


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Legal Framework of Indian Oil and Gas Sector</b> <b>Program: LL.M (E and EL II)</b> <b>Course Code: CLEL7018</b>		<b>Semester : II</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks : 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: All questions are compulsory. Kindly attempt all parts of a question together.</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx2M=10Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1.	Briefly define the terms "upstream," "midstream," and "downstream" in the context of the oil and gas industry.	2	CO1
Q 2.	Name two key institutions responsible for managing and regulating the Indian oil and gas industry.	2	CO1
Q 3.	What is the primary objective of the Indian Gas Exchange (IGX)?	2	CO1
Q 4.	Mention one law governing exploration and licensing in the Indian oil and gas sector.	2	CO1
Q 5.	Define the vision outlined in the Indian Petroleum and Natural Gas Policy?	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)</b> <b>Short answer type questions</b>			
Q 6.	Explain the significance of the Oilfield (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, in regulating upstream activities.	5	CO2
Q 7.	Discuss the role of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB).	5	CO2
Q 8.	Identify the potential challenges associated with implementing the policy on development of natural gas and city gas distribution networks.	5	CO2
Q 9.	Briefly describe the role of the Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) in promoting the Indian oil and gas sector.	5	CO2

<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b> <b>Long answer type questions</b>			
Q 10.	Analyse the effectiveness of the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) in attracting investments to the Indian oil and gas sector.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 11.	Analyse and create a flowchart illustrating the institutional framework for managing and regulating the Indian oil and gas industry.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>(2Qx25M=50 Marks)</b> <b>Case study-based questions</b>			
Q 12.	<p>The Indian government is grappling with a complex challenge in the oil and gas sector. On one hand, they need to ensure a reliable and affordable supply of natural gas to fuel economic growth. On the other hand, they must address environmental concerns associated with traditional energy production methods and promote long-term energy security. The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FPI) represents oil and gas producers and advocates for a market-driven pricing mechanism for natural gas. They argue that this would incentivize exploration and production, leading to increased domestic gas supplies and reduced dependence on imports. The Consumer Welfare Association (CWA) represents the interests of consumers and urges the government to prioritize affordability. They believe a price cap on natural gas is necessary to protect vulnerable populations and ensure energy remains accessible.</p> <p><b>1. Analyse the ethical considerations involved in natural gas pricing, as mentioned in passage. Discuss the potential impact of a market-driven pricing mechanism on producers, consumers, and long-term energy security. (15 marks)</b></p> <p><b>2. Evaluate the potential conflicts that may arise when balancing economic growth with environmental protection in the Indian oil and gas sector. (10 marks)</b></p>	<b>25</b>	<b>CO4</b>
Q 13.	The Indian government is grappling with a complex challenge in the oil and gas sector. On one hand, they need to ensure a reliable and affordable supply of natural gas to fuel economic growth. On the other hand, they must address environmental concerns associated with traditional energy production methods and promote long-term energy security. The Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FPI) represents oil and gas producers and advocates for a market-driven pricing mechanism for natural gas. They argue that this would incentivize exploration and production, leading to increased domestic	<b>25</b>	<b>CO4</b>

gas supplies and reduced dependence on imports. The Consumer Welfare Association (CWA) represents the interests of consumers and urges the government to prioritize affordability. They believe a price cap on natural gas is necessary to protect vulnerable populations and ensure energy remains accessible.

- 1. Develop a comprehensive natural gas pricing policy for India. Consider the perspectives of producers, consumers, and long-term energy security. Justify your policy choices and explain how it would contribute to achieving sustainable development in the oil and gas sector. (25 marks)**