

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.388
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH NOVEMBER, 2016
“DISTRICT MINERAL FOUNDATIONS”

388. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all districts in the country are extremely affected by mining related activities and have District Mineral Foundations (DMFs) already in place, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) the details of recent development and welfare projects initiated by the DMFs;
- (c) whether all these mining affected districts have basic amenities like drinking water, hospitals, schools, roads, railways, irrigation and electricity facilities, if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government provides insurance facilities for the persons and their families who are extremely affected by the mining activities, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of other strategies/policies adopted by the Government for betterment of the lives of the people residing at mining affected areas?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e): The Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act, 1957) was amended through the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015. One of the amendment provisions relates to introduction of section 9B which provides for the establishment of District Mineral Foundation (DMF) in any district affected by mining related operations. The object of the DMF is to work for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining related operations.

Out of 12 mineral rich states of the country, 11 States [i.e. Goa, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra] have framed DMF rules and DMF has been set up in 263 districts as per details given at Annexure-I.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) has been launched by the Government which will be implemented through funds collected under DMF.

At least 60% of PMKKKY funds will be utilized for high priority areas like: (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. The rest of the funds will be utilized for the following: (i) physical infrastructure; (ii) irrigation; (iii) energy and watershed development; and (iv) any other measures for

enhancing environmental quality in mining district. Extending the insurance services is not within the scope of the scheme.

Details related to welfare projects initiated by State Governments under DMFs is not maintained centrally.

As per the rule 12(1)(1) of Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 framed to regulate the grant of mineral concessions and for purposes connected therewith, the lessee shall, in the matter of employment, give preference to the tribals and to the persons who become displaced because of the taking up of mining operations.

Annexure-I

S.No	State	Total Number of districts in which DMF has been set up	Whether rules for DMF notified	Date of setting up of DMF for Major Minerals
1	Goa	2	Yes	15.01.2016
2	Karnataka	30	Yes	11.01.2016
3	Chhattisgarh	27	Yes	02.01.2016
4	Odisha	30	Yes	18.08.2015
5	Madhya Pradesh	51	Yes	15.05.2015
6	Jharkhand	24	Yes	22.03.2016
7	Rajasthan	33	Yes	31.05.2016
8	Telangana	10	Yes	21.06.2016
9	Andhra Pradesh	13	Yes	14.03.2016
10	Gujarat	32	Yes	01.04.2016
11	Maharashtra	11	Yes	01.09.2016
12	Tamilnadu	0	No	-----
Total		263		

Source: State Governmetns