

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: **Air and Space Law**
Semester-VIII (Batch: 2012-17)

Mid Semester Test: Feb-Mar. 2016



Date: 05th March 2016

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Draw the diagrams only with pencil.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

Attempt any three questions.

Marks

- | | | |
|-----|---|------|
| Q.1 | “It was the beginning of Memorial Day weekend in 1979 when 277 passengers filled Flight 191 from Chicago’s O’Hare Airport bound for Los Angeles. The DC-10 jet took off normally but after rising to only 400 feet, stalled and then rolled to the left. The plane quickly plunged, crashing into Ravenswood Airport, which had been abandoned and was no longer in use. The plane, loaded with fuel, exploded on impact, killing all 277 people on board instantly. The heat from the fire was so intense that firefighters could not approach the crash for close to an hour. The crash also caused a fire at a nearby mobile-home park and killed two bystanders on the ground. A Standard Oil gas storage facility was also nearly hit.” It is referred to as worst aviation disaster in US. Discuss the legal implications of the crash. | (10) |
| Q.2 | On September 1, 1983, Korean Airlines (KAL) flight 007 was on the last leg of a flight from New York City to Seoul, with a stopover in Anchorage, Alaska. It flew into Russian airspace and crossed over the Kamchatka Peninsula, where some top-secret Soviet military installations were known to be located. Soviet Air Force shot it down killing all 269 people on board. It led to public outrage in South Korea. Analyse the incident as a student of Air and Space Law citing relevant provisions and precedents. | (10) |
| Q.3 | In 1996, a Saudi Arabian jumbo jet collided shortly after takeoff with a Kazak Airlines plane approaching the New Delhi airport. It was the third-deadliest air crash in terms of casualties. Discuss, from the perspective of Air Law, causative factors and resulting safeguards taken to avoid such unfortunate incidents in the future. | (10) |
| Q.4 | There are certain freedoms which are regarded as fundamental in Air Law. Briefly state them citing one example each. | (10) |
