

# **Rules Framed Under Section 63(E) of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 to Regulate Quarrying Minor Minerals and Mining of Major Minerals in Reserved Forests**

TAMILNADU

India

## **Rules Framed Under Section 63(E) of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 to Regulate Quarrying Minor Minerals and Mining of Major Minerals in Reserved Forests**

### **Rule**

### **RULES-FRAMED-UNDER-SECTION-63-E-OF-THE-TAMIL-NADU-FORESTS of 1943**

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Rules Framed Under Section 63(E) of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 to Regulate Quarrying Minor Minerals and Mining of Major Minerals in Reserved ForestsPublished vide Notification No. G. O. No. 3032, Development, dated 7th January 1943 and Notification, dated 14th December 1942, Part 3 of the Rules Supplement to Part 1 of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 29th December 1942(Notification No. 779, dated 21st September 1938, page 1411, Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 4th October, 1938).G. O. No. 3032, Development, dated 7th January 1943. - In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of section 63 of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1882), the Government of Tamil Nadu are hereby pleased to make the following rule to regulate the grant of permits and leases for quarrying minor minerals and of prospecting licences and mining leases in respect of major minerals in lands which have been constituted as reserved forests under section 16 of the said Act:-

### **1.**

In lands which have been constituted as reserved forests under section 16 of the Tamil Nadu Forest Act, 1882 (Tamil Nadu Act V of 1882),-(i)no person shall quarry minor minerals such as slate, building stone, limestone and clay or removes turf or earth without obtaining a permit in

accordance with the provisions of the said Act; and(ii)the Forest Department may allow other departments of Government and local bodies on obtaining the necessary permits to quarry and charge for the materials quarried.

## **2.**

Every application for a lease to quarry minor minerals in any such land by a person not being an alien shall be made to the Collector of the district in which the land with respect to which the lease is required is situated. The Collector shall consult the District Forest Officer concerned in case the land is under the control of the Forest Department and the Panchayat concerned in case the land is under the management of the Forest Panchayat. If the District Forest Officer or the panchayat, as the case maybe, has no objection to the lease being granted, the Collector shall submit proposals for the grant of the lease to [The Board of Revenue] [The Board of Revenue ms abolished by Tamil Nadu Board of Revenue Abolition Act, 1980 (Tamil Nadu Act 36 of 1980). Now, Commissioner of Land Administration, vide G O. Ms. No. 2675, Revenue, dated the 1st December 1980.]. The Board of Revenue may sanction the lease, but such sanction shall be subject to the condition that the lessee pays both the ordinary assessment and the seigniorage fee which the Government of Tamil Nadu may fix for the mineral in question. The lease shall be in the form printed as Appendix XII in Chapter VIII of the Tamil Nadu Mining Manual.

## **3.**

Where for any such lease applications are received from a number of persons and circumstances justifying the selection of a particular person do not exist, the privilege of quarrying shall be sold by auction and such sale shall be subject to confirmation by the Board of Revenue. The purchaser in auction shall pay both the ordinary assessment and the seigniorage fee in addition to the bid amount.

## **4.**

The grant of prospecting licences and mining leases for major minerals shall be governed by the rules made by the Government of India printed in Chapter VI of the Tamil Nadu Mining Manual. In all cases where the land is either under the control of the Forest Department or is managed by a Forest Panchayat, the previous permission of the District Forest Officer or the Forest Panchayat, as the case may be, shall be obtained.