


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2022</b>			
<b>Course: Energy Transactions</b> <b>Program: B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)</b> <b>Course Code: CLEL5001</b>		<b>Semester: IX</b> <b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: Read the questions carefully and then answer accordingly -</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	Describe “Circular Trading”?	2	CO1
Q2	Define an “Insider”?	2	CO1
Q3	State the role of Atomic Energy Regulatory Commission.	2	CO1
Q4	State the role of IGX in natural gas trading.	2	CO1
Q5	Define “Market Manipulation”?	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b>			
Q6	Review as to how HELP Policy transformed the entire upstream oil exploration activities from NELP scenario.	5	CO2
Q7	Explain Prosumers and how RECs are proved as a boon for them?	5	CO2
Q8	Describe the different types of contracts traded on Power Exchanges.	5	CO2
Q9	Explain how the policies related to coal sector has evolved over a period of time having specific reference to <i>Maharastra State Power Supply Corporation &amp; Anr. v. Coal India Limited &amp; Ors. (2016 - CCI)</i>	5	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
Q10	Analyze the characteristics and essentials of Power Purchase Agreements.	10	CO2
Q11	Critically analyze that under the federal structure of Indian Constitution, CERC and SERC has distinct functional domains. Explain the powers and functions of CERC and SERC under Electricity Act, 2003.	10	CO2
<b>SECTION-D</b>			

Q12	Elaborately explain the positive and negative aspects of operational complexities associated with DISCOMS as to why they run in significant losses. Also, explain the constitutional obligations of DISCOMS referring to the case of <b>A.P. DISCOMs and Anr. v. Hinduja Power Corporation Limited &amp; Ors., (2022) 5 SCC 484</b> in detail.	25	CO3
Q13	<p><i>“When nation states open their market to new investors, in particular when distributing national resources, they keep control over their counter parties by concluding different types of contracts (such as BITs, concession agreements, PPAs, PSAs etc.) which entail clauses to protect the investor from discriminative and arbitrary behaviour of the nation state. The breach of such clauses leads to energy disputes that are most often resolved by international arbitration due to international character of such agreements.”</i></p> <p>Referring to various judicial pronouncements, explain the role play of International Arbitration in resolution of energy disputes along with the help of relevant cases.</p>	25	CO3