

Indian Maritime University
(A Central University, Govt of India)
End Semester Examinations – December 2023
Programme Name: MBA PSM
Semester: III
Subject Code: PG21T3303
Subject Name: PPP IN PORT DEVELOPMENT

Date: 08.12.2023

Max Marks: 60

Duration: 03 Hrs

Pass Marks: 30

General Instructions

- (i) All Sections (A, B & C) are to be attempted.
- (ii) Options, if any, are specified in respective section.

Section A

Ten MCQs-Fill in the Blanks of 01 Mark each.
Choose the correct answer as applicable.

1. When emphasis is on 'procurement of services' rather than 'asset creation', it is referred to as
 - A. Input based approach
 - B. Public contract
 - C. Output based approach
 - D. None of the above

2. VFM stands for
 - A. Valuation for Management
 - B. Value for Money
 - C. Valuation, Finance & Manage
 - D. Vendor Funding Monitor

3. Unsolicited bid refers to
 - A. A bid by a foreign investor
 - B. A bid that was received Suo motu.
 - C. When government closes bidding date
 - D. None of the above

4. Which of the following is NOT an instrument of Fiscal support by Government?

- A. Cash subsidies
- B. Tax breaks
- C. Land grants
- D. Term loans

5. For a design related risk, the risk allocation is toward

- A. The public entity
- B. The private entity
- C. Both the above
- D. None of the above

6. All the revenue and expenses of an SPV of a PPP project are reflected in -----

- A. Joint account
- B. Government entity's account
- C. The treasury
- D. Escrow account

7. The Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme focuses on

- A. Supporting infrastructure project
- B. Including critical social sector investments
- C. A grant to support projects
- D. All the above

8. MAJOR PORTS AUTHORITY ACT was enacted in

- A. 2020
- B. 2021
- C. 2022
- D. 2018

9. Which of these is not a top five ranked CSF of PPP

- A. Governing policy
- B. Favourable Legal & Regulatory Framework
- C. Clear Risk allocation
- D. Size of the project

10. Which country in the world has recorded the maximum number of PPP projects as of 2022?

- A. India
- B. China
- C. UK
- D. Australia

Section B

Five Questions of 02 Marks each

11. Differentiate Privatisation from PPP
12. Explain 'Priority sector' promoted by GOI in PPP projects.
13. Bring out any two major changes in the MCA for Ports sector
14. What do you understand by a climate-smart PPP?
15. Outline the inception and model of NSICT, India's first PPP in Port sector.

Section C

Seven Questions of 08 Marks each. Any 5 questions to be answered.

16. Real-time case in study extract: *In the Hyderabad Metro project the winning consortium of Maytas Metro was badly affected due to the issues faced by its promoter - Satyam Computer Services. Although the project was to be implemented by a separate SPV, there was a loss of investor confidence within the promoters of the project. And eventually, the project failed to achieve financial closure. The government finally had to withdraw its award and re-launch the bid process.*

Question: What is your learning from the above? Identify the partnership component and its setback in the PPP above.

17. Write an essay on the micro and macro factors deciding the financial structure of a PPP project.
18. Bring out the initiatives by Govt. of India to boost PPP and outline the stumbling blocks that PPP development in India faces.
19. Describe the process of bidding and awarding a PPP project in India.
20. The role of the regulatory authority in PPP projects are crucial. Explain the concept of an empowered regulatory body.
21. Bring out the features of PPP models adopted in China, Australia, and Brazil with examples from the seaport and airport sector.
22. Discuss the stakes of both the private and public entities of Vizhinjam International Seaport Ltd. Critically explain the features of PPP in Port sector using the above as a case in study.
