18	Rajanna Sircilla	12.23	1.27
19	Warangal(U)	10.41	0.00
20	Jagityal	7.58	0.15
21	Nizamabad	6.24	0.00
22	Warangal(R)	4.54	0.00
23	Medak	4.47	0.00
24	Mahabubabad	3.57	0.00
25	Janagaon	2.66	0.00
26	Nirmal	2.60	0.00
27	Kama Reddy	1.97	0.00
28	Wanaparthy	1.88	0.00
29	Jogulamba Gadwal	1.73	0.00
30	Adilabad	0.95	0.00
Total		2028.87	29.32

Source: State Government

DMF was set up in Telangana in January 2016. As per DMF rules of Telangana, the District Mineral Foundations will have only one committee called District Mineral Foundation Committee. Chairman of this committee is Minister in-charge of the District. District Peddapally leads in the DMF fund contribution, followed by district Badradri. The total fund utilization in the State is slowly picking up with emphasis being on projects in field of education and providing better physical infrastructure to the mining affected areas.



Flagship Projects

My E-School Project | DMF Amreli (Gujarat)

DMF-Gujarat has helped in empowering the future of children in mining affected areas by administering unique and interactive learning approach for holistic development.

DMF has provided support of Rs 99 lakhs i.e. Rs 9 lakhs to 11 govt. Primary Schools in 2 blocks of Amreli district. The project is smart step to utilize hardware and provide online software's to utilize IT infrastructure efficiently. Two-way broadcasting system in smart class with help of lease line internet and e- learning modules for students (Std. I-VIII) are among the major components of my e-school project.

My e-school is an exemplary initiative and stepping stone towards future of world class education covering both administrative & educational part to enhance the productivity of teachers & students. The project in the 11 primary schools of mining affected areas brings out integrated E-learning solutions to students free of cost

My E-School Project under District Mineral Foundation has been awarded as the best project under Government Sector initiative to promote and develop technologies in the 17th World Education Summit held in Mumbai during 7th - 8th December, 2018.



Fire Safety and Management Training DMF- Chhotaudepur (Gujarat)

DMF-Gujarat has focused for developing skills for employment and entrepreneurship among youth through training for potential income generation activities across the mining affected areas. State with its Central Corpus Fund and Central Endowment Fund has undertaken several unique/special projects in skill development and training.

DMF in Chhotaudepur has recently provided support to 25 youths of Sankheda block and 25 youths of Chhotaudepur block in skill training with job placements as Fire Safety Officers. The training for skill was provided at the Gujarat Fire and Safety Academy located at Nandisar, Panchmahal.



Skill development – Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu)

Skill Development training was provided to Tribal people through the District Mineral Foundation Trust Fund in Valliyur village of Radhapuram taluk, Tirunelveli District. This project will upgrade the livelihood of Tribal people in Valliyur village.



Vidyarathi Belaku - Bellary (Karnataka)

Bellary district in Karnataka is comparatively backward in the field of education. In order to motivate the students to advance in studies, the district has instituted a fellowship viz Vidyarathi Belaku. Vidyarti Belaku & Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam Schemes has increased results of the district i.e., 12th & 10th place in SSLC i.e., Class 10th & Pre -Universities results respectively. Total Rs.17.86 Cr. was released & 65910 Students were benefited from "Vidyarti Belaku Scheme". Total 1.11 Cr. was released & 86 teachers & 71 lectures were benefited from "Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam".



Project Aangan – Chatra (Jharkhand)

In Jharkhand, 40 Aangan Wadi Centres (AWC) were redeveloped and upgraded from District Mineral Funds in Tandwa and Simariya blocks of Chatra district. Funds have been utilized for refurbishing, painting and decorating with wall paintings of AWC buildings. In addition to the building remodeling, basic amenities-including Integrated Learning materials (ILM), ICT (Information and Communications Technology) enabled teaching and learning tools, toys, water filter, desk and bench, swings, white board, dress, ID cards for children etc. were also provided to make the AWC centers a welcoming and pleasant place for the toddlers to spend quality time.



Arogya Kunji – Chatra (Jharkhand)

Arogya Kunji is an initiative to transform and strengthen the existing ASHA kit model into a full-fledged sustainable health model for Chatra district of Jharkhand.

“Arogya Kunji” or “Health Kit” is a small bag, having medicines and essential health utilities like contraceptive, sanitary pads etc., which will be given to each SAHIYA (ASHA worker). The kit will contain general medicines for common health ailments for children as well as elders, which can be obtained over the counter without any prescription. The SAHIYAS are trained to give medicines, free of cost to the community for these health ailments along with a manual. Under this scheme 656 kits have been purchased. This project is helping the district administration to ensure basic medicines to the vulnerable section of the society.



Education – Sonbhadra (Uttar Pradesh)

To make education an interesting and interactive activity, laptops and projectors have been provided to 20 schools in mining affected area of Sonbhadra district. This has helped the teachers to use audio visual for teaching. The schools are now having the facility of smart classes which is established in partnership with Shiv Nadar Foundation.



Sick New Born Care Unit - Healthy babies - Happy parents - Happy Society - Sonbhadra (Uttar Pradesh)

Ensuring proper medical care for the new born babies was a concern for the district administration of Sonbhadra as the district hospital has only 12 incubators available in Sick New Born Care Unit. The doctors in the hospital had to resort to accommodating to 2 new born babies in one bed to ensure the babies are given basic medical care. DMF fund came to their help in the form of 20.85 lakh which enabled the District administration to 18 additional beds. They have also used the fund to set up independent oxygen concentrator which is first of such facility in the district much in need for the District hospital.



Annexures

1. PMKKKY - Guidelines

No.16/7/2015-M.VI (Part)
Government of India
Ministry of Mines

New Delhi, Shastri Bhawan
Dated the, 16th September, 2015

ORDER

WHEREAS in terms of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 9B of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the State Governments shall, by notification, establish a District Mineral Foundation in every district in the country affected by mining related operations.

AND WHEREAS mining related operations largely affect less developed and very remote areas of the country, and vulnerable sections of the population, especially Scheduled Tribes, therefore, it is especially necessary that special care and attention is devoted, in an organized and structured manner so as to ensure that these areas and affected persons are benefitted by the mineral wealth in their regions and are empowered to improve their standard of living.

AND WHEREAS in terms of sub-section (3) of section 9B, the rules for the functioning of the District Mineral Foundations are to be prescribed by the State Governments.

AND WHEREAS the Central Government, on a careful consideration of the matter, is of the opinion that the national interest requires that all District Mineral Foundations should implement a development programme for the mining affected areas that includes a certain minimum provision for the social and infrastructure needs of the population and area, and the Central Government has, accordingly, framed the Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana to be implemented by the District Mineral Foundations from the funds accruing to them in terms of the MMDR Act, 1957.

NOW THEREFORE the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under section 20A of the MMDR Act, 1957, in the national interest hereby directs the concerned State Governments to incorporate the 'Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana' (the details of which are annexed herewith) into the rules framed by them for the District Mineral Foundations and to implement the said Scheme.


(R. Sridharan)

Additional Secretary to the Government of India

Enclosure: Details of the Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (6 pages)

1. Chief Secretaries of all States
2. Administrators of Union Territories

Copy for information to:

PS to Minister for Steel and Mines; PS to Minister of State for Steel and Mines; PPS to Secretary (Mines)

Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (**PMKKKY**) will be implemented by the District Mineral Foundations (**DMFs**) of the respective districts using the funds accruing to the DMF. The overall objective of PMKKKY scheme will be (a) to implement various developmental and welfare projects/programs in mining affected areas, and these projects/programs will be complementing the existing ongoing schemes/projects of State and Central Government; (b) to minimize/mitigate the adverse impacts, during and after mining, on the environment, health and socio-economics of people in mining districts; and (c) to ensure long-term sustainable livelihoods for the affected people in mining areas.

1. Identification of affected areas and people to be covered under the PMKKKY

1) Affected areas

- a. **Directly affected areas** – where direct mining-related operations such as excavation, mining, blasting, beneficiation and waste disposal (overburdened dumps, tailing ponds, transport corridors etc.), etc. are located.
 - a) Villages and gram panchayats within which the mines are situated and are operational. Such mining areas may extend to neighboring village, block or district on even state.
 - b) An area within such radius from a mine or cluster of mines as may be specified by the State Government, irrespective of whether this falls within the district concerned or adjacent district.
 - c) Villages in which families displaced by mines have resettled/rehabilitated by the project authorities.
 - d) Villages that significantly depend on the mining areas for meeting their economic needs and have usufruct and traditional rights over the project areas, for instance, for grazing, collection of minor forest produce etc. should be considered as directly affected areas.
- b. **Indirectly affected areas** –Those areas where local population is adversely affected on account of economic, social and environmental consequences due to mining-related operations. The major negative impacts of mining could be by way of deterioration of water, soil and air quality, reduction in stream flows and depletion of ground water, congestion and pollution due to mining operations, transportation of minerals, increased burden on existing infrastructure and resources.
- c. The DMF shall prepare and maintain an updated list of such directly and indirectly affected areas by mining related operations.

2) Affected people

- a. The following should include as directly affected persons:
 - a) ‘Affected family’ as defined under Section 3 (c) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
 - b) ‘Displaced family’ as defined under Section 3 (k) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
 - c) Any other as appropriately identified by the concerned gram sabha.
- b. Persons affected by mining should include people who have legal and occupational rights over the land being mined, and also those with usufruct and traditional rights
- c. Affected families should be identified, as far as possible, in consultation with local/elected representatives of gram sabha.
- d. The DMF shall prepare and maintain an updated list of such affected persons/local communities.

2. Utilisation of Funds

1) Scope of PMKKKY

The PMKKKY may cover the activities listed below:

High priority areas – at least 60% of PMKKKY funds to be utilized under these heads:

- a. **Drinking water supply** –centralized purification systems, water treatment plants, permanent/temporary water distribution network including standalone facilities for drinking water, laying of piped water supply system.
- b. **Environment preservation and pollution control measures**- effluent treatment plants, prevention of pollution of streams, lakes, ponds, ground water, other water sources in the region, measure for controlling air and dust pollution caused by mining operations and dumps, mine drainage system, mine pollution prevention technologies, and measures for working or abandoned mines and other air, water & surface pollution control mechanisms required for environment-friendly and sustainable mine development.
- c. **Health care** –the focus must be on creation of primary / secondary health care facilities in the affected areas. The emphasis should not be only on the creation of the health care infrastructure, but also on provision of necessary staffing, equipment and supplies required for making such facilities effective.

To that extent, the effort should be to supplement and work in convergence with the existing health care infrastructure of the local bodies, state and Central government. The expertise available with the National Institute of Miners' Health may also be drawn upon to design special infrastructure needed to take care of mining related illnesses and diseases. Group Insurance Scheme for health care may be implemented for mining affected persons.

- d. **Education** – construction of school buildings, Additional class rooms, Laboratories, Libraries, Art and crafts room, Toilet blocks, Drinking water provisions Residential Hostels for students/teachers in remote areas,, sports infrastructure, engagement of teachers/other supporting staff, e-learning setup, other arrangement of transport facilities (bus/van/cycles/rickshaws/etc.) and nutrition related programs.
- e. **Welfare of Women and Children-** Special programmes for addressing problems of maternal and child health, malnutrition, infectious diseases, etc. can be taken up under the PMKKKY.
- f. **Welfare of aged and disabled people** – Special program for welfare of aged and disabled people.
- g. **Skill development**—skill development for livelihood support, income generation and economic activities for local eligible persons. The projects / schemes may include training, development of skill development center, self-employment schemes, support to Self Help Groups and provision of forward and backward linkages for such self-employment economic activities.
- h. **Sanitation**— collection, transportation & disposal of waste, cleaning of public places, provision of proper drainage & Sewage Treatment Plant, provision for disposal of fecal sludge, provision of toilets and other related activities.

Other priority Areas – Up to 40% of the PMKKKY to be utilized under these heads

- a. **Physical infrastructure** - providing required physical infrastructure - road, bridges, railways and waterways projects.
- b. **Irrigation** - developing alternate sources of irrigation, adoption of suitable and advanced irrigation techniques.
- c. **Energy and Watershed Development** - Development of alternate source of energy (including micro-hydel) and rainwater harvesting system. Development of orchards, integrated farming and economic forestry and restoration of catchments.
- d. **Any other measures for enhancing environmental quality in mining district.**

2) General guidelines

- a. The developmental and welfare activities to be taken up under the PMKKKY should be, as far as possible, in the nature of complementing the ongoing schemes/projects being funded by the State as well Central Government. Activities meant to be taken up under the 'polluter pays principle' should not be taken up under the PMKKKY. However, without prejudice to the powers of the Foundation, efforts shall be made to achieve convergence with the State and the District Plans so that the activities taken up by the Foundation supplement the development and welfare activities and are treated as extra-budgetary resources for the State Plan.
- b. An amount not exceeding 5% of the annual receipts of the Foundation subject to an upper limit fixed by state government may be utilised for administrative, supervisory and overhead costs of the Foundation. As far as possible, no temporary/permanent posts should be created under PMKKKY. Any creation of temporary/permanent posts and purchase of vehicle by the foundation shall require prior approval of the State Government. However, minimum required staff can be engaged on contractual basis.
- c. If the affected area of a mine in one district also falls in the jurisdiction of another district, such percentage of amount collected from the mine by the Foundation, as may be decided by the Government, shall be transferred to the Foundation of the other district concerned for taking up the activities in such areas. A project that is for benefit of the affected area/ people, but stretches beyond the geographical boundary of the district should be taken up under the PMKKKY after obtaining prior approval of the State Government. Projects for development of common infrastructure like construction of roads, bridges etc. in excess of the limits specified in regard to the priority for fund utilization, on a case to case basis, may also be taken up for projects of importance to the District. The prior approval of the State Government need to be taken, with intimation to the Central Government, before taking up such works in excess of the limits of fund utilization.
- d. A reasonable sum of the annual receipts should be kept as endowment fund for providing sustainable livelihood.

3. Special provisions for scheduled areas

The process to be adopted for utilization of PMKKKY funds in the scheduled areas shall be guided by the provisions contained in Article 244 read with Schedule V and Schedule VI to the Constitution relating to administration of the Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas and the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

In respect of villages affected by mining situated within the scheduled areas:

- (i) Approval of the Gram Sabha shall be required
 - a) for all plans, programs and projects to be taken up under PMKKKY.
 - b) identification of beneficiaries under the existing guidelines of the Government.
- (ii) Report on the works undertaken under PMKKKY in the respective village shall be furnished to the Gram Sabha after completion of every financial year.

[Gram Sabha will have same meaning as assigned to it for the purpose of implementation of the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (Act 40 of 1996)]

4. Implementation of Works / Contracts

- (i) Works /goods may be procured by the DMF after following the due procedure prescribed by the respective state governments for such procurements.
- (ii) Transfer of fund to all agencies and beneficiaries shall be into their bank account.

5. Compliance of Transparency

- (1) Each Foundation will prepare and maintain a website on which, inter-alia, following information will be hosted and kept updated:-
 - (i) Details of composition of the DMF/bodies of DMF (if any).
 - (ii) List of areas and people affected by mining.
 - (iii) Quarterly details of all contributions received from lessees and others.
 - (iv) All meeting agenda, minutes and action taken reports (ATRs) of the DMF.
 - (v) Annual Plans and budget, work orders, Annual Report.
 - (vi) Online status of ongoing works – implementation status/progress of all the projects/programs being undertaken under PMKKKY should be made available on the website, including description of work, details of beneficiaries, estimated cost, name of implementing agencies, expected date of commencement and completion of work, financial and physical progress upto last quarter etc.
 - (vii) List of beneficiaries under various welfare programs.
 - (viii) Voluntary disclosures under RTI Act.

6. Audit

The accounts of the DMF shall be audited every year by the Chartered Accountant appointed by the DMF, or in such other manner as the Government may specify, and the report thereof shall be placed in the public domain alongwith the Annual Report.

7. Annual Report

- a. Every year, within three months from the date of closure of the financial year, the DMF shall cause to prepare an Annual Report on its activities for the respective financial year and place it before the DMF.
- b. The Annual Report will be submitted to the Government within one month from the date of its approval by the DMF and will also be hosted on the website of the Foundation.
- c. The Annual Report of each Foundation shall be laid before the State Legislative Assembly.

2. DMF - Model Trust Deed

DRAFT

DISTRICT MINERAL FOUNDATION TRUST DEED

THIS DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED AT -----ON THIS THE -----DAY OF
_____ IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN.

BY

THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF -----, represented by the _____ Secretary,
Department of Mines, Government of _____ having its Headquarter at
_____, herein after called "the SETTLOR", OF THE ONE PART.

IN FAVOUR OF

The following TRUSTEES of the OTHER PART which expression shall, unless repugnant to or inconsistent with the context, mean and include the successors occupying the posts by designation:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation in the Governing Council
To be decided by the State Government		

WHEREAS Section 9B of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 provides for establishment of a District Mineral Foundation Trust by the State Government, a non-profit body, with an objective to work for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining related operations in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government, and

WHEREAS the SETTLOR for this purpose has decided to set up a trust as an entity under the State Government for "no profit" and for playing an important role for common good of the community and for using the fund of the trust for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining related operations in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government, and WHEREAS the SETTLOR being desirous of establishing the District Mineral Foundation Trust has placed under the control of the TRUSTEES a sum of Rs.1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only), which sum is hereinafter referred to as the "INITIAL SETTLEMENT".

NOW THIS DEED OF TRUST WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:

1. INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS;

- (1) IN THIS DEED OF TRUST wherever the context permits, the following word shall have the meaning mentioned herein:
 - (i) 'Act' means the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957
 - (ii) "Auditors" the Auditor/Chartered Accountant appointed by the Trustees, and include the Accountant General of the State or other Auditors nominated by the Settlor.
 - (iii) "Beneficiaries" mean the persons and areas affected by mining related operations undertaken in the area.

- (iv) "Contribution" means the contribution to be collected from the holders of:
 - (a) mining lease or a prospecting licence-cum-mining lease under the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 9B of the Act;
 - (b) mining lease under the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 9B of the Act; and
 - (c) minor mineral concession under the provisions of section 15A of the Act
 in the District as may be prescribed by the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be;
- (v) "Contribution Fund" means the Contribution Fund to be collected from the holders of
 - (a) mining lease or a prospecting licence-cum-mining lease under the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 9B of the Act;
 - (b) mining lease under the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 9B of the Act; and
 - (c) minor mineral concession under the provisions of section 15A of the Act
 in the District as may be prescribed by the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be;
- (vi) 'District Magistrate' means the Head of the Revenue Administration at the District level whether designated as Deputy Commissioner or Collector.
- (vii) 'District Panchayat' means and includes District Council or any other authority entrusted with the similar functions in the areas under the Schedule-V and Schedule-VI of the Constitution of India.
- (viii) "Governing Council "means all the trustees of the District Mineral Foundation Trust.
- (ix) "The Trust" means the (name of the District) District Mineral Foundation Trust created by the SETTLOR.
- (x) "Year" means a financial year beginning April 1 and ending March 31 of the following year or part period there of ending on March 31.
- (2) Words in the singular shall include words in the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular.
- (3) Words importing the masculine gender shall include female and neutral gender.
- (4) The headings and sub-headings to this Deed are inserted only for reference to the provisions here of and shall not affect the construction of such provisions.

2. NAME OF THE TRUST: The Trust shall be known as the (name of the District) District Mineral Foundation Trust, and its office would be located in the office of the District Panchayat of the District.

3. OBJECTS OF THE TRUST: The object of the District Mineral Foundation Trust shall be to work for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining related operations in the District in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

4. **APPOINTMENT AND DECLARATION:**

(1) The SETTLOR hereby appoints the TRUSTEES as the trustees of The Trust which is hereby created and the TRUSTEES accept such appointment on the terms and conditions mentioned herein.

(2) The TRUSTEES hereby appointed by official designation shall continue as TRUSTEES during the period they are holding the post and the designation and would be deemed to have ceased to be the TRUSTEES once they cease to hold the office by virtue of which they were so appointed and their successors in office shall be deemed to have been appointed as TRUSTEES in their place with effect from the date of their acquiring such official designation.

(3) The term of appointment for the nominated trustees shall be for three years with effect from the date of their appointment as TRUSTEES and the nominating authority may thereafter renew their appointment for another term or may nominate other persons in their place.

Provided that the term of such nominated trustees shall in no case exceed three terms of three years each.

- (4) The SETTLOR may at any time increase the number of Trustees in any of the categories and for such term as might be deemed fit by the SETTLOR.
- (5) The SETTLOR may at any time remove any of the trustees and may appoint any other person as the TRUSTEE at its sole discretion. The trustee so removed by the SETTLOR, shall cease to be a TRUSTEE with effect from the date of such removal.
- (6) The TRUSTEES shall stand possessed of the Trust Fund upon which and subject to the powers and provisions herein declared and contained concerning the same and the TRUSTEES shall have the power at any time or times during the Trust Period to accept any Property from any person or persons by the provisions of any other trust or otherwise to the intent that the same shall be held by or on behalf of the TRUSTEES as an accretion to the Trust Fund.

5. MANAGEMENT OF THE TRUST: The Management of the Trust shall vest in a Governing Council, which shall consist of all the members of the Trust. However, the day to day management of the Trust shall be managed by a Managing Committee, as defined in paragraph 9 below. The SETTLOR may however decide to alter the composition of the Managing Committee at any time. The powers and functions of the Governing Council and of the Managing Committee shall be as contained herein.

6. **DECISIONS OF THE TRUSTEES:**

(1) All decisions by the TRUSTEES shall be taken in the meeting of the Governing Council and every meeting of the Governing Council shall be deemed to be a meeting of the TRUST.

(2) All decisions of the Governing Council shall be taken by the majority of the members present and voting. In case of tie the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

(3) Unless agreed to by the SETTLOR the TRUSTEES shall not amend any part of this TRUST DEED.

(4) TRUSTEES, Governing Council and the Managing Committee shall act in accordance with the directions, guidelines etc. issued by the SETTLOR from time to time.

7. POWERS & FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL: The Governing Council, consisting of all the TRUSTEES shall be responsible for,—

(1) Laying down the broad policy framework for the functioning of Trust and review its working from time to time.

(2) Drawing up and approving of Annual Action Plan and the Annual Budget for Trust. The Annual Action plan must be prepared and approved by the Governing Council at least one month before commencement of the year. The Annual Action Plan shall contain the list of schemes and projects with the tentative provisions thereof.

Provided that if for any reason whatsoever, the Governing Council does not prepare and accord approval to the Annual Plan and the Budget within the specified time, the Chairman shall have Annual Action Plan and the Budget of the Trust prepared to approve the same. The Budget so prepared shall be deemed to have been duly prepared and approved by the Governing Council.

Provided also that while preparing the annual plan for the next financial year, the sum total of the past commitment and liabilities spilling over shall be assessed. To maintain financial discipline and timely completion of project, the sum total of the past liabilities and commitments and the new schemes being proposed should not in any case exceed three times the expected inflows for the next financial year.

(3) Approving such other expenditure, in furtherance of the objects of the Trust from the available Trust Fund in such manner as may be prescribed by the SETTLOR.

(4) Approving the recommendations of the Managing Committee;

(5) Approving the annual reports and audited accounts of the Trust within 60 days of the close of the previous year;

8. MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL:

(1) The Governing Council shall meet as often as necessary but at least once every quarter.

(2) The Meeting of Governing Council shall be convened as desired by the Chairman.

(3) The Quorum for such meeting shall be one third of the total membership.

9. MANAGING COMMITTEE:

1. The affairs of the Trust shall be managed by a Managing Committee, which shall consist of –

To be decided by the State Government

10. MEETINGS OF MANAGING COMMITTEE: The Meeting of the Managing Committee shall be held at least six times in a financial year and it shall be convened as decided by the Chairman of the Managing Committee.

11. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE:

The Managing Committee shall

- (1) Exercise due diligence in carrying out its duties for protecting the interests of the Trust.
- (2) Ensure timely collection of Contribution Fund from the concerned Mining Lease Holders in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (3) Prepare the Master Plan / Vision Document for the activities of the Trust.
- (4) Assist in the preparation of the Annual Plan and the Annual Budget of the Trust alongwith the proposed Schemes and Projects.
- (5) Supervise and ensure the execution of the Annual Plan and the approved Schemes and Projects.
- (6) Accord sanction to the projects, release and disburse the Trust Fund for the purpose.
- (7) Operate the TRUST FUND and to invest the same in a diligent manner and to open Bank Accounts in the Name of the Trust and operate such accounts and investments.
- (8) Monitor the progress of the utilization of Trust funds.
- (9) Place the audited accounts alongwith an Annual Report before the Governing Council for its approval within 60 days of close of financial year.
- (10) Do all other things which are necessary for smooth functioning and management of the Trust.
- (11) Lay down and / or approve rules and procedures for the functioning of the Trust.

12. TRUST FUND: The Trust Fund of the District Mineral Foundation Trust would include the following:-

- (1) The Initial Settlement made by the SETTLOR,
- (2) Any grant, contribution or other monies received from the SETTLOR or from any other Agency, Institution or Person,
- (3) The Contribution Fund to be collected from the holders of
 - (a) mining lease or a prospecting licence-cum-mining lease under the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 9B of the Act;
 - (b) mining lease under the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 9B of the Act; and
 - (c) minor mineral concession under the provisions of section 15A of the Act

in the District as may be prescribed by the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be,

- (4) Investments and other deposits and the interest accrued thereon and any other income derived therefrom,
- (5) all other Properties of the Trust and the Income derived therefrom or appreciation thereof.

13. OPERATION OF THE TRUST FUND: The Trust Fund shall be kept in one or more scheduled commercial Nationalized Banks only in the name of the Trust and all accounts shall be operated under the joint signatures of the Member-Secretary and another member of the Managing Committee to be authorized by the Managing Committee. The Trust shall maintain the books of accounts of this Fund.

14. EXPENDITURE FROM OF THE TRUST FUND: The Funds available with the Trust shall be used for:-

- (1) the overall development of the area affected by mining related operations in the District in accordance with the Annual Action Plan prepared by the trustees of the Foundation for the purpose;
 - (2) Creation of local infrastructure for socio-economic purposes;
 - (3) Providing, maintaining or upgrading of community assets and services for local population in the area affected by mining related operations;
 - (4) Organising or conducting training programmes for skill development and capacity building for creating employment and self-employment capabilities.
- Provided that a sum not exceeding 6% of the total funds received by the Trust in the year may be spent by the Trust for meeting its administrative or establishment expenses.

Provided further that the trust fund or any part thereof shall not be used for advancement of any loan or grants in cash to any of the beneficiaries.

15. CHARGING OF EXPENSES: The TRUSTEES shall be entitled to charge the Trust Fund with the following expenses:

- (1). all expenses properly incurred in the operation or execution of the Trust and for the realisation, preservation or benefit of the investments and assets comprising the Trust Fund and for the protection of the interests of the Trust;
- (2). all expenses (including expenses incidental to execution and/or registration of any agreement or other deeds) incurred by the TRUSTEES for obtaining the Contributions and or any other resources; which may accrue.
- (3). all expenses in connection with any legal proceedings by or against the Trustor concerning the affairs of the Trust including professional fees and costs of any legal adviser;
- (4). all legal and statutory expenses incurred in the operation or execution of the Trust including all levies, duties and other charges paid/ payable in connection with the affairs of the Trust ;and
- (5). all expenses in connection with the holding of its meetings, and other proceedings.

16. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT:

- (1) (i) The Managing Committee shall maintain and /or cause to be maintained proper books of accounts, documents and records with respect to the Trust Fund to give a true and fair picture of the affairs of the Trust.
(ii) The accounts of the Trust shall be audited at least on completion of year by a qualified auditor.
(iii) The auditors of the Trust shall be appointed by the TRUSTEES from the List of approved auditors notified by the Accountant

General of the State in the meeting of the Governing Council, on such terms and conditions as decided by the Trustees.

(iv)The auditors may be removed and replaced by the TRUSTEES.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (1) above, the Settlor may appoint an auditor or auditors or may request the A.G. for audit of a particular year or period on such terms as the Settlor may so decide.
- (3) The Trust shall forward the approved Budget and Annual Plan alongwith Schemes and Projects for the next financial year, to the District Panchayat, District Administration and the State Government for publication on their respective websites.
- (4) The Trust shall prepare a quarterly progress report in physical and financial terms in respect of the approved Schemes and Projects within 45 days of the close of the quarter and forward it to the District Panchayat and District Administration, immediately thereafter for publication on their respective websites.
- (5) The Trust shall forward the approved Annual report and the approved Audit Report immediately after their approval by the Governing Council within 60 days of close of Financial Year to the District Panchayat, District Administration, and to the State Government along with Audit Report for publication on their respective websites.

17. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

(1) The State Governments shall provide services of the personnel under their control including employees working in the District Panchayat for management of the Trust and for execution of the Annual Plan as may be required for the purpose.

(2)The Trust may request the SETTLOR/State Government to provide required number of core personnel from its departments or from regular employees of the Zila Parishad or such other cadre, for providing administrative and technical assistance to the Trust. Services of such personnel shall continue to remain in their own respective cadres. The Trust may bear expenditure upto 3% of its accrued funds for this purpose. {This 3% would be within 6% given at para 14(4)}

(3) The Trust may also ask services providers to provide such services as may be needed for smooth functioning of the Trust and may provide for incurring contingent expenditure for its functioning.

18 L IABILITY OF TRUSTEES:

(1) The TRUSTEES shall not be liable on account of anything done in good faith, bonafide with due diligence. The TRUSTEES shall also not be liable or responsible for any banker, broker, custodian or other person in whose hands the same may, in good faith, be deposited or placed nor for the deficiency or insufficiency in the value of any investments of the Trust Fund nor otherwise for any involuntary loss.

(2) The TRUSTEES and every attorney or, agent appointed by the TRUSTEES shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the Trust Fund in respect of all liabilities, losses and expenses incurred in execution of the Trust or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions vested in or

delegated to them other than those arising out of gross negligence and/or wilful misconduct, provided however, that, such indemnity shall not in any event exceed the total of the Contributions.

19. TRUSTEES REMUNERATION: The TRUSTEES shall not be entitled to any remuneration for their services.

20. AMENDMENT: This Trust deed may be amended from time to time by _____ the TRUSTEES only with the prior concurrence of the SETTLOR and not otherwise.

21. THE SEAL OF THE TRUST: The TRUSTEES, in a meeting of the Governing Council may decide to provide a Seal for the purpose of the Trust and shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new seal in lieu thereof. The Seal of the TRUST shall remain in the custody of the Chairman of the Managing Committee and the Chairman shall have the authority to use the same for and on behalf of the TRUST.

22. REVOCABILITY: This Trust is revocable at the discretion of the SETTLOR. The Trust shall continue to exist till such time as may be decided by the SETTLOR. At the time of extinguishment of the trust, all the assets and liabilities of the Trust shall be transferred to the State Government.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have executed this deed on the day and year first hereinbefore appearing.

Signed and Delivered on behalf of the SETTLOR.

(_____) Secretary,

Department of Mines, Government of _____.

3. State wise DMF Management Bodies

Andhra Pradesh

Governing Council

1. Collector - or as may be decided by the Government, who shall be its Chairperson & Managing Trustee

2. Joint Collector

3. Project Officer ITDA/District Tribal Welfare Officer

4. Project Director, DRDA

5. District Medical & Health Officer

6. Joint Director (Animal Husbandry)

7. Joint Director (Agriculture)

8. Superintending Engineer (Panchayat Raj)

9. Superintending Engineer (Rural Water Supply)

10. Superintending Engineer (Tribal Welfare)

11. Superintending Engineer (Irrigation)

12. District Educational Officer

13. Project Officer (RVM)

14. General Manager (Industries)

15. CEO (ZP)

16. District Panchayat Officer

17. Assistant Director, Mines & Geology

18. Representative of NGO working in the district, nominated by the Government

19. Two representatives of the lessees to be nominated by the District Collector

20. Two women representatives of the Self Help Groups to be nominated by the District Collector

Chhattisgarh

Managing Committee

1. **Collector - Chairman**
2. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Panchayat - Ex officio Member Secretary
3. Superintendent of Police - Ex officio Member
4. Divisional Forest Officer - Ex Officio Member
5. Deputy Director Panchayat - Ex Officio Member
6. Chief Medical and Health Officer - Ex Officio Member
7. Superintending Engineer/Executive Engineer Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd - Ex Officio Member
8. Deputy Director (Mineral Administration) / Mining Officer - Ex Officio Member
9. Deputy Director Agriculture / Horticulture - Ex Officio Member
10. Executive Engineer, Public Works Department - Ex Officio Member
11. Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department - Ex Officio Member
12. Executive Engineer, Rural Engineering Services - Ex Officio Member
13. District Education Officer - Ex Officio Member
14. Assistant Commissioner Tribal Welfare - Ex Officio Member
15. Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department - Ex Officio Member
16. District Employment Officer - Ex Officio Member
17. General Manager, District Trade and Industries Centre - Ex Officio Member

Governing Council

1. **Collector - Chairman**
2. Three Public Representatives (Nominated by the Settlor) - Members
3. Up to three Representatives from among the Mineral Concession Holders in the District (Nominated by the Collector) - Members
4. Any two Sarpanchs of Gram Panchayats of directly affected areas (Nominated by the Collector) - Members
5. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Panchayat - Ex officio Member Secretary
6. Superintendent of Police - Ex officio Member
7. Divisional Forest Officer - Ex Officio Member
8. Deputy Director (Mineral Administration) / Mining Officer - Ex Officio Member
9. Deputy Director Panchayat - Ex Officio Member
10. Superintending Engineer/Executive Engineer Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd - Ex Officio Member
11. District Education Officer - Ex Officio Member
12. Assistant Commissioner Tribal Welfare - Ex Officio Member
13. Chief Medical and Health Officer - Ex Officio Member
14. Deputy Director Agriculture - Ex Officio Member
15. Deputy/Assistant Director Horticulture - Ex Officio Member
16. Executive Engineer, Public Works Department - Ex Officio Member
17. Executive Engineer, Rural Engineering Services - Ex Officio Member
18. Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department - Ex Officio Member
19. Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department - Ex Officio Member
20. District Employment Officer - Ex Officio Member
21. General Manager, District Trade and Industries Centre - Ex Officio Member

Gujarat

Managing Committee

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. District Development Officer - Vice Chairperson
3. District Forest Officer - Member
4. District Planning Officer - Member
5. District Geologist / Assistant Geologist - Member
6. Chief District Health Officer - Member
7. District Education Officer - Member
8. Executive Engineer, Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board - Member
9. Executive Engineer, Road & Building (State) - Member
10. Executive Engineer, Road & Building (Panchayat) - Member
11. District Social Welfare Officer - Member
12. Program officer, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) - Member
13. Director, District Rural Development Agency

Governing Council

1. **Prabhari Mantri (Guardian Minister) - Chairman**
2. District Collector - Vice Chairperson
3. District Development Officer - Member
4. District Geologist / Assistant Geologist - Member
5. Director, District Rural Development Agency - Member Secretary

Himachal Pradesh

Managing Committee

1. **Deputy Commissioner of the District - Chairman**
2. General Manager, District Industries Centre (DIC) - Member
3. Superintending Engineer, I & PH of the – Member District concerned
4. Mining Officer of the District concerned - Member-Secretary

Governing Council

1. **Deputy Commissioner – Chairman**
2. Conservation Forest - Member
3. Superintending Engineer, PWD - Member
4. Superintending Engineer, I & PH - Member
5. Chief Medical Officer - Member
6. General Manager, DIC - Member
7. Two representatives from Geological Wing - Members
8. Two eminent persons from Forest/Pollution Control Board/Geology - Members
10. Mining Officer - Member Secretary

Jharkhand

Managing Committee

1. **Deputy Commissioner - Chairman**
2. Superintendent of Police - Member
3. Deputy Development Commissioner - Member Secretary
4. Forest Officer of Concerned Forest Division of the District - Member
5. District Mining Officer - Member
6. Civil Surgeon-Cum-Chief Medical Officer - Member
7. District Panchayati Raj Officer - Member

Governing Council

1. **Deputy Commissioner – Chairman**
2. Deputy Development Commissioner - Member Secretary
3. Superintendent of Police - Member
4. Forest Officer of Concerned Forest Division of the District - Member
5. District Education Officer - Member
6. Civil Surgeon-Cum-Chief Medical Officer - Member
7. Concerned Deputy Director, Mines - Member
8. Concerned Deputy Director, Geology - Member
9. Concerned District Mining Officer - Member
10. Chairman of the District Council - Member
11. Representative of Jharkhand's Small Industries Association - Member
12. Representatives of Honourable Member of Parliament - Member
13. All Honourable MLAs or their representatives under the District - Member
14. Two major mining leaseholders, who will be nominated by the Governing Council - Member
15. Directly elected Pramukh and Up-Pramukh of affected area - Member
16. Elected Mukhiya and Deputy Mukhiya of directly affected area - Member

Managing Committee

1. **Deputy Commissioner of the District – Ex - Officio Trustee Chairman**
2. The Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Panchayat - Ex-Officio Trustee
3. The President, Zilla Panchayat Concerned - Ex-Officio Trustee
4. The Deputy conservator of Forest (Territorial), Forest Department - Ex-Officio Trustee
5. The District Health officer of the District - Ex-Officio Trustee
6. The Executive Engineer Public Works and Inland Water Transport Department of the District - Ex-Officio Trustee
7. The Executive Engineer of Zilla Panchayat of the District, in charge of the Rural Water Supply - Ex-Officio Trustee
8. The Joint Director, District Industries Centre, Commerce and Industries Department - Ex-Officio Trustee
9. The Environmental Officer, Nominated by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board - Ex-Officio Trustee
10. The Deputy Director of Public Instruction - Ex-Officio Trustee
11. The Deputy Director or Senior Geologist of Mines and Geology Department - Ex-Officio Trustee and Convener

Governing Council

1. **District In-charge Minister - Chairman**
2. Members of the Parliament representing the District - Ex-Officio trustee
3. Members of the Legislative Assembly representing the part or the whole of the District - Ex-Officio trustee
4. Members of the Legislative Council registered as voter in the District - Ex-Officio trustee
5. The President, Zilla Panchayat of the district - Ex-Officio trustee
6. The Deputy Commissioner of the district - Ex-Officio trustee and member secretary
7. The Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Panchayat of the district - Ex-Officio trustee and authorized Signatory
8. The Deputy Conservator of Forest (Territorial), Forest Department - Ex-Officio trustee
9. The District Health Officer - Ex-Officio trustee
10. The Executive Engineer, Public Works, Inland water Transport and Ports Department - Ex-Officio trustee
11. The Executive Engineer of Zilla Panchayat of the district, In-Charge of the Rural Water Supply - Ex-Officio trustee
12. The Joint Director, District Industries Centre, Commerce and Industries Department - Ex-Officio trustee
13. The Environmental Officer, Nominated by the Karnataka Pollution Control Board - Ex-Officio trustee
14. The Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Education Department in-Charge - Ex-Officio trustee
15. Two Representatives from Industries using minerals in the concerned District, to be nominated by the State Government by notification - Nominated trustee
16. Two Representatives from the holders of the mineral or minor mineral concession belonging to the concerned District, to be nominated by the State Government by notification - Nominated trustee
17. One Representative from a prominent Non-Governmental Organization or any Institution working on Environmental Issues in the concerned District, to be nominated by the State Government by notification - Nominated trustee
18. Three representatives of the Community of the affected persons from affected areas nominated by the State Government by notification - Nominated trustee
19. The Deputy Director/Senior Geologist of the Mines and Geology Department - Ex-Officio trustee and Convener

Madhya Pradesh

Managing Committee

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. Senior most District Level officers of Rural Development department, public works department, Agriculture department, Water resource department, Forest department, mining department and public health engineering department - Member
3. Lead bank officer of District - Member
4. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Panchayat - Member Secretary

Governing Council

1. **Minister incharge of the District - Chairman**
2. Collector - Vice Chairperson
3. Chief Executive Officer of Zila Panchayat - Member Secretary
4. Senior most District Level officers of Rural Development department, public works department, Agriculture department, Water resource department, Forest department, mining department, school education and public health engineering department - Member
5. MP/MLA - Member
6. President, Zilla Panchayat and chairpersons of Urban Local Bodies - Ex - officio member

Maharashtra

Managing Committee

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. Senior most District Level officers of Rural Development department, public works department, Agriculture department, Water resource department, Forest department, mining department and public health engineering department - Member
3. Lead bank officer of District - Member
4. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Panchayat - Member Secretary

Governing Council

1. **District Guardian Minister - Chairman**
2. Three members each from amongst the member of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly and member of Maharashtra Legislative Council in the district (preferably from the mine affected area) to be recommended by Guardian Minister concerned and nominated by State Government - Members
3. Collector - Member Secretary
4. Not more than three representatives from amongst the mineral concession holders to be recommended by Guardian Minister concerned and nominated by State Government - Members
5. Two representatives of NGOs in the District to be recommended by Guardian Minister and nominated by State Government - Members
6. Chief Executive officer, Zilla Parishad (if the mine affected areas are in municipal corporation or municipal council limits then an officer of the municipal corporaion or municipal committee shal also be ex officio member) - Ex - officio member
7. District Mining Officer - Ex - officio member
8. District Vocational Training Officer - Ex - officio member
9. District Tribal Welfare Officer - Ex - officio member
10. District Health Officer - Ex - officio member
11. Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad - Ex - officio member
12. District Women & Child Development officer - Ex - officio member
13. General Manager, District Industries Centre (DIC) - Ex - officio member

Odisha

Executive Committee

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. District level officers of Rural Development, work, forest and environment and Steel and Mines Department... - Member
3. Project Director, District Rural Development Agency... and Chief Executive of Trust- Member

Tamilnadu

Managing Committee

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. The District Revenue Officer - Member-Secretary
3. Deputy Director or Assistant Director of Geology and Mining – Convener
4. Project Director – District Rural Development Agency – Member
5. Deputy Director (Health) – Member
6. Chief Educational Officer – Member
7. District Treasury Officer – Member
8. District Social Welfare Officer – Member
9. Assistant Director (Panchayat) – Member
10. One Non-governmental organization nominated by the District Collector - Member
11. One Non Official Member nominated by the District Collector, who is having sufficient experience and better knowledge in the field - Member

Governing Council

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. District Revenue Officer- Vice-Chairperson
3. Deputy Director or Assistant Director of Geology and Mining – Convener
4. Project Director, Panchayat Development - Member
5. Personal Assistant to Collector, Panchayat Development (PAPD) - Member
6. Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Rural Development Department - Member
7. Deputy Director or Assistant Director, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department - Member
8. Environment Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board - Member
9. District Forest Officer - Member
10. Chief Engineer, Public Works Department - Member
11. Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records - Member
12. District Treasury Officer of the District concerned - Member
13. District Social Welfare Officer - Member
14. Deputy Director, Health Department in charge of Public Health Centres - Member
15. The District Collector can nominate two other members as Ex-officio members of the Governing Council

Rajasthan

Managing Committee

1. **District Magistrate - Chairperson**
2. Mining Engineer / Assistant Mining Engineer - Member Secretary
3. Deputy Conservator of forest - Member
4. Treasury Officer - Member
5. Executive Engineer of PWD - Member
6. Medical Officer nominated by Chief Medical & Health Officer - Member
7. Representative of Rajasthan State Pollution control board - Member
8. District Social Welfare officer - Member
9. Account personnel posted in Mining Engineer / Assistant Mining Engineer office nominated by Government - Member
10. Any other officer nominated by the Government - Member
11. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad - Member
12. Deputy Director - Agriculture - Member
13. District Education Officer (Secondary) - Member
14. District Education Officer (Elementary) - Member
15. Superintending Engineer, Water Resource Department - Member
16. Representative of the Tribal Area Development Department - Member
17. Superintending Engineer, Public Health and Engineering Department - Member
18. District Labour Welfare Officer - Member
19. Deputy Director, Integrated Child Development Scheme

Governing Council

1. **Zilla Pramukh - Chairperson**
2. District Magistrate - Vice Chairperson
3. All member of Legislative Assembly / Member of Parliament in District - Trustee
4. Mining Engineer / Assistant Mining Engineer - Member Secretary
5. Deputy Conservator of forest - Member
6. Treasury Officer - Member
7. Executive Engineer (PWD) - Member
8. Medical Officer nominated by Chief Medical & Health Officer - Member
9. Representative of Rajasthan State Pollution control board - Member
10. District Social Welfare officer - Member
11. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad - Member
12. Deputy Director - Agriculture - Member
13. District Education Officer (Secondary) - Member
14. District Education Officer (Elementary) - Member
15. Superintending Engineer, Water Resource Department - Member
16. Representative of the Tribal Area Development Department - Member
17. Superintending Engineer, Public Health and Engineering Department - Member
18. District Labour Welfare Officer - Member
19. Deputy Director, Integrated Child Development Scheme
20. President of mine owners association upto five working in the district, nominated by the Government - Nominated Trustee
21. Communities representative from mining affected area upto five working, nominated by the Government - Nominated Trustee
22. Representative of mine workers upto two, nominated by the Government - Nominated Trustee
23. NGO working in mining field nominated by the Government - Nominated Trustee
24. Technical Mining Person working in the district nominated by Government - Nominated Trustee
25. Any other person / officer nominated by Government - Nominated Trustee

District Mineral Foundation Committee

1. **District Minister/In-charge Minister: Chairperson Ex-Officio**
2. Members of Parliament, Lok Sabha: Member
3. Members of Parliament, Rajya Sabha: Member
4. Chairperson, Zilla Parishad : Member
5. Members of Legislative Assembly: Member
6. Members of Legislative Council: Member
7. Project Officer, ITDA. (Wherever ITDA exists): Member
8. Asst. Director of Mines & Geology: Member
9. Lead Bank Officer of district (where DMF Account opened & under operation): Member
10. District Rural Water Supply Officer: Member
11. District Forest Officer: Member
12. District Pollution Control Board Officer: Member
13. District Medical & Health Officer. : Member
14. District Educational Officer. : Member
15. District Women & Child Welfare Officer: Member
16. District Social Welfare Officer (BC, SC/ST, Minorities): Member
17. District Youth & Sports Officer: Member
18. GM, District Industrial Center: Member
19. District Panchayat Officer: Member
20. District Officer, R&B Dept.: Member
21. Sr. Divisional Engineer (Works), South Central Railway: Member
22. District Officer, I&CAD Dept.: Member
23. District Panchayat Raj Engineer (PR): Member
24. Chief Planning Officer: Member-Convenor
25. Project Director, District Rural Development Agency: Member-Treasurer
26. District Collector and Magistrate : Member-Secretary

Uttar Pradesh

Managing Committee

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. Additional District officer (Finance and Revenue) - Member
3. One of the Sub Divisional Magistrate as nominated by District Officer - Member
4. District Mines Officer - Member Secretary

Governing Council

1. **District Collector - Chairman**
2. Divisional Forest Officer - Member
3. Chief Medical Officer - Member
4. Executive Engineer PWD - Member
5. District Basic Education Officer - Member
6. District Panchayati Raj Officer - Member
7. District Mines officer - Member Secretary
8. Two mining lease Holder - Member
9. One representative of the institution using the mineral - Member
10. Representatives of the directly affected area - Member

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Ministry of Mines
Government of India