

Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Airport Law and Economics

Program: BA-LLB ENERGY LAW

Course Code: CLCC 3025

Semester: V

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

S. No.	SECTION A	Marks	CO
Q 1	Answer All the question		
a.	What are the most critical resource constraints in air transport (AT)?	2	CO2
b.	Explain Price Cap Regulation	2	CO3
c	Who are the autonomous body responsible for financial implication	2	CO1
d	Mention four Functions of MOCA?	2	CO1
e	Define CNS ?	2	CO3
SECTION B			
Q2	Answer any two Questions with an Example:		
a	Explain Methods of determination Regulatory Asset Base (RAB),	10	CO2
b	Mention the Contributions of Airports to the national Economy, and what role does Regulatory body play for the development of the Airports?	10	CO3
c	What is Airport Bidding and explain the different Selection phases of Bidding process	10	CO3
SECTION-C			
Q 3	Answer any two Question		
a	What is the role of the government in stimulating the growth of air services – beyond establishing open markets and a sound framework for private enterprise?	10	CO2
b	Civil Aviation Law (or Air law) is a set of rules and regulations founded by International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) with aim to improve efficiency and safety of the international flights. Mention all the Annexure with relevant examples	10	CO4
c	Why is resource mobilization such a challenge and how can economic impact assessments for airports support fund raising for infrastructure development?	10	CO4
SECTION-D			

Q	Study the Case study and Answer all these Questions:		
	<p>Melbourne Airport: economic and aviation hub</p> <p>Each international aircraft landing at Melbourne Airport in Australia contributes nearly A\$240,000 visitor spending a year to the State of Victoria. While it has been recognised for years that airports can play a vital role in the local and regional economies of a nation, recent research is now able to quantify in detail exactly how much airports contribute through connecting communities, generating jobs and providing a focus of inward investment.</p> <p>As part of the process of writing a long-term development plan, Melbourne Airport commissioned SGS Economics and Planning to undertake a Social and Economic Impact Assessment of the airport on the local community.</p> <p>The study showed the number of jobs supported by Melbourne Airport has grown by 3.3 per cent a year between 2007 and 2011 to over 14,300 jobs which are directly related to the airport's operation. An estimated 43,000 indirect jobs also rely on the airport's operations. The airport's employment figure is projected to grow to 23,000 by 2033. Key employment sectors include transport, postal and warehousing, retail, accommodation and food services, manufacturing and wholesale trade. The airport is responsible for 6% of the local region's economy.</p> <p>Around 7.9 million visitors arrive in Melbourne each year through the airport. They spend nearly \$8.3 billion annually in the State of Victoria's economy – accounting for almost 50% of the total current tourism expenditure in Victoria.</p> <p>The airport has been able to achieve an especially high level of investment in part because it is open for business 24 hours a day. This allows for the movement of an extra two million passengers a year and adds A\$590 million to the Victorian economy through visitor spending. By 2033, the value of the curfew-free status will increase to an additional five million passengers a year with visitor spending totalling A\$1.3 billion.</p> <p>By 2033 the airport's contribution to GSP is forecast to increase to \$3.2 billion and will support up to 72,000 jobs indirectly.</p> <p>As well as being able to understand the macro economic impact of the airport researchers can now provide more detailed views on the economic effect of single projects. In July 2013 the government approved the construction of an 80,000 square metre warehouse in Melbourne Airport Business Park. This single enterprise will generate approximately 700 operational and administration jobs. In addition, 150 jobs will be created during the construction of the warehouse.</p>		
a	What do you understand by Hub Airports, and what are its local Economic Outcomes?	10	CO3
b	Identify critical success factors for air transport infrastructure issues, and how did it helps Melbourne airport to create Employability	10	CO1

c	What are the impediments to reforming economic regulations that affect airport operators and/or air navigation services providers?	10	CO4
d	How do governments exercise their responsibilities in a commercialized environment where airports and air navigation services changed their ownership and control structures as well as management approaches?	10	CO3
e	What are the Economic aspects of regional airport development, and recommend few such plan adopted by Indian Aviation Regulatory authority?	10	CO2