

Format of Question Paper



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Energy Litigation
Programme: BA.LLB EL
Time: 3hours

Course Code: CLEL 5002
Semester: IX

Instructions: All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION A
(Type the answers in test box)

5Qx2M=10 Marks

Q. No.	One word/One line/Very short Note-	Marks	CO
1.	'Electricity' is a subject under Schedule VII, List And Entry number of the Constitution of India, 1950.	2	CO1
2.	Captive Power Generation	2	CO1
3.	RPOs	2	CO1
4.	Cross Subsidies	2	CO1
5.	CEA	2	CO1

SECTION B
(Scan and upload)

4Q x5M=20 Marks

Q. No.	Write Short notes on:	Marks	
6.	Contemporary Coal Crisis of India	5	CO2
7.	Rural Electrification in India	5	CO2
8.	CGD Network in India	5	CO2
9.	'Right of user simpliciter' under the Act of 1962	5	CO2

SECTION-C
(Scan and upload)

2Qx10M=20 Mark

Q. No.		Marks	CO
10.	Discuss and analyze India's aspirations of shifting towards a 'gas-based economy' and reforms in the laws and policies.	10	CO 3
11.	What does 'Open Access' mean in power sector? How is the Electricity Act, 2003 creating a policy landscape facilitating 'open access'?	10	CO3

SECTION-D
(Scan and upload)

2Qx25M =50 Marks

Q. No.		Marks	CO
12.	<p>Pollution and rising global temperatures have put the countries of the world in the position that introspection of their energy sources and reduced carbon emissions have become a priority. India, accordingly, is also trying its level best to focus on the growth of renewables to fulfill its energy demands. Few years back, the Apex Court of India, was put to adjudicate a matter wherein the legality of the action of SERCs of imposing RPO obligation on the captive power generators was put under scanner.</p> <p>Discuss the judgment of Apex Court reflecting on the material facts, the issues and the rationale of the verdict and its impact on power sector. Alongside, Discuss India's renewable energy aspirations and reforms in the laws and policies. How is the mechanism of RPOs and captive power generation contributing in the achievement of this objective?</p>	25	CO4
13.	<p>Indian Oil & Gas sector has a statutory body named PNGRB established under the PNGRB Act 2006 to regulate the midstream and downstream sector of India. It has an expansive scope of functions to be performed encapsulating the refining, processing, storage, transportation, distribution, marketing and sale of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas excluding production of crude oil and natural gas so as to protect the interests of consumers and entities engaged in specified activities relating to petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Critically analyze the role of PNGRB as a sectoral regulator through the scheme of the Act and as a quasi-judicial body under section 12 of the Act of 2006. 2. Also, define restrictive trade practice under the PNGRB Act and comment on the overlapping jurisdictions of Competition Commission of India & the PNGRB for maintaining fair play and competition in the oil and gas downstream market. 	25 (15+10)	CO4