

22312

11920

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

- 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following: **10****
- a) State any two units of energy.
 - b) List four environmental benefits of wind energy.
 - c) State the use of Lux Meter and Tachometer in energy audit.
 - d) List various types of costs.
 - e) Define balance sheet.
 - f) List the two factors affecting on cost estimation.
 - g) State two objectives of energy audit.

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- 2. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Classify energy sources with two examples each.
 - b) Explain construction of biogas plant.
 - c) Explain energy conservation and its importance.
 - d) Describe profitability evaluation by rate of return on investment.
- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Define calorific value. Differentiate between net calorific value and gross calorific value.
 - b) Explain construction and working of solar water heater.
 - c) State various types of energy losses with their control measures in any utility.
 - d) Explain any four important properties of petroleum fuel.
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Illustrate the benefits of hydrogen energy as a future energy.
 - b) List the advantages and disadvantages of hydropower. (four each)
 - c) Outline any four duties and responsibilities of energy manager.
 - d) Explain the procedure of detailed energy audit.
 - e) A chemical plant is using 1200 kg of conventional solid fuel per hour having calorific value 9800 kcal/kg for a boiler. A boiler fuel is switched to biomass based solid fuel having calorific value 7200 kcal/kg. The conventional solid fuel costs ₹ 20 per kg and the biomass based solid fuel costs ₹ 11 per kg. Calculate percentage saving in fuel cost.

- 5. Attempt any TWO of the following:** **12**
- a) Describe the concept of fixed cost, variable cost and total cost.
 - b) Explain law of demand and law of supply.
 - c) Calculate the total amount available after 10 years from now if ₹ 20000 is deposited at the present time with nominal interest at the rate of six percent compounded semi-annually.
- 6. Attempt any TWO of the following:** **12**
- a) Outline the process of accounting.
 - b) An equipment with an original cost of ₹ 15 lakhs and no salvage value has a depreciation charges of ₹ 3.15 lakh during its second year of service when depreciated by the sum-of-digits method. Find its expected useful life.
 - c) A proposed chemical plant will require a fixed capital investment of ₹ 15 crore. It is estimated that the working capital will amount to 20 percent of the total investment and annual depreciation cost is estimated to be 8 percent of the fixed capital investment. If the annual profit will be ₹ 7 crore, Calculate the minimum payout period.
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