



Roll No:

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM
AND ENERGY STUDIES**

End Semester Examination – May 2018

**Program/course: MA Economics
Subject: Power Economics**

**Semester – II
Max. Marks : 100**

**Code : ECON 7008
No. of page/s:**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Group A

02 X 10 = 20

Q1. Objective Questions. Answer all questions.

- i. What are the steps of Capital Budgeting?
- ii. Why NPV and IRR sometimes select two different projects.
- iii. Mention two disadvantages of NPV
- iv. Mention two important tariff determination techniques
- v. Mention the variable cost components of tariff
- vi. What are the problems of demand forecasting for the discoms?
- vii. What are the two project category in type-I small scale – CDM Projects
- viii. What is meant by Debundling
- ix. Define GDP- Energy elasticity
- x. Mention two reasons why regulatory framework is needed?

Group B

Q2. Short Questions. Answer any four.

5 X 4 = 20

- i. Discuss the general goals of power sector reforms.
- ii. Calculate and interpret the NPV and IRR based on following Operating Cash Flow

1st year Rs. 5, 50,000

2nd year Rs. 7, 00,000

3rd Year Rs. 4, 00, 000

Discounting Factor 20 % and 22%

- iii. Discuss the segment wise impact of Electricity Act 2003
- iv. Discuss the changing phases of power sector scenario
- v. Elaborate the changing market structure of power sector after Electricity Act 2003.

Group C

Q3. Broad Questions. Answer any two

15 X 2 = 30

- i. Discuss the evolution of Indian Power Industry
- ii. Critically discuss the third phase of power sector reform in India.
- iii. Analyse the National Electricity Policy

Group D

Q4. Analytical questions. Answer any two.

15 X 2 = 30

Q1. Discuss the salient features Electricity Act 2003. What are the amendments made in Electricity Act 2003?

Q2. Discuss the issues of subsidy in Indian Power Sector. Give your opinion should subsidy be eliminated?

Q3. Give the genesis of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), COP21 and COP22.



Roll No:

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM
AND ENERGY STUDIES**

End Semester Examination – May 2018

**Program/course: MA Economics
Subject: Power Economics**

**Semester – III
Max. Marks : 100**

**Code : ECON 7008
No. of page/s:**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Group A

02 X 10 = 20

Q1. Objective Questions. Answer all questions.

- i. What are the steps of capital budgeting
- ii. What are the characteristics of depreciation?
- iii. Mention three approaches of cost to service computations
- iv. Mention three bottlenecks for Interstate availability based tariff
- v. Define energy - GDP elasticity
- vi. What are the two project category in type-I small scale – CDM Projects
- vii. What is meant by Debundling
- viii. Define GDP- Energy elasticity

- ix. Mention two reasons why regulatory framework is needed?
- x. Which sections of Electricity Act deals with consumer protection?

Group B

Q2. Short Questions. Answer any four.

5 X 4 = 20

- i. Calculate and interpret the NPV and IRR based on following Operating Cash Flow
1st year Rs. 5, 50,000
2nd year Rs. 7, 00,000
3rd Year Rs. 4, 00, 000
Discounting Factor 20 % and 22%
- ii. Analyse in brief the issues of India power sector with respect to Limited fuel
- iii. Why transmission and distribution losses in India is highest in the world? Discuss
- iv. Should subsidy be eliminated for power sector? Give your opinion on the issue
- v. What are the technological challenges for Indian Power Sector

Group C

Q3. Broad Questions. Answer any two

15 X 2 = 30

- i. Discuss the growth and development of generation, transmission and distribution of power in India.
- ii. Give the genesis of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), COP21 and COP22.
- iii. Discuss the policy taken by Govt. of India for achieving 175 GW of renewable energy.

Group D

Q4. Analytical questions. Answer all the questions.

15 X 2 = 30

Q1. Discuss the salient features Electricity Act 2003. What are the amendments made in Electricity Act 2003?

Q2. What are the objectives and types of subsidies in power sector? What are the burden of power subsidy on Indian economy?