


Note: - Pl. start your question paper from next page

**Model Question Paper (Blank) is on next page**

Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2022</b>			
Course: Mid Down Stream O&G Law		Semester: VII	
Program: BA-LLB- Energy Law		Time : 03 hrs.	
Course Code: CLEL 3002		Max. Marks: 100	
<b>Instructions:</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>5Qx2M=10Marks</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define the Key business streams of Midstream & Downstream Sector.	2	CO1
Q 2	Scraping & pigging Operations in Mid-Stream	2	CO1
Q 3	Define Class A, Class B Petroleum along with LNG	2	CO1
Q 4	What are OISD standards in O&G?	2	CO1
Q 5	Role of Compressors & CNG Mother/Daughter Stations in City Gas	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>4Qx5M= 20 Marks</b>			
Q 1	Explain the key attributes & process of gas price discovery in India & which agency is primarily responsible for the same.	5	CO2
Q 2	Bring out attributes of Natural Gas Pipeline Infrastructure, lay out of City gas & LPG Distribution process, & resulting Network maintenance & policy aspects.	5	CO2
Q-3	Define the salient features of common carrier, contract carrier and dedicated transportation pipelines according to the provisions of PNGRB Act 2006	5	CO2
Q 4	Explain the key provisions of Petroleum Act 1934 with reference to Testing of Petroleum and Penalties & processes dealing specifically with Confiscation of Petroleum products, Jurisdiction, Power of Entry & Search	5	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>2Qx10M=20 Marks</b>			
Q 1	Discuss & critically analyze the key provisions existing in the Gas Cylinder Rules 2016 with reference to: Filling & importation of Gas Cylinders (Chapter II &III); Accident & Enquiry provisions & empowerment (Chapter VIII); Power provisions Under emergencies in Gas Cylinder operations.	10	CO3
Q 2	Critically demonstrate & apply the legal Provisions in Petroleum Pipeline development Act 1962 with reference to Notification for land acquisition; Hearing of Objections ; declaration of Acquisition Rights & land Compensation	10	CO3

	<p>themes. . What happens if the landowner refuses to accept the Compensation? What are the underlying provisions to resolve Cognizable offences under the 1962 Act. How does the legal provisions under the Act resolve the willful obstruction of the pipeline development works by landowners or others.</p>		
<p><b>SECTION-D</b> <b>2Qs of 30+20 M = 50 Marks</b></p>			
Q-1	<p>Read the Following Para &amp; Answer the Underlying Questions.</p> <p>The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) was constituted under The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 (NO. 19 OF 2006) notified via Gazette Notification dated 31st March 2006. The Act provide for the establishment of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board to protect the interests of consumers and entities engaged in specified activities relating to petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas and to promote competitive markets and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Further as enshrined in the act, the board has also been mandated to regulate 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 and to ensure uninterrupted and adequate supply of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas in all parts of the country. The Board shall have jurisdiction to-</p> <p>a) Adjudicate upon and decide any dispute or matter arising amongst entities or between an entity and any other person on issues relating to refining, processing, storage, transportation, distribution, marketing and sale of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas according to the provisions of Chapter V, unless the parties have agreed for arbitration. The Board <b>shall also</b> (a) Protect the interest of consumers by fostering fair trade and competition amongst the entities; (b) Register entities to-</p> <p>a) market notified petroleum and petroleum products and, subject to the contractual obligations of the Central Government, natural gas; b) establish and operate liquefied natural gas terminals; c) establish storage facilities for petroleum, petroleum products or natural gas exceeding such capacity as may be specified by regulations.</p> <p>Q – I Deliberate &amp; critically apply/analyze the overall functional areas of PNGRB Act, 2006 in light of above.</p> <p>Q- II Critically substantiate &amp; analyze the functions of PNGRB in respect of a) approvals of Entities b) Dispute Resolution C) appeals to Appellate</p>	30	CO4

	<p>tribunal d) situations warranting the takeover of business controls of entities e) business obligations of Entities f) Pipeline development &amp; access regulations as per PNGRB Act 2006 and regulation 2008 / 2010 /12.</p> <p>Q- III Substantiate the limitations of PNGRB in terms of its Powers spelled out in PNGRB vs IGL case by Supreme Court? Can PNGRB interfere with the terms of GTA (Gas Transport Agreements) entered between the private parties.</p>		
Q - 2	<p>Elaborate and critically analyze the distinguishing features of Strategic provisions laid out in Petroleum Rules 2002 in respect of</p> <p>a) Importation of Petroleum, b) Transportation of Petroleum by waters,</p> <p>c) Storage of Petroleum and Refining of Petroleum with real world examples d) standard features of Hazardous Area Classification in the area.</p> <p>e) Elaborate the area of application of OADB Standards in Petroleum.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO4</b>