

ECON-7013	Energy Pricing	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	0	0	3
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Graduation				
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are:

1. To understand the basic concepts of costs and its implications.
2. To explain pricing as a strategy in different market structures.
3. To develop habit of observation and try to relate the concepts.
4. To understand & develop skills of analysis with respect to the Energy Pricing.
5. To know, analyze and interpret various approaches and tools of energy pricing.
6. To help in understanding support mechanism for Energy Pricing in India and other countries.
7. To have understanding of elements of rate design.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to:

- CO1. To give **conceptual clarity** of cost and other aspects of market for pricing.
- CO2. To **apply** the micro economics concepts for energy pricing decisions.
- CO3. To know the **application** of tools of energy pricing.
- CO4. To **comprehend** various market structure and its real world application.
- CO5. To **extend** the theoretical energy pricing concepts to the energy sector in India.

Course Content

Unit I: 7 lecture hours

Module: 1 The Cost Approach to Pricing

Introduction, distinguishing between cost and price, the credibility of cost, total cost of operation as a whole, Joint-product cost, Economics of Fixed Overhead Cost. The Readiness to Service concept, Use of Service (Product) Concept, Relative Proportion of Fixed and variable cost. Decreasing, Constant and Increasing. Static and Dynamic Hypothesis. Direct/Common costs, Cost Causation, Utility Cost Allocation Theory, The Functionalization of Cost, Method of allocation, Postage Stamp Approach, Seaboard Formula and other methods. Tenneco allocations of rate design.

Unit II: 9 lecture hours

The Value Approach to Pricing:

The “Upper and Lower Limit of Rates” Concept, the crucial importance of price elasticity, the revenue effects of elasticity, Repression and Stimulation, Monopoly pricing, Economics of pricing on

a value of service basis, Theory of Class Price, Predatory pricing, Short run demand forecasts, Long Range Demand Forecast,, Public Policy Forecast, The social engineering approach to Pricing: California’s Lifeline/Baseline Rate, Cost components of rates, Times Pricing, venture into Marginal Cost Regulation

Unit III: 10 lecture hours

Elements of Rate Design & Tools of Trade

Introduction to Rates, Unregulated market place, Element of rate design frequent features, Blocking principle, Single-Part Rate forms, Two-Part, Three- Parts. Introduction, Load Curves, Gauging the market: Diversity Factor, Load Factor, Capacity Factor, Utilization Factor, Demand Factor, Power Factor,

Unit IV 10 lecture hours

Module:4 Oil and Gas Pricing

Introduction, Oil – a Commodity Like No Other Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, Benchmark Crude Transactions, Price Formula, Netback Pricing, Refining Margins, Development of Oil Pricing Mechanism, Spot Market, Forward Market, Futures Market, Options Market, Hedging, Hedgers, Speculators and Arbitrageurs, Regulatory Authority. Gas Pricing Mechanism in India.

Text Books

1. Stern, J. (2014). International gas pricing in Europe and Asia: A crisis of fundamentals. Energy Policy, 64, 43-48.
2. Conkling, R. L. (2011). Energy Pricing: economics and principles. Springer Science & Business Media.

Reference Books

1. Stern, J. (2006). The Russian-Ukrainian gas crisis of January 2006. Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, 16, 5-12.
2. Stern, J. (2012). The pricing of internationally traded gas. Oxford University Press.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Test	Assignment	Presentation	ESE
Weightage (%)	10	20	20	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Programme Outcomes

		Students will be able to develop and evaluate alternate managerial decisions and identify optimal solutions	Students will demonstrate effective application capabilities of their conceptual understanding to the real world business situations	Students will be able to exhibit effective decision making skills, employing analytical and critical thinking ability	Students will demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills in the professional context	Students will be able to work effectively in teams and demonstrate team building capabilities	Students will exhibit leadership and networking skills while handling business situations	Students will demonstrate sensitivity towards ethical and moral issues and have ability to address them in the course of business	Students will demonstrate employability traits in line with the changing dynamics of the industry	Students will demonstrate strong conceptual knowledge in the functional area of management as well as Energy Economics domain	Students will demonstrate effective understanding of relevant functional areas of management and their application in Energy Economics	Students will demonstrate analytical skills in identification and resolution of business problems pertaining to Energy Economics	Students will exhibit the ability to integrate functional areas of management with domain perspective for the purpose of planning, implementation & control of Energy Economics	Students will have global perspective towards business situations in the area of Energy Economics	Students will exhibit deployable skills pertinent to the Energy sector
Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PSO 9	PSO 10	PSO 11	PS12	PSO 13	PS O1 4
Econ 7013	Energy Pricing	3	2	2	2	1		1	3	2	2	3	1	2	3

- 1 – Weakly mapped
2 – Moderately mapped
3 – Strongly mapped

Model Question Paper

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

End Semester Examination-----			
Program/course: MA Economics (With Specialization in Energy Economics)		Semester : II	
Subject: Energy Pricing		Max. Marks : 100	
Code : ECON-7013		Duration : 3 Hrs	
Section A (attempt all)			
1.	Explain definition of Crude Oil and Petroleum?	[2]	CO1
2.	Explain the different concepts of Costs.	[2]	CO2
3.	Explain the following concepts: (2.5 Marks each) a) Seaboard Formula b) Importance of Price Elasticity c) Load Factor d) Single Part Rate Design	[10]	CO1
4.	State whether the following statements are True or False with reasons. (4 Marks) 1. Demand for energy is a derived demand. 2. All essential services are public utilities while all public utilities are not essential services.	[4]	CO1
5.	Explain Trade Parity Concept in Petroleum Pricing.	[2]	CO3
SECTION B (Answer Any Four questions)			
1.	Explain the concept of Spot Market and Forward Market?	[5]	CO1
2.	Given Demand Function $P = 70 - Q$, Supply Function $P = 10 + 0.5Q$, Equilibrium Price $P = \$ 30$ and the government establishes a price ceiling of \$ 20 per unit. Calculate equilibrium quantity (Q), and define & calculate Dead Weight Loss?	[5]	CO3
3.	What are the differences between conventional and non-conventional energy sources and primary and secondary energy classifications?	[5]	CO5
4.	A thermal power plant of 210 MW capacity has the maximum load of 160 MW. Its annual load factor is 0.6. The coal consumption is 1kg per kWh of energy generated and the cost of coal is Rs. 450.0 per tonne. Calculate (a) the annual revenue earned if energy is sold at Re.1 per kWh and (b) the capacity factor of the plant.	[5]	CO1
5.	Share your understanding on Building Block of Petrol (Gasoline) Price in India .	[5]	CO1
SECTION C (Answer Any Two Questions)			
7.	Calculate Cost of power generation from the source of your choice. By using the concept of Cost Sheet with the help hypothetical examples.	[15]	CO2, CO3, CO5
8.	Calculate the effect of GST (if Petroleum Products are in the ambit of GST) on Energy Pricing. Give 05 Examples.	[15]	CO2, CO3
9.	Categorize the companies and institutions of power sector and oil and gas sector on the continuum of producing to service providing.	[15]	CO4, CO5
10.	How can you visualize the difference between process of pricing of energy products/services as per theoretical understanding in Indian Energy sector vis a vis pricing in practice. You can explain with the help of Two or more examples of energy products/services.	[15]	CO1 to CO4
Section D (Answer all the questions)			

2.

The following table is providing information, as per CERC guidelines, regarding tariff components of Biomass Gasification based power generation project.

[30]

CO2-CO5

Capacity	1	MW
Project Life	20	years
PLF	60	%
Auxiliary Consumption	10	%
Plant Cost (without subsidy)	572.66	Rs. In Lakh/MW
Capital Cost	422.66	Rs. In Lakh/MW
Depreciation for first 12 years	5.83	%
Depreciation from 13th year onwards	2.51	%
Debt	295.862	Rs. In Lakh
Equity	126.798	Rs. In Lakh
Interest on Loan	13	%
Fuel		
Fuel Requirement	1.25	kg/kWh
Feedstock Price	3000	Rs/MT
Fuel Cost Escalation	3%	
O&M		
O&M Cost	42.29	lakhs/MW
O&M Cost Escalation	5.72	%
Maintenance Spares	15	% of yearly O&M cost

Applicable Tariff for FY 2013-2014 for Biomass Power Projects

States	Applicable Tariff
Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 5.55
Haryana	Rs. 6.05
Maharashtra	Rs. 6.15
Punjab	Rs. 6.24
Rajasthan	Rs. 5.52
Tamilnadu	Rs. 5.49
Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 5.61
Others	Rs. 5.80

Assumptions:

1. Tariff Rs. 6.5
2. Fuel cost four months equivalent of annual generation.
3. Operating and Maintenance expenses One month equivalent of O &M expenses
4. Receivables two month equivalent of annual charge.

You are required to calculate the following:

- a. Annual Net Generation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">b. Working Capitalc. Fixed and Variable expensesd. Share of tariff componentse. Also compare the calculated tariff with applicable tariff in the state of your choice and give your opinion about tariff fixation of biomass based power projects.		
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--