# Article Review Report



## Author's Profile



#### S.R.Keshava Bangalore

Present Designation:

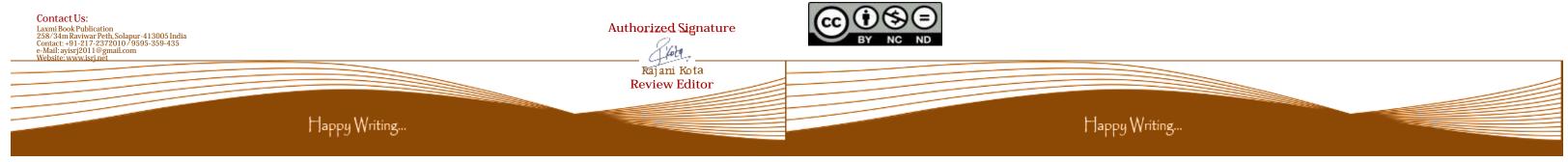
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#### Short Profile :

S.R. Keshava working as a Associate Professor at Department of Economics in Bangalore University, Baglore. He has completed M.A., M.Phil (Eco), M.B.A., M.Phil (Mgmt), Ph.D. He has professional experience of 16 years and research experience of 16 years. He has done academic project on MGNREGA. He has published 15 research articles in Journals.Contributions to Edited Volumes: 25, Research Article Published in Journals: 15, Papers Presented at International Seminars: 26, Papers Presented at National Seminars: 83, Papers presented in State level Seminars: 7, Invited Guest lecturers: 37, Resource person at refresher course: 12, Chaired Technical Session in national and International Seminar: 14, Key note address/ Valedictory address at National/International Seminars; 7.



# **Golden Research Thoughts**

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#### **ORIGINAL ARTICLE**

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S. R. Keshava

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### ECONOMICS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN INDIA



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#### **ABSTRACT:**

Providing access to quality and sufficient energy to all households, individuals, sectors, and institutions at all times is the minimum condition for economic development. The climate change is gradually harming the environment, social and economic development of world economy. The major culprit fuelling the climate change is burning of fossil fuel. Hence, the power generation in India should not only aim at sufficient power generation, but also at generating clean, green and sustainable energy.

Abstract Report: The abstract is interesting and hold the readers attention. It is easy to understand by reader without a specialized background.

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Providing access to quality and sufficient energy to all households, individuals, sectors, and institutions at all times is the minimum condition for economic development. Hence all economies strive for generating sufficient energy needed for its economy

It may look surprising, shocking and strange, India despite more than six decades of planning; completed eleven five year plans, spent lakh of crores on providing the basic infrastructure; but still more than 1 lakh villages are not electrified in India. Only 65.6 percent of rural households are having electricity as primary lighting source accompanied by 93.8 percent households in urban India.

Introduction Report: The aim of the study clearly defined and consistent with the rest of the manuscript.

#### METHODS & MATERIALS:

Must add methods and materials in your article.

Methods & Materials Report: Methods and materials reports are blank.

**RESULT:** Must add result in your article.

Result Report: Result reports is blank.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Renewable energy becomes crucial to solve the nation's energy needs. It is not just the alternate energy, but crucial and required source of energy to mitigate climate change. "For India to reach its potential and to boost the necessary investment in renewable energy it will be essential to introduce comprehensive, stable and long-term support policies, carefully designed to ensure that they operate in harmony with existing state level mechanisms so as to avoid reducing their effectiveness" (India Wind Energy Outlook, 2012).

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & I deas Discussed & Their I mpact on Future Research Direction

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Energy Statistics (2007), Central Statistics Office, National Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, Government of India.
- Energy Statistics (2012), Central Statistics Office, National Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, Government of India.
- Energy Statistics (2013), Central Statistics Office, National Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, Government of India.
- Fifth five year plan (1974) 1974-79, Planning Commission, Government of India, Vol.II.p117
- Seventh five year plan (1985) 1985-90, Planning Commission, Government of India, , Delhi, 1985, p.144

Happy Writing...

- Sixth five year plan(1981), 1980-85, Planning Commission, Government of India, Delhi, p 228
- India Wind Energy outlook (2012), Global Wind Energy Council

Reference Report: The author cited all the most relevant previous studies and explains how they relate to the current study

S. R. Keshava

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Abstract Report: Introduce New Regular For Content & Communication.

#### SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

OF ANTIOLE.		-			
	Very	High	Average	Low	Very Low
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1. Interest of the topic to the readers	4				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas		-			
3. Importance of the proposed ideas	1				
4. Timelines			-		
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	*				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		4			

#### Future Research Suggestions This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC





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#### **Future Research Planning :**

1. Economics courses 2014-15 (http://www.uniguru.co.in/studyabroad/studies/study-universitycourses/economics-courses/distance-online/i/eb./all/1/programs.html) 2. Free Indian Economics Online Practice Tests (http://www.wizig.com/tests/indian-economics) 3. Economics: Free Courses Online (http://www.openculture.com/economics\_free\_courses) 4. Tag Archives: upcoming economic events in india (http://www.poweryourinvestment.com/tag/upcoming-economic-events-in-india/) 5. Economic Calendar (http://markets.ft.com/research/Economic-Calendar)

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected



