

UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF LAW
DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS BY COURSEWORK - 2023/24
2nd SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

(Energy Law – TLLM 2310)

(Three Hours)

Total number of questions: 04

Answer any **Three** questions only.
(Candidates will be penalized for illegible handwriting.)

Question 01

'The energy sector is changing rapidly in response to the increasing demand for clean energy, and energy security imperative. Therefore, there is a compelling need for any sovereign state to regulate energy activities on its territory. Sri Lanka is no exception to this reality.'

In light of the above statement, analyse the current status of the regulatory landscape of Energy Law in Sri Lanka. Substantiate your answer with the relevant legal provisions, decided cases and practical insights.

(20 Marks)

Question 02

The Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 36 of 2024 has resulted in a sea change in legislative framework governing the electricity sector in the country. However, the new law is not without its drawbacks.

Do you agree with the above statement? Critically comment with reference to the salient features, strengths and weaknesses of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act. Substantiate your answer with the relevant legal provisions and judicial decisions.

(20 Marks)

Question 03

“Energy as an engine for development is at the heart of many development strategies and the relationship between energy law and sustainable development has become stronger than ever before. Nevertheless, most national systems generating electrical energy, or otherwise consuming fossil fuels, are the primary sources of greenhouse gases contributing to climate change.”

Critically discuss the above statement in light of the contemporary debate on energy security and sustainable development. You are required to cite relevant international legal principles and provisions and buttress your arguments with insights from any other jurisdictions of your choice.

(20 Marks)

Question 04

Write notes on any **TWO** (02) of the following:

- (a) National Energy Policy and Strategies of Sri Lanka 2019
- (b) Energy sources and energy products
- (c) Energy regulatory authorities
- (d) Future challenges in the energy sector
- (e) Types of contracts used in the upstream oil industry

(20 Marks)
