

Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: BA/BBA/BCom LLB (Energy Laws)

Semester: VI

Program: Law Relating to Power Sector

Time : 03 hrs.

Course Code: CLEL3003

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

(5Qx2M= 10 Marks)

Sl No.	Define the following Thematic Terms	Marks	CO
Q 1	Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) & Renewable Generation Obligations (RGO)& PPA Agreement.	2	CO1

Q 2	Electricity Supply Codes & Grid Codes and Wheeling.	2	CO1
Q 3	What does IEX do in Electricity Sector?	2	CO1
Q 4	What does the Ombudsman do in Electricity Sector?	2	CO1
Q 5	Electricity Trading, Franchisee & Smart Grid	2	CO1
SECTION B			
(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Reforms under Electricity Regulatory Act 1998 with reference to formation of CERC & SERC. OR Deliberate the Separation of Distribution & Supply Functions as per Part VI of Amendment to Electricity Act 2003 (Proposed amendment Act 2018).	5	CO2
Q 7	Evolution of Power Sector in India with focus on Electricity Supply Act 1948 & Act 1910.	5	CO2
Q 8	Explain the Concepts of Agreements wrt Supply or Purchase of Electricity as per Section 49 of Proposed Amendment Act 2018.	5	CO2
Q 9	Purpose of captive Plants & Cogeneration under the Elect. act 2003. OR Describe the Principles of Decentralized Distributed Generation as Per Proposed Electricity Amendment Act 2018.	5	CO2

SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Deliberate and critically analyze the key business narratives brought out in Electricity Act-2003 and subsequent amendments, towards Tariff Discovery principles, methodology, provisions, processes & market development applications.	10	CO3
Q 11	Critically Substantiate and deliberate the powers of Central Electricity Authority in building up National Electricity Policy as per the electricity act -2003 along with the functional framework in Centre & States.	10	CO3
SECTION-D (50 Marks)			
Q 12	<p>India has adopted a revolutionary legislation ie Electricity Act 2003¹ to replace some age-old legislations . The new act consolidates the existing laws and provides for measures that the legislature thought would be conducive to the development of the electricity industry and has generated new hope in the electricity market.</p> <p>The Electricity sector faces numerous challenges in Power generation, transmission, distribution, supply & trading, apart from consumer rights. Promotion of electricity access at an affordable rate is another objective being covered in the Act.</p> <p>The power utilities, often vertically integrated <u>monopolies</u> in the form of State Electricity Boards (SEBs), had mostly gone bankrupt, and the economics of the distribution & supply segment is fundamental to the commercial viability of the sector. Creating financially viable and sustainable utilities through adoption of balanced economic principles (for rational licensing, tariff discovery & realization and other aspects) constitutes another major objective. Protecting the interests of all kinds of consumers forms an important part of legislation. In India where illegal use of electricity is a major problem, providing adequate penal</p>	25	CO4

	<p>measures to resolve the problem. ensuring speedy justice through tribunals etc. Forms an integral part the Act. Power sector in India is a shared responsibility of the states and central government, the political context is an important factor compromised in law-making process & acting as constraints to reforms. Whether such compromises have affected the new law is an important point to study.</p> <p>In the light of above, elaborate, justify & critically appraise the Key functional provisions brought out in Electricity Act 2003 in the areas of</p> <p>Q-1) Justify in detail the Various provisions & pointers of Investigation & Enforcements measures brought out in the Acts with Comments on the candidates for Capital Punishments. (10 Marks).</p> <p>2) Elaborate the entire provisions & processes with Penalties & offences and powers of Appropriate Commission has brought out in the Electricity Act 2003 and subsequent modifications, with due justifications and possible alternate thoughts. (10 Marks)</p> <p>3) Justify the Proceedings & Powers of Appropriate Commission (5 Marks)</p>		
Q 13	<p>The Proposed Electricity Amendment Act 2018 has consolidated and in a way reinvented in many ways the executional provisions of Electricity Act 2003 in its entire verticals including renewables. The proposed amendment Act takes measures conducive to the development integrated energy market, thereby promoting competition, protecting the interests of consumers and and uninterrupted supply of electricity from renewable & nonrenewable sources through smart grid network to all areas. It also takes care of further rationalization of electricity tariff ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies, cross subsidies, promotion of efficient environmentally benign policies, further empowerment of CEA and Regulatory Commissions, establishment of Appellate Tribunals,</p>	25	CO4

etc.- thereby taking steps that impacts every segment of the power sector and shall introduce large scale sweeping changes in the current Power industry Structure. The provisions in the Act will finally change the present Single-Buyer model to a multi-Buyer model. There would be several players operating at all the different stages of the power industry: generation, transmission, and distribution. Open access to transmission and distribution systems will create a market for power. This will provide tremendous potential for investment in generation, transmission and distribution segments resulting in strengthening infrastructure, which is critical for the Indian power sector. Further modifications of Electricity Act (modifications under proposed act 2018) have provided additional teeth's and functional support including Provisions wrt Distribution & Supply licensee separation, Purchase agreements (PPA, s) , Consumer Protection, tariff, and powers of Appropriate Commission .

Based on above Para elaborate & justify the following Statements

Q-1) The Electricity Amendment Act 2018 has Consolidated the laws related to electricity Trading in a market driven framework addressing Competition and globalization involving open access models. Consequently, India Energy Exchange has been providing different trading Instruments. Justify the statement & Concepts of trading in IEX.

(10 Marks)

2) Justify the Separation of Distribution License & Supply License Functions as per Part VI of Amendment to Electricity Act 2003 (Proposed amendment Act 2018). **(10 Marks)**

3) Justify the Procedures & Powers of Ombudsman & Appellate in the two Acts. **(5 Marks)**

