

**EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA**  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT**  
**Fourth Year Frist Semester Examination in**  
**Bachelor of Commerce Honours in Business Economics - 2021/2022**  
**March 2024**

**ECN 4123 TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS**

**Answer All Questions**

**Time: Three hours (03 hrs.)**

- 
01. a. What is meant by “**Non-economic impacts**” of transportation? 03 Marks
- b. Describe what is the “**Adapting the Vehicle Unit to Volume and Nature of Traffic**” as one of the important principles of transportation? Explain the importance of “**Adapting the Vehicle Unit to Volume and Nature of Traffic**” in minimizing the transportation cost in the Sri Lankan transportation economy. 07 Marks
- c. Assume that the government has decided to expand the Colombo-Kandy Road from two lanes into four lanes. Critically examine the “**Cost of Delay**” of the proposed construction project. 05Marks
- d. Distinguish between “**Terminal Services**” and “**Value Added Services**” in transportation. 05 Marks
- (Total 20 Marks)**
02. a. What is meant by “**external cost and benefits**” of transportation? 05 Marks
- b. What is meant by “**yield management**” in transportation? Distinguish between “**dynamic yield management**” and “**price discrimination**” in transportation. 05 Marks
- c. Assume that Sri Lankan highway network charges flat toll from the highway users. With this current pricing strategy, the Ministry of Transportation is facing the problem of slow recovery of construction cost incurred to construct the highway network. Apply your knowledge on “**price discrimination in transportation**” and explain how price discrimination strategy can be used to speed up the recovery of construction cost? 10 Marks
- (Total 20 Marks)**
03. a. Critically examine why the “**First-Best Pricing**” policy cannot be realistically achieved in transportation. 05 Marks
- b.(i) Most transportation revenues of “**Roadway Pricing**” do not base user fees on “**marginal social-cost pricing**”. Critically examine. 07 Marks
- (ii) Apply pricing strategies recommended by Litman (2011) and propose how the Sri Lankan Roadway Pricing strategy can be revised to better reflect user costs? 03 Marks
- d. Distinguish between “**Static Pricing**” and “**Dynamic Pricing**” 05 Marks
- (Total 20 Marks)**

04. a (i). What is meant by **Congestion Pricing**? 03 Marks
- (ii). **Following information is given**
- Meerigama-Kurunegala highway is a 35 km length 4-lane highway having 15000 vehicles per hour with a 100km/hr. Free-Flow Speed (FFS). Initial travel time based on Free-Flow Speed is 20 minutes. The average Value of Travel Time is Rs.40/hr. When the Meerigama-Kurunegala highway has the capacity of 14,999 vehicles, the average travel time is 25 minutes 42.20 seconds. When the highway has 15,000 vehicles, the average travel time is 25 minutes 42.38 seconds. 07 Marks
- Calculate the optimal congestion price for the last or “marginal” vehicle entering into the Meerigama-Kurunrgala highway?
- b (i). Distinguish between “**Horizontal equity**” and “**Vertical equity in income and social class**” in transportation. 02 Marks
- (ii). What measures can be proposed to improve the equity in Sri Lankan transportation system? 03 Marks
- c While infrastructure development is providing a certain level of mobility and accessibility as a key to stimulating economic growth, the “**law of diminishing returns**” tends to apply to infrastructure development and economic growth. 05 Marks
- Critically examine the above statement comparing the transport infrastructure systems between developed and developing countries.

(Total 20 Marks)

- 05 **Write short notes on the following.**
- i. Accessibility and Mobility
  - ii. Transportation cost and wage
  - iii. Types and Levels of Economic Benefits from Transportation Investment
  - iv. Transportation cost and the “**Central Place Theory**” (Christaller 1966) prediction
  - v. Transportation cost and Industrial location Theory (Weber 1929)

(Total 20 Marks)

-----End-----