Name:

Enrolment No:



Sem: VII

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2019

Program :BA-Hons. Energy Law Course : Upstream O&G Laws

Course : Upstream O&G Laws Time: 03 hrs.
Course Code : LLBD-411 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q No	Write short notes on the following (definitions)	10	
1.	Define the term Cost Petrolem.	2	CO1
2.	Where do we find the onshore O&G Fields in Indian sedimentary Basins.		
3.	Define the term Unconventional O&G Systems	2	CO2
4.	Define the term profit petroleum ?	2	CO1
5.	Define the term Petroleum Royalty	2	CO1
		2	CO1
	SECTION B – 20 Marks		
Q No	Answer any 4 of the following six question (short answer questions)	20	
6.	How the gas pricing model is discovered in India . Who does that?	5	CO2
7.	Under the PSC, sharing of Profit Petroleum is on the basis of the Pre-Tax Investment Multiple (PTIM). Analyse & Apply the major issues involved with PTIM?	5	CO4 CO1
8.	Explain the various categories of Petroleum Reserves with their keyfeatures	5	

			CO3
9	Analyse the Non Ownership Theoriy in Upstream business.	5	CO3
9	Analyse the Non Ownership Theory in Opstream business.		
10.	Analyse the defined ole of OPEC in Upstream O&G Industry globally.	5	
	Analyse the verience corrects of of Levy of the Con (vert coverients) /Tevitory)		CO3
11.	Analyse the various aspects of of Law of the Sea (wrt sovereignity /Teritory).	5	
	SECTION-C 20 Marks		
Q No	Answer any 2 of the following four questions (descriptive /analytical)	20	
12.	Analyse & apply the various attributes of production & field retirement business	10	
	processes of O&G sector.	10	CO4
13.	Critically analyse the onset of DSF & HELP regime in E&P Sector of India with their business gains .	10	CO#
14.	Elaborate & Apply the Operational & E&P Bidding/license round Roles of Upstream Regulator in India.	10	CO3
15,	Analyse the key elements of Oil Field Amendment Act 1969 .and their applications.	10	CO2
	SECTION-D (Case History) 50 Marks		
Q	Read the following Case Para and answer the five underlying Questions		
15		50	
	Major Issues & challenges in Oil&Gas Business in India		
	The important challenge remains that India does not have a uniform licensing model		
	for forming a base. Therefore, what will HELP mean economically, one will have to		
	wait and watch.		
	Since NELP was introduced in the late 1990s, 314 blocks have been offered under		
	various auction rounds, of which 254 have been awarded. There are 60 NELP blocks		
	that are operational today by players such as ONGC, Reliance Industries and Oil India.		

From 2017 all new contracts have been signed under the HELP regime. Although most of the producing blocks in the country, at present, are those that have been offered before NELP or after NELP. All these production sharing contracts have a life.

OALP is a continuous bidding process. In February, the government launched the third OALP bidding round offering 23 blocks. It has contracted for 55 blocks under OALP Bid Round-I. The second round was launched in January offering 14 blocks. The OALP adopts all features of HELP — reduced royalty rates, no oil cess, uniform licensing system, marketing and pricing freedom, revenue sharing model, exploration rights on all retained area for full contract life, among others.

Discovered small field

Parallely the government has been offering areas under Discovered Small Field policy. The second round of DSF is under way with the Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECS) and Group of Ministers recently giving their nod for the award of 23 contract areas to highest ranked bidders.

"The government is taking measures, but it has to ensure that market flexibility is taken care of and continuity in policy implementation remains. Besides, time taken to bring blocks offered under OALP into production will be at least eight-ten years," said an industry player.

Answer the Following Para Questions:

Q-A Elaborate the basic features of two main E&P Contracts prevailing in India with benifits

Q-B Describe the various kinds of oil &gas reserves and their main attributes.

Q-C Analyse and apply the implication of OLAP Reforms in 2015-16.

Q-D Apply the Basic principles of Current Exploration Licensing in India.

10 CO2

10 CO1

CO4

10

Q-E Bring out & analyse the salient features of Farm Out Contracts along with key	10	CO4
features of Joint operating Agreements in Indian Scenario.		
	10	CO1