Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: Airport law and economics Course Code: LLBD 414 Semester: V

Programme: BA-LLB ENERGY LAW

Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A 10 Marks

Statement of Questions	Marks	CO	
1. What are the different Airport charges?	2	CO2	
2. What are the causes for depreciation.	2	CO3	
3. What are short term solvency ratios ?	2	CO2	
4. What is ROI ?	2	CO4	
5. What is cost centre ?	2	CO1	

SECTION-B Any Four 20	0 Marks	
Statement of Questions	Marks	СО
1. Explain in detail Airport Capacity; explain all the element of Airport Capacity?	ort 5	CO3
2. How does FAA measures delays?	5	CO4
3. What are different types of Airport categories ?	5	CO3
4. Explain all the Airport Cost Centre?	5	CO1
5. Define Airport Economic Capacity?	5	CO2

Section-C Any Two	20 Marks	
Statement of Questions	Marks	CO
1. Explain in detail how the Regulatory bodies measure Airport Productivity and Performance? CO1	10	CO3
2. Mention the Contributions of Airports to the national Economy, and what role does Regulatory body play for the development of the Airports?	10	CO4
3. Explain in detail the phases of Bidding Process and state why there is a need to introduce PPP Model?	10	CO2

Section-D	Case Study	50 Marks	
Statement of Question		Marks	CO

Melbourne Airport: economic and aviation hub

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.

As part of the process of writing a long-term development plan, Melbourne Airport commissioned SGS Economics and Planning to undertake a <u>Social and Economic Impact Assessment</u> of the airport on the local community.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

What do you understand by Hub Airports, and what are its local Economic Outcomes?	20	<u>CO2</u>
Identify critical success factors for air transport infrastructure issues, and how did it helps Melbourne airport to create Employability	15	CO3
What are the Economic aspects of regional airport development, and recommend few such plan adopted by Indian Aviation Regulatory authority?	15	CO4,CO1

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SECTION A

Statement of Questions	Marks	СО
1. Abbreviation of DGCA?	2	CO2
2. Abbreviation of MOCA?.	2	соз
3. Abbreviation of CNS? ?	2	CO2
4. What is meant by profit volume ratio ?	2	CO4
5 List down the importance of standard costing?	2	CO1

SECTION-B Any Four 20 Ma	arks	
Statement of Questions	Marks	СО
1. Explain in detail Airport Capacity; explain all the element of Airport capacity?	5	CO3
2. What is Airport Bidding and explain the different Selection phases of Bidding	5	CO4
3. What is PPP Model?	5	CO3
4. Explain all the Airport Cost Centre?	5	CO1
5. Explain Methods of determination Regulatory Asset Base (RAB),	5	CO2

Section-C Any Two	20 Marks	
Statement of Questions	Marks	CO
1. Explain in detail how the Regulatory bodies measure Airport Productivity and Performance? CO1	10	CO3
2. Mention the Contributions of Airports to the national Economy, and what role does Regulatory body play for the development of the Airports?	10	CO4
3. Explain in detail the phases of Bidding Process and state why there is a need to introduce PPP Model?	10	CO2

	Section-D	Case Study	50 N	Iarks	
Statement of Question				Marks	CO

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What do you understand by Hub Airports, and what are its local Economic	20	CO2
Outcomes?		
Identify critical success factors for air transport infrastructure issues, and	15	CO3
how did it helps Melbourne airport to create Employability		003
What are the Economic aspects of regional airport development, and	15	CO4,CO1
recommend few such plan adopted by Indian Aviation Regulatory authority?		