

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: MBA (AVM)	Semester: I
Programme: Fundamentals of Airlines operations	Time: 03 hrs.
Code: TRAV7001	Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: QP has in four sections and all are compulsory.

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1 to 20	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the full form of ATC? 2. What is the full form of FAA? 3. Write full form of DGCA? 4. Write the full form of IATA. 5. What is full name of ICAO? 6. What is the full form of ULD? 7. What is the full name of DIAL? 8. What is the full name of AERA? 9. What is full form of ATKM? 10. What is the full form of D.O.C? 11. What is OEM? 12. What is MEL? 13. What is full form of FDTL 14. What is full of AD? 15. What is full of SFE? 16. What is full form of CAR? 17. What is the full form of PIC? 18. What is the full form of CAB? 19. From which date the winter schedule come into force? 20. In which year the Indian Aircraft act was passed 	1x20 =20	CO1

SECTION B

Note: Attempt Any four

Q 1	Explain the freedoms of the air with some examples.	5	CO1
Q 2	The impact of Jumbo jets in the airlines Cargo business.	5	CO3
Q 3	What is the difference between a Legacy Carrier and Low Cost Carriers	5	CO2
Q 4	Slot allocation and its importance in airport handling explaining the concept of	5	CO2

	“Grand Father’s Right”		
Q 5	What is the “Specific Commodity Rate”? Explain with examples	5	CO3
SECTION-C			
Note: Attempt Any three			
Q 1	Critically examine the process of Aircraft Evaluation including the economic considerations	10	CO3
Q 2	What are the three main operating departments of airlines Explain their roles and Functions in details	10	CO2
Q 3	Explain the concept of Airlines Planning and the factor which should be considered	10	CO2
Q 4.	Explain the type of Maintenance for an aircraft with specific reference to the Routine maintenance	10	CO3
SECTION-D			
	<p>Boom time for Bangalore: How an airport helped realize the potential of India’s ‘silicon valley’</p> <p>The opening scene of this year’s Best Picture Oscar-winner, set in India, takes place, appropriately, on an airport runway. Slumdog Millionaire looks at life through the eyes of a boy desperate to escape the slums of Mumbai; his first act of defiance is to sneak over the airport wall to play cricket on the runway’s wide, open spaces and to dream of future glories.</p> <p>Although the Indian actors stole the show, the movie was a truly international enterprise, a successful combination of multinational investment, a British director, and raw, local talent. The success of the movie may have taken the world by surprise, but such collaboration has long been the recipe for the stunning growth of India’s booming economy. Availability of air services is one of the key factors identified by investors and investment promotion bodies in determining the location of business projects in India, particularly those involving service-related activities or high value to weight products. Indian economic growth in the 1980s and early 1990s was hamstrung by a constraining lack of air passenger and aviation cargo services. Despite a well-educated workforce, investment dollars and pounds flew elsewhere as manufacturers and exporters were unable to rely on timely deliveries of components and finished goods.</p> <p>The city-region of Bangalore is one of India’s critical growth areas. India’s third biggest Metropolis is home to over 5 million people, with an economy that has been growing at over 10%per annum. Bangalore has earned the title of the ‘silicon valley’ of India because of the cluster of domestic and foreign IT companies located in the city, estimated to contribute 33% of India’s US\$32 billion in IT exports in 2006-07. This success has resulted in the growing affluence of the city. Though home to under 0.5% of India’s population, Bangalore boasts nearly 3% of those earning over</p>		

	<p>US\$6,600 (2006), with over third of the city’s households achieving this level of income. By contrast over three-quarters of the Indian population live on just 50 US cents per day. Around 83% of the households in Bangalore were able to watch Slum dog Millionaire’s triumph at the Oscars on their own television sets, compared with a national average of around 50%.With the wide range of international companies operating from Bangalore, international and domestic air links are a crucial ingredient in growing the city’s infrastructure at a pace that matches the needs of its burgeoning ecosystem of high-tech firms. Construction of a new international airport began in July 2005, with flights finally commencing nearly three years later, in May 2008. The new airport was originally planned to accommodate 3.5 million passengers a year, but with the liberalization of air services and the demand for travel to and from Bangalore, this capacity was increased to 12 Million passengers per annum. The new airport serves a total of twenty-one Asian, Middle East and European destinations with scheduled cargo flights. The airport development is also driving investment towards related infrastructure in the city-region.</p> <p>The lack of infrastructure in Bangalore, like many other parts of India, has been a constant and critical constraint on growth and living standards. Today, the people of Bangalore are the beneficiaries of an economic miracle: a boom brought about by increased overseas investment combined within educated, motivated workforce, which has realized the full potential of India’s ‘silicon valley’ as well as offering employment opportunities for well-educated staff international companies, are mindful of supporting the local community in a variety of other ways. For example, the Yahoo! Employee Foundation, India has set up a school for underprivileged children, helping to ensure that the benefits of India’s integration into the world economy feeds through to some of the poorest children in Bangalore.</p>		
Q 1	The above case study refers to which city which is now known as “Silicon Valley”	2	CO4
Q 2	What were the advantages for choosing Bangalore as the appropriate pace for Investing in the new airport project?	12	CO4
Q 3	Explain in your own word how this new airport has helped and will be helping India in the tourism Industry development	16	CO4