

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2022**

**Course: Air, Space & Aviation Law**  
**Program: BTech LLB CSE CL**  
**Course Code: CLNL3010P**

**Semester: IX**  
**Time 03**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

**SECTION A**  
**(5Qx2M=10Marks)**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	What does the term "National Airspace" mean & how is it relevant in Aviation Law?	2	CO2
Q 2	Define Province of all mankind	2	CO1
Q 3	Concept of liability under the Liability Convention	2	CO2
Q 4	National Register of Space objects	2	CO1
Q 5	Analyse the importance of space resources	2	CO3

**SECTION B**  
**(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)**

Q 6	Discuss the problem of space debris. Is there any specific mention of it in the Outer Space Treaty?	5	CO2
Q 7	Analyse the key elements of National Space Legislation	5	CO3
Q 8	Discuss the key principles of the Chicago Convention	5	CO2
Q 9	Analyse briefly the Moon Agreement	5	CO3

**SECTION-C**  
**(2Qx10M=20 Marks)**

Q 10	What is the legal status of astronauts in outer space? What is the legal status of astronauts if they crash in foreign territory?	10	CO4
Q 11	Can any State claim a part of the moon or other celestial bodies as its own? Can a private person be the owner of a parcel of the Moon or a rock coming from It?	10	CO4

**SECTION-D**  
**(2Qx25M=50 Marks)**

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<p>Q 12</p> <p>Q 13</p>	<p>Read the below mentioned facts and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Space law is a relatively new area of law and is based mainly on a set of United Nations (U.N.) Treaties negotiated during the 1960s and 1970s. To date, most space issues have been solved through diplomatic channels rather than through decisions of national or international courts. There is little case law that directly applies to space, but there are many analogies that can be drawn through case law and customary international law that provide precedents applicable to space situations. There still remain many issues concerning space law that are unresolved. One reason is the lack of issues ripe for a court or legislative determination. Another reason is the built-in flexibility of the system of space laws that allow for changing interpretations and definitions. Neither of these issues is inherently bad, but the lack of easy resolution to potential problems does add risk to business and government decisions. In particular, as some space programs slowly migrate from government owned and controlled projects to profitable commercial ventures, new challenges for space law will be ever present. These remarks reflect on a few of those areas where the current laws and regulations will likely need to be modified as space activities evolve in the 21 st Century,</p> <p>Analyse the above paragraph in the light of the existing international regime of space law and the need for future reform.</p> <p>Dell Airlines flight no D-451 crashed enroute Paris to Vienna. 250 people died including the pilots and the crew. Dell Airlines claimed that the aircraft they used belong to Toeing company and was a Toeing-738 model. Dell claimed that the aircraft crash was not because of the fault of the pilot but because of the fault in the aircraft. Toeing on the other hand claimed that their aircraft was in perfect condition as many airlines used the same aircraft and rather it was the crew of Dell who did not follow safety precautions as was required.</p> <p>Determine the nature of liability and who is liable to pay damages to the deceased people as per the conventions of aviation law.</p>	<p>25+25</p>	<p>CO4</p> <p>CO5</p>
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