

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINES**

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 94\*  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2017**

**“Mineral Development Fund”**

**\*94. SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE:**

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives of the Mineral Development Fund created for mining sector in the country;
- (b) the amount of money deposited therein so far; and
- (c) the quantum of funds spent out of it on each of the projects covered thereunder?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF MINES, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ  
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)**

- (a) to(c): **A statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 94 REGARDING MINERAL DEVELOPMENT FUND RAISED BY SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR REPLY ON 21<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER, 2017.**

(a): 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. DMF is to be funded by statutory contributions received from holders of mining leases as per specified percentages of royalty and is paid to the DMF. The object of the DMF is to work for the interest and benefit of persons and areas affected by mining related operations. Central Government has framed the Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY). Directions in this regard have been issued under section 20A of MMDR Act on 16.09.2015 to all the States Governments/UTs to incorporate the PMKKKY into the rules framed by them for the DMF.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) is implemented by the District Mineral Foundations (DMFs) of the respective districts using the funds accruing to the DMF. At least 60% of PMKKKY funds are to be utilized for 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 can be utilized for: (i) physical infrastructure; (ii) irrigation; (iii) energy and watershed development; and (iv) any other measures for enhancing environmental quality in mining district.

(b)&(c): As per the information received from State Governments, a statement of funds collected, sanctioned, funds spent and Schemes/ Projects launched in 12 major minerals rich states is given below:

<b>Collection and Allocation figures of 12 Primary Major Mineral Producing DMF States as on 30.11.2017</b>					
<b>(Source : State Governments)</b>					
<b>S.No</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total Amount Collected under DMFs (figures are in Rs. Crores)</b>	<b>Amount Allocated (In Rs. Crores)</b>	<b>Amount Spent (In Rs. Crores)</b>	<b>No. of Schemes / Projects launched</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	322	322	45	5317
2	Chhattisgarh	2331	2565	1202	43484
3	Goa	140	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Gujarat	244	141	42	4150
5	Jharkhand	2314	1457	260	207173
6	Karnataka	608	203	0.25	Nil
7	Maharashtra	487	109	44	324
8	Madhya Pradesh	1449	560	157	2993
9	Odisha	3548	1862	257	5808
10	Rajasthan	1235	717	247	4797
11	Telangana	603	8	6	64
12	Tamilnadu	117	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>		<b>13398</b>	<b>7944</b>	<b>2260.25</b>	<b>274110</b>