

Name: Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2025 Course: MINING LAWS Program: BA_BBA_ALL Course Code: CLEL 4007 Semester: VII Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100 Instructions:			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q-1	Define the terms Mineral Rejects, Ore Beneficiation & Stowing	2	CO1
Q-2	Define the terms Composite license	2	CO1
Q-3	Define the Role CMPDI in Coal Sector	2	CO1
Q-4	Define the Relevance of Appointment Dates & Schedule-1/11/III in Coal Gate Scandal. Case of 2014.	2	CO1
Q-5	Define the term Additional Levy in Coal Mines Spl. Provision Act -2015	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Discuss the Key provisions of Mines Act 1952 pertaining to the Powers of Inspectors & Special Offices of mines as well as facilities to be afforded to Inspectors (Chapter II, Section 7-9) OR Explain the defining elements of provisions embedded in Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act 1957 w.r.t. land compensation & its process as brought out in section 7,13 &14 of the Act.	5	CO2
Q 7	Deliberate the key provisions in Evidence of Mineral Rules 2015 (amended till 2021) with regards to a) Key Definitions of different stages of Exploration (G4 to G1) b) Definitions of Different Stages of Feasibility Studies F3 to F1) including modifying factors	5	CO2

Q 8	Discuss the significant provisions of Mineral Conservation & Development Rules 2017 & subsequent amendments w.r.t. Prospecting, Mining Operations, sustainable Mining along with revision & Penalty Provisions as brought out in Chapter II/III/V/IX OR Describe the key Regulatory Roles & Responsibility elements of DGMS (Directorate General of Mines & Safety) in Mineral Mining Sector.	5	CO2
Q 9	Discuss the various Coal Types occurring In Coal Mines along with their Diagnostic Properties. which Coal type is mostly imported by India & from which Countries. Which is the other major Coal Producing Countries in the world. OR Review & discuss the Key provisions of Coal Mines Conservation & Development Act, 1974 pertaining to Imposition of Excise/Custom duties and their Utilization. What is the status of Coal Control Board now.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Critically evaluate & analyze the Key Provisions brought out in Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 in respect of a) Expiry of Mining lease & right of First refusal b) Conditions /provisions of lapse, Surrender or Termination of Mining lease c) transfer provisions in mining lease d) Grouping of Associated minerals e) Mineral Valuation & Payment provisions	10	CO3
Q 11	Critically analyze and substantiate the key Provisions brought out in Mineral Auction Rules 2015 (amended up to 2021) in respect of following provisions along with their real-world business applications.	10	CO3

	a) Grant of mineral mining lease through auction- eligibility, electronic auction, bidding parameters & the processes for grant of Mining Lease & Auctions by State Govt.&Central Govt. (Chapter II, Section 4-10) b) At what stage mining deed shall be concluded & stand executed c) Illustrate the provisions of upfront payments, Performance security & other payments, resources Value & Volumes (Section 11-13 Chapter II)		
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 12	Read the Following Para and answer the three underlying questions: Central Government (Ministry of Mines) has time to time laid down statutory rules and regulations to ensure holistic operational compliance & environmental integrity in mineral mining operations. Mineral Mining Act 1952 & MMRD Act, 1957 & has been amended over the years to incorporate environmental sustainability & efficiencies themes. MoM has also issued the Coal Mines Conservation & Development Act 1974 and subsequently Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR) 1988 (further amended in 2011,2017,2025) which prescribes detailed procedures and practices to be followed by the holders of reconnaissance/ prospecting licenses and mining leases in order to ensure safe, sustainable and scientific mining, systematic development of mineral deposits, conservation of minerals and protection of the mines-environment including Coal mines. These rules mandate to follow practices mentioned in Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) that prescribe detailed mining standards (specifically to be adopted for scientific and environmentally friendly mining, addressing social impacts of mining, adoption of best scientific means in Stowing, Blending, washing along most appropriate mine reclamation and mine's closure practices & newer technology deployments by mining companies. Accordingly, the ministry would rate (1-to-5-star rating) the mining companies in terms of their operation and compliance to SDF (Ministry of Mines, 2016a). In 2017, MCDR was further amended, and the star rating of mines was made mandatory. Further, it laid down strict pecuniary penalties for defaulters. As per the latest amendment if any mining operation fails to adhere to scientific and efficient mining operations as mentioned in the SDF and does not achieve at least four-star rating within a period of two years from the date of notification of these rules or two years from the date of commencement of mining operation, IBM will suspend the license of such defaulting companies and seize their operations. MoM has vested the responsibility of monitoring the proper enforcement of the rules under MCDR and SDF on the IBM. MCDR puts an obligation on the mine operators to follow the best practices prescribed for scientific mining and submit various	25	CO4

	prescribed plans, schemes and reports to the authorized officials of IBM and in some cases, the state governments concerned. IBM scrutinizes these reports and in some cases like the mining plans, schemes of mining, and mine closure plans, provides the approvals and then monitors their implementation. IBM officials also undertake field inspections for the enforcement of the provisions under the different statutes, Read the aforesaid Paragraph & evaluate the following with justifications & proper analysis 1. Critically analyze, evaluate & justify the Key Provisions brought out in Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 in respect of a) Rights of existing mineral Concession (Chapt.II) b) Mineral Concession Granted through Auction (Chapter III) Process c) major terms & conditions of mineral Concession d) Revision of regulatory Orders along with their business implications. (15Marks) 2. Critically analyze & justify the roles & responsibility of IBM in areas of – Environment protection, sustainable development, scientific development of Mines, including various aspects of the IBM Web Portal elements., star rating & including SDF & ISID 2012. (10 Marks)		
Q 13	Read the Following Para and answer the underlying questions	25	CO4
	Coal gate Scandal: Based on the PIL's filed in the Supreme Court the Coal Block Allocation malpractices were meticulously investigated & unearthed by Hon. SC in 2012. CAG brought out serious allegations against the GOI mechanism in coal block allocations with mollified intentions. Against the total of 216 coal blocks allotted during 1993-2010, 194 coal blocks were sold to these public and private enterprises for only captive use. CAG reported arbitrary administrative decisions in coal block allocations without following the competitive bidding procedure & norms. The GOM dominated Screening Committee was illegally constituted for all the decisions on coal block awards despite the counter advisory of Law Ministry. Report tabled in Parliament displayed the figure at Rs. 1.86 lakh crore as the loss to the exchequer with allegations of rampant favoritism to private players. Report stated that many private players got more coal blocks than needed for captive		

	operations, with some companies selling coal in open markets illegally. Coal allocation case was questioned for going beyond the powers conferred on them by the coal centric statutes. Neither of the MMDR Acts 1952, 1957, Mineral Concession Rules 1960. The case of <u>Manohar Lal Sharma v. The Principle Secretary & Others</u> proved the biased nature of allocations without auction and accused were charged under the provision of Prevention of Corruption Act 1988. The SC declared the allocations illegal in its final report, prompting major reforms in Govt.t transparency and procedures 1. Critically analyze, evaluate & justify the validity of Central Govt's Stand in adopting the GOM led screening Committee route in the Coal Block Allocation Case including the Comments of the then Law ministry., Vigilance & CAG. What Could have been the alternate possibility for GOI to allocate the Coal blocks as per MMDR Act 1957& Coal Bearing Area Acquisition Cum Development Act 1957. (10 Marks) 2. Evaluate & Critically analyze & justify the key provisions of Coal Mines Special Provision's Act 2015 with respect to a) Purpose & background of Act b) Auction allotment norms b) treatment of rights & obligations of prior allottees c) Powers of Government after the allotment including penalty for non-compliance (15Marks)		
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