



ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

DMF TRUST KORAPUT



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



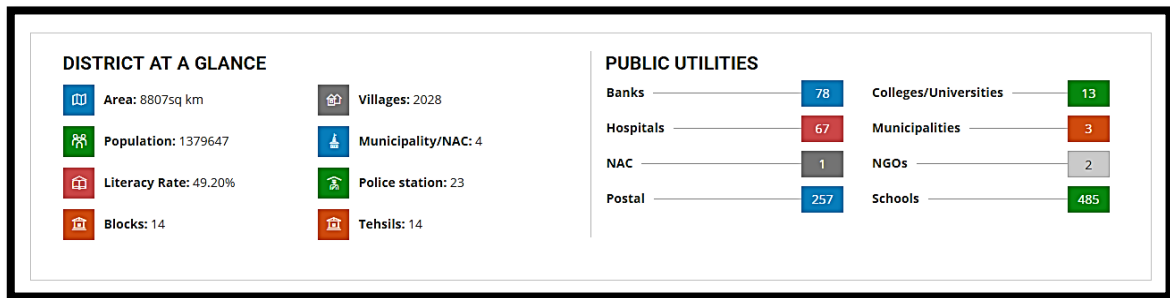
Sri Abdaal M Akhtar, IAS

As the Chairperson cum Managing Trustees of the DMF Trust Board I would like to thank the Executing Agencies who have contributed significantly towards the development of Koraput in general & mining affected areas in particular. The untiring support and constant cooperation from all the Hon'ble Board of Trustees helped us towards achieving the broad objective of the Pradhan Mantry Khanija Khetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) as well as District Mineral Foundation Trust.

At the same time as shifting a paradigm from Infrastructure to Livelihood DMF Trust Koraput has explored multifaceted livelihood avenues to secure the life & livelihood of the affected area people. Exemplary initiatives by Block Administration as well as line departments will certainly add values to the principles of this foundation.

Overall, I am delighted to publish the Annual Report of Koraput District which contains the niceties of the activities undertaken during 2019-20. I am confident that the coming days will be more see-through in livelihoods interventions transforming educations and worthy infrastructures.

**Collector,
Chairperson-cum-Managing Trustee,
DMF T Koraput**



About District

Koraput District located in the backdrop of green valleys contemplating immaculate freshness, was established on 1st April, 1936. Decorated by forests, waterfalls, terraced valleys and darting springs, the District draws the nature loving people. The Koraput District lies at 17.4 degree



to 20.7-degree North latitude and 81.24 degree to 84.2-degree east longitude. The District is bounded by Rayagada in the east, Bastar District of Chhattisgarh in the west and Malkangiri District in the south. As far as the history of the District is concerned, the region of Koraput existed far back in the 3rd century BC when it belonged to the valiant and dreaded Atavika people. The region was ruled by several dynasties, like Satavahans, Ikshvakus, Nalas, Ganga kings and kings of Suryavanshi, who nominated the Koraput region before the arrival of British. Finally, the Koraput became a District in the year 1936. The Koraput District covers an area of 8807 sq km consisting total 13, 79,647 populations as per 2011 census. The District has two sub divisions namely Koraput and Jeypore. There are total 14 Tahsils, 14 Blocks, 3 Municipalities, one NAC, 23 Police stations, 2028 Villages and 240 Gram Panchayats are functioning. Koraput District experiences minimum 12.0 Celsius and maximum 38.0-Celsius temperature. The District experiences mainly three seasons i.e. summer, winter and rainy. Summer occurs from April to June, Rainy season is from June to October and winter is from November to March. Winter season in Koraput District is longer than other parts of Odisha. The average rainfall in the District is measured to be 1505.8mm

(Average).

The Economy of Koraput District is primarily based upon forestry and agriculture (including shifting cultivation), the bulk of commodities used domestically for everyday use are agricultural and forest products. The District with semi evergreen to deciduous vegetation endowed with various wild plants as a natural resource. The perennial streams and rivulets, the availability of huge under-utilized ground water, the potentials to promote eco-tourism, the women self-help groups who have taken responsibilities of implementing mid-day meal, Public Distribution System and other economic activities and the village and cottage industries in different parts of the District are the strengths of the District's Economy. Agriculture is the mainstay of the Economy of the Koraput District because around 83 percent depends on it. The soil and climate in the District are favourable for taking up of agro horticultural activities. The suitability of soil and climatic condition for production of coffee, cashew, cotton, tobacco, vegetable and fruits and the production of these crops strengthen the economy of the Koraput District. The common annual food crops grown in the District are paddy, millet, maize and pulses. As per education is concerned, Koraput District has 49.21 percent literacy rate. There are total 3, 40,843 literate male and total 2, 27,247 female in the District. There are many educational institutions in Koraput District. Central University of Odisha, Saheed Laxman Naik Medical College, Jeypore Law College, Samanta Chandrasekhar Institutes of Technology and Management, D.A.V College for Teacher Education, Sri Aurobindo Purnanga Shikshakendra and Siddharth Institute of Engineering and Technology are the important educational institutions of the District. There are various historical places to be visited in the Koraput District. Places like Gupteswar Temple, Jeypore, Sabara Srikhetra, Koraput Museum, Duduma waterfall, Kolab dam, Daman jodi, Jain Monastery, Maliguda, Galigabdar, Raniduduma, Gulmi waterfall are the places that are visited by lots of tourists round the year. District of Koraput celebrates many festivals with great enthusiasm. Common festivals of the District are Chaitra paraba, Bali yatra, Sume Gelirak, Dashara feast, Sivaratri, Holi, Ratha yatra. Parab & Carnival is the most important festival being celebrated every year in the district, which includes dance, music and celebration.

The following table gives the list of working mining activity of Koraput district

Sl. No	Location the mining lease	Name of the lease	Name of the Mineral	Average monthly mineral excavation quantity in M.T	Average monthly mining revenue credited to Government Treasury
1	Panchapattamali Bauxite, Mines	M/S NALCO Ltd	Bauxite	5 Lakhs	7 crore
2	Ampavally Limestone Mines	M/S IDC Ltd	Limestone	30,000	24 Lakhs
3	Kodingamali Bauxite Mines	OMC	Bauxite	3,00,000	1.5 crore

Although there has been no sustained prospecting, it is well known that the district is rich in mineral deposits of which the important ones are given below

1. Clay
2. Limestone
3. Manganese
4. Mica
5. Ochre
6. Bauxite
7. Dimension stone
8. Mica
9. Quartzite
10. Graphite
11. Nepheline Syenite
12. Soap Stone
13. Gold and Semi-Precious Stone
14. Semi-precious Stones

MISSION & VISION STATEMENT OF DMF KORAPUT:

Koraput district with its fascinating natural beauty, rich tribal cultural heritage has a potential reserve of bauxite, limestone, decorative-dimension stone that fetches crores of rupees annually as royalty for State Exchequer and supports the industrial progress of the state.

The district in spite of huge natural resources and labour force availability is known for its backwardness. The two major industries NALCO & HAL has not yet been able to improve the rural Koraput. Different developmental and welfare programs of

Govt. are implemented in the district and have developed the district in terms of both infrastructure and quality of life. The DMF Scheme as the CSR funds of two industries viz. NALCO and Ampavally Cement Factory is major initiative to bring change in the quality of life of the people of the mining affected villages.

People of the affected villages have an ambitious vision: by 2020, they aspire to see their region emerge developed, strong, confident, and ready to engage with the State economy. They would like to march on the path of economic, social and cultural progress towards prosperity and well-being, to participate in governance and determine the allocation of public resources and public services they receive. Political empowerment in evolving responsive governance would help to achieve social and economic empowerment as well. They want to banish poverty and illiteracy and ensure that every family in the region has the opportunity to live a healthy and secure life with dignity and self-respect. Moving away from the dependency syndrome, people in the region would like to acquire the capability and self-confidence to shape their own destinies. They would like to enjoy their freedoms-freedom from hunger and poverty, the freedom to exercise choice in their avocations, income-earning and spending decisions and political, economic and social freedoms without fear. They would like to enjoy peace and achieve sustainable progress and prosperity.

The challenges to ensuring peace and progress in the region are formidable. The gap between the region and the rest of the district/ State in terms of various developmental outcomes, productivities and capacities of people and institutions in large and growing has to be bridge. The development strategy for the region will have to be participatory and should be calibrated in their own setting. The successful transformation of investments into development outcomes requires a variety of strategic initiatives.

A strategy for encompassing (intensive) development of the region has been prepared to meet the challenge of realizing the vision, which comprises eight interdependent components.

- i) Empowerment of the people by maximizing self- governance and participatory development through grass root planning.

- ii) Rural development with a focus on improving agricultural productivity and the creation of non-farm avocation and employment.
- iii) Development of School/ College infrastructure to ensure quality education. Special facilities/ incentives for meritorious students for higher studies/ jobs.
- iv) Development of Health infrastructure
- v) Special emphasis on women and children. All AWC will be developed with all infrastructures.
- vi) Livelihood support to ensure sustainable earnings
- vii) Development of road infrastructure
- viii) Ensuring safe drinking water and sanitations.

REPORT OF THE DMF BOARD:

The Board of Trustees has been pleased to approve the financial statement of year 2017-18. The details are as follows:

YEAR WISE ABSTRACT

YEAR	FUNDS RECEIVED (RS. IN CRORES)	AMOUNT SANCTION (RS. IN CRORES)	EXPENDITURE (RS. IN CRORES)	NO. OF PROJECT SANCTIONED	COMPLETED
2015-16	13.00	23.00	11.52	306	111
2016-17	35.33				
2017-18	39.70	29.05	33.43	189	234
2018-19	52.85	72.86	28.68	323	275
2019-20	50.51	42.07	29.17	260	142
Total	191.39	166.98	102.80	1078	762

SECTOR WISE ABSTRACT:

SI No	Name of the Sector	Amount INR	% of Allocation
1	Drinking Water	451.44	10.73
2	Health Care	348.88	8.29

3	Education	402.9	9.58
4	Welfare of Women & Children	60	1.43
5	Welfare of Aged & disabled	20	0.48
6	Skill Development	184.09	4.38
7	Livelihood	291.99	6.94
8	Road & Connectivity	890.52	21.17
9	Physical Infrastructure	766	18.21
10	Irrigation	403	9.58
11	Energy	307.97	7.32
12	Afforestation	65.5	1.56
13	Contingency	15.1	0.36
Gross Total		4207.39	100.00

BACKDROP:

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 \(PMKKKY\)](#) into the rules framed by them for the District Mineral Foundation and to implement the said Scheme.

District Mineral Foundations are statutory bodies in India established by the State Governments by notification. They derive their legal status from section 9B of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 as amended on 26 March 2015 as Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015. This amendment came into force from 12 January 2015.

ESTABLISHMENT

- Each District Mineral Foundation is established by the State Governments by notification as a trust or non-profit body in the mining operation affected districts.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of District Mineral Foundation is to work for the interest of the benefit of the persons and areas affected mining related operations in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Composition and Functions of the DMF is prescribed by the State Governments taking guidelines from article 244 of Indian Constitution, fifth and sixth schedules, Provisions of the PESA Act, 1996 and the Forest Rights Act, 2006.

Funds: Every mining leaseholder will pay a fraction of royalty, not exceeding one-third of the royalty, to the DMF as per rates prescribed by Central Government. This fund will be used for welfare of the people affected in the mining affected areas.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) will be implemented by the DMFs of the respective districts using the funds accruing to the DMF.

The overall objective of PMKKKY scheme is

- (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.

MAJOR INDUSTRIES

There are only five Large Scale industries located in the district manufacturing & Processing Alumina, Paper, Cement, Aeronautical Engine & hydroelectricity. The general pattern of non-agricultural employment, however, leans heavily towards small-scale and household industries

- [Hindustan Aeronautics Limited\(HAL\)](#) - [Sunabeda](#)
- [NALCO-Damanjodi](#)
- [BILT PAPERMILL-Jeypore](#)
- [Kolab Hydroelectric Power Station](#)
- [Machakund Hydroelectric power station-Lamtaput Block](#)

MINERALS

- The principal economic mineral deposits of Koraput district are Limestone & Bauxite, besides this, occurrence of China clay, Nepheline Synite, Gold, Black & Multi colored rocks named as Decorative Stone are also found in this district.

The principal mines in the district are:

- Panchpatmali Bauxite Mines of M/s. National Aluminum & Co. Ltd.
- Maliparbat Bauxite Mines of M/s. Hindalco Industries Ltd.,
- Ampavally Limestone Mines of M/s. Industrial Development Corporation of Odisha Ltd.
- Kodingamali Bauxite Mines of M/s. OMC Ltd.

HIGH PRIORITY

- Drinking water Supply
- Environment preservation and pollution Control measures
- Health Care
- Education
- Welfare of Women and Children
- Welfare of aged and disabled people
- Skill Development
- Sanitation

OTHER PRIORITY

- Physical Infrastructure: Such as road, bridges, railways and waterways projects
- Irrigation
- Energy and Watershed Development
- Afforestation

A new scheme was launched by the Steel and Mines Department as District Mineral Foundation (DMF). As per notification no.1731 dated 05.02.16 of Govt. the Board of Trustee member has already been constituted.

BOARD OF TRUSTEE:

The Board of Trustee has been constituted by Govt.

- Collector, Koraput : Chairperson-cum- Managing Trustee
- Sri Saptagiri Shankar Ulaka (Hon'ble MP) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Raguram Padal (Hon'ble MLA) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Prabhu Jani (Hon'ble MLA) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Pitam Padhi (Hon'ble MLA) : Ex- Officio Member
- ADM, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- DD Mines Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- DFO (Territorial) HQ, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- EE RW, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- EE RWSS, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- EE R&B, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- DWO, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- CDMO, Koraput : Ex- Officio Member
- DD (Planning & Statistic, DPMU) : Ex- Officio Member
- Sri Purnima Jani (ZP Member) : Member
- Sri Dinesh Khara (Block Chairman) : Member
- Smt. Laxman Majhi (Sarapanch) : Member
- Smt Sumitra Guntha, PS Member : Member

THE POWER OF TRUSTEE IS AS FOLLOWS

- The Board shall meet at least twice in a financial year

- Approve the Annual budget/ Master Plan/ Perspective Plan
- Decide the priority areas and sectoral allocation
- Appoint the Auditors and approve the annual report
- Grant Administrative sanction of individual projects exceeding the estimated cost of Rupees Ten Crores
- The work under taken by the Trust shall be executed only through Government Department, Agencies and Public Sector
- The funds of the Trust may be utilized for implementing the PMKKKY consisting of the following activities namely: -
 - High Priority activities
 - Other Priority activities

The board of trustee meetings held on 23.8.2017 for approval of Annual Action Plan.

MANAGING COMMITTEE:

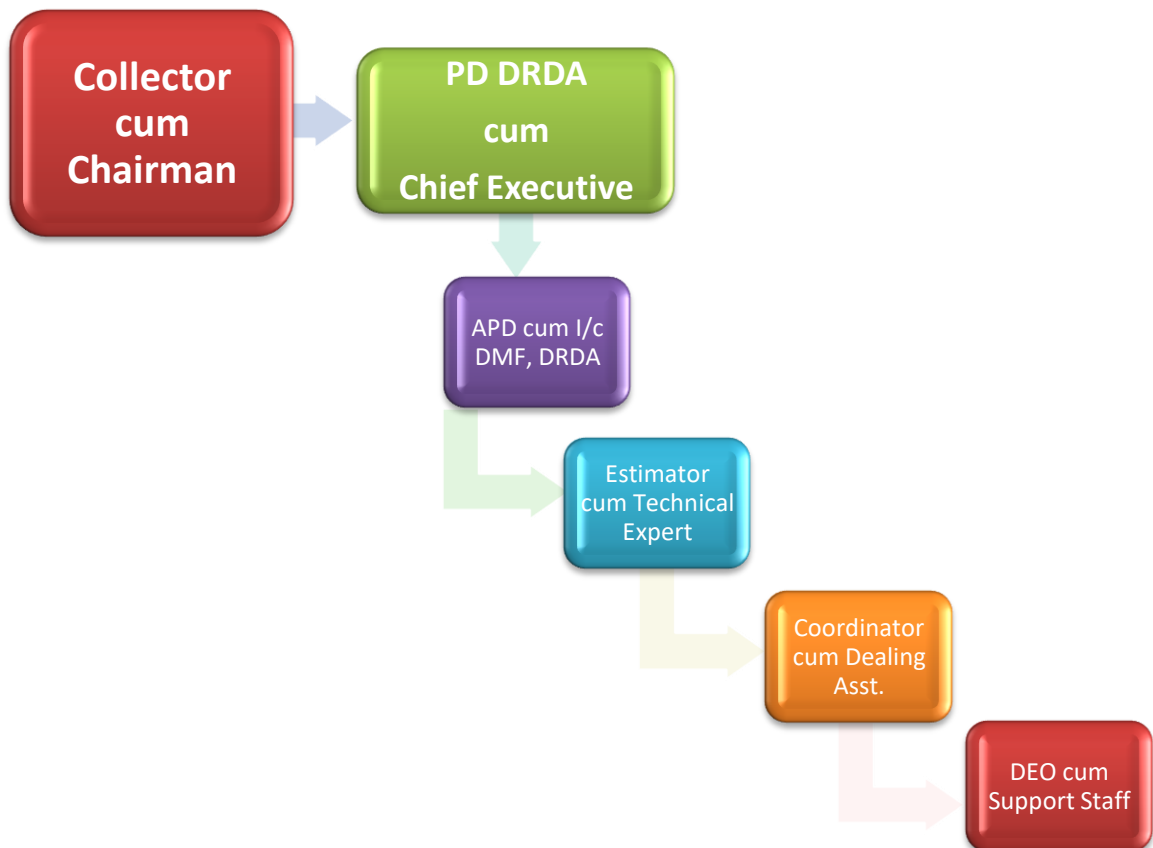
- The Executive Committee has been constituted with the following members
 - Collector, Koraput, : Chairperson
 - PD DRDA, Koraput : Member & Chief Executive
 - DFO, Koraput : Member
 - DFO, Jeypore : Member
 - DD of Mines, Koraput : Member
 - EE RW, Koraput : Member
 - EE R&B, Koraput : Member

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST:

Year	FUNDS RECEIVED FROM MINES
2015-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NALCO : Rs. 12.89 Crores • Toshali Cement Pvt. Ltd. : Rs. 0.11 Crores

2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NALCO : Rs. 30.74 Crores • Toshali Cement Pvt. Ltd. : Rs. 4.59 Crores
2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NALCO : Rs. 36.88 Crores • Toshali Cement Pvt. Ltd. : Rs. 2.82 Crores
2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NALCO : Rs. 44.07 Crores • Toshali Cement Pvt. Ltd. : Rs. 0.34 Crores • OMC : Rs. 8.27 Crores
2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NALCO : Rs. 37.37 Crores • Toshali Cement Pvt. Ltd. : Rs. 0.37 Crores • OMC : Rs. 13.80 Crores
Total	Rs. 192.25 Crore

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP AT DRDA:



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS & AUDIT:

The Audit of the accounts of DMF 2018-19 is being carried out by Chartered Accountant.

Audit report of 2018-19 is enclosed in Annexure-I.

SNAPSHOTS



18°51'0", 82°53'40" 794.9m, 142°

Waiting Hall at Punjisil of Dasmantpur Block



18°51'0", 82°53'41" 788.0m, 162°

Toilet at Tourist Spot, Dasmantpur



Farm Pond at Doliamba, Pottangi



Siali Leaf plate centre Kotia



Addl. Class Room at Podagada GHS



Dining Hall at Podagada GHS



Blind School at Koraput Municipality



Skill Development Training at CIPET Bhubaneswar

DMF TRUST KORAPUT COMPILATION

