

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM

PRESENT:

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE ANIL K.NARENDRA

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST 2015/26TH SRAVANA, 1937

WP(C).No. 24175 of 2015 (V)

PETITIONER :

PRADEEP,
AGED 46 YEARS,
S/O.VELAYUDHAN,
THIRUKKULAM HOUSE, PUTHANCHIRA,
THRISSUR DISTRICT.

BY ADVS.SRI.RENJITH THAMPAN (SR.)
SMT.P.R.REENA

RESPONDENT :

GEOLOGIST,
MINING AND GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT, AYYANTHOLE,
THRISSUR,
PIN 680 003.

BY GOVERNMENT PLEADER SMT.C.K.SHERRIN

THIS WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) HAVING COME UP FOR ADMISSION ON
17-08-2015, THE COURT ON THE SAME DAY DELIVERED THE FOLLOWING:

WP(C).No. 24175 of 2015 (V)

APPENDIX

PETITIONER'S EXHIBITS :-

EXT.P1 : COPY OF NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY THE
VELUKKARA GRAMA PANCHAYAT DTD.4.8.15.

RESPONDENT'S EXHIBITS :- NIL.

True copy

P.A to Judge

ANIL K.NARENDRA, J.

W.P.(C)No.24175 of 2015

Dated this the 17th day of August, 2015

JUDGMENT

The petitioner owns a property situated in survey No.12/1 of Velukkara Village in Thrissur Taluk in which he intends to construct a residential building with built up area of 100 M². The No Objection Certificate issued by the Grama Panchayat is produced as Ext.P1. The petitioner is exempted from obtaining a quarrying permit by virtue of Rule 14 of the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2015 (for brevity the 'Rules'). However, he has to obtain O(A) Forms under the Rules for transportation of the excavated earth.

2. Heard the arguments of the learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned Government Pleader appearing for the respondent.

3. By virtue of Rule 14 of the Rules the persons doing construction of residential building including flats or

commercial buildings having a plinth area upto 300 square metres are exempted from obtaining quarrying permit under the Rules, if the owner of the land has obtained a prior valid permit for construction of such building from the concerned Local Self Government authority. The said Rule reads as follows:

"14. Quarrying permit for Ordinary earth: (1)

A quarrying permit under these rules shall be obtained for extraction of ordinary earth used for filling or levelling purposes in construction of embankments, roads, railways or buildings in Form N:

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), no quarrying permit is required under these rules for extraction of ordinary earth in connection with the construction of residential buildings including flats or commercial buildings having a plinth area of 300 square metres if the owner of the land obtained a prior valid permit for construction of such building from the Local Self Government authorities concerned;

Provided that in cases where transportation of ordinary earth is required, the owner shall pay royalty for the quantity to be transported and shall

obtain mineral transit passes under the Kerala State Minerals (Prevention of illegal mining, storage and transportation) Rules, 2015 from the competent authority;

Provided further that the competent authority shall not issue mineral transit passes for removal of ordinary earth exceeding the quantity needed to be extracted, as ascertained by it through a site inspection."

4. In the above facts and circumstances, respondent Geologist is directed to issue 'Mineral Transit Pass' in Form O (A) of the Kerala Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Storage and Transportation) Rules, 2015 (for brevity "Prevention Act"], without insisting for 'NOC'/Mining permit; however, the same shall be only on satisfaction of the genuineness of the claim of the petitioner based on the No Objection Certificate issued by the Local Self Government Institution. It is made clear that the mining passes shall be issued only after the ordinary earth to be transported is stacked in the property which has to be physically inspected by the Geologist. The Geologist shall also issue as many number of passes as there are vehicles required

for transporting the heaped quantity of ordinary earth after ensuring that the entire details required in form O(A) is filled up by the petitioner. The petitioner shall also be liable to surrender the passes after the period expires. It goes without saying that the destination to which the ordinary earth is to be taken has to be specified in the passes, before it is issued by the respondent. The above exercise shall be done immediately on the petitioner approaching the Geologist, at any rate, within a period of two weeks from the date of such application being filed.

The Writ petition is disposed of as above.

ANIL K.NARENDRA, JUDGE

skj