

<b>Course title:</b> Mining and Mineral Laws			
<b>Course code</b> MPL 154	<b>No. of credits:</b> 2	<b>L-T-P distribution:</b> 12-18-0	<b>Learning hours:</b> 30
<b>Pre-requisite course code and title (if any):</b> None			
<b>Department:</b> Centre for Postgraduate Legal Studies			
<b>Course coordinator (s):</b> Dr Kavita		<b>Course instructor (s):</b> Dr Kavita	
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<b>Course type</b>	Core		
<b>Course offered in</b>	Semester 2		
<b>Course Description</b>			
<p>Minerals play a significant role in the economic development of a state. Therefore, the state has a larger role in regulating the extraction of minerals, which is particularly important for developing countries. Broadly there are three phases in the nature of policies and regulation of the mining sector in developing countries. First, the colonial polices on mining, which favored private companies from the colonial state. Second, post-World War II policies, which were adopted by most states of the Asia and Africa after their independence in a trend of nationalization and the involvement of State Owned Enterprises. Third, post globalization neoliberal policies, which aimed at attracting foreign direct investment in the sector. Presently, India, a state rich in minerals, has a federal set-up for regulation of mining and minerals. Its regulatory structure and trajectory closely resembles to that of other developing countries. This course examines the laws and policies relating to the mining sector in India. Since mining is an activity that has externalities, mining law does not stand in neglect of issues relating to environment and tribal rights, setting an epistemological connection between mining law and law relating to environment and tribal rights. Hence the course has a substantial scope for critically understanding such issues.</p>			
<b>Course objectives</b>			
The course aims to:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. provide an overview of the legal and policy framework on the mining sector in India</li> <li>2. understand the causal forces which have been transforming the laws and policies on the sector</li> <li>3. survey and appraise the major reformative efforts in the sector</li> <li>4. analyse the impact of mining on the environment and tribal rights and the possibilities of legislation/regulation/policy on mining and minerals in mitigating the externalities caused to environment.</li> <li>5. provide the participants an inside-out view by familiarizing them with decision-making, enforcement, and dispute settlement/avoidance.</li> </ol>			