

**Centre for Aerospace & Defence Laws (CADL)
DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD**

M.A. (AVIATION LAW & AIR TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT)

Advanced Diploma in Aviation Law & Air Transport Management

Academic Year: 2023-2024

First Semester Repeat Examination (June, 2024)

Paper I – 1.1.1 General Principles of Law

Duration of the Examination: 2 ½ hours

Total Marks: 70 marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Read the instructions carefully and adhere to the same.
 - b) Please mention your DDE ID No., date of the exam, name of the programme & subject on the Answer Sheet and the Additional Answer Sheets, if any.
 - c) The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought from the Invigilator.
 - d) Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them. Answers without question numbers / wrong question numbers will not be evaluated.
 - e) Write the answers clearly and neatly. Answers in illegible handwriting will not be taken into consideration.
 - f) Candidates are prohibited to carry phones or any other electronic devices, books, material etc. in the Examination Hall.
 - g) Copying is strictly prohibited and is considered as a serious academic misconduct and the University will take action as it deems fit.
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Section – A

**Answer FIVE questions out of SEVEN questions and each question carries 10 marks.
(5 x 10 marks = 50 marks)**

- 1. Precedents have played an important role in the judicial process. They act as a means of set pattern guiding the future conduct. Explain the concept of Judicial precedents and elaborate on the kinds of precedents.
- 2. Emergency can be called by the Union or the Central Government to assume wide powers to handle situations which have become difficult to handle by the State or the central machinery. What are emergency provisions? Discuss the different kinds of emergency recognized under the Indian Constitution.

3. Since the Parliament cannot deal with every aspect of the governance system by themselves, they delegate these functions to the authorities established by law. This delegation is noted in statutes, commonly called as delegated legislations. Examine delegated legislation and its nature and scope.
4. "Public Interest Litigation (PIL) as the name suggests helps the public at large by raising concerns which they were unable to and gradually evolved as an instrument of Social Change". Discuss the important features of PIL and examine the evolution of PIL as an instrument of social change. Also write about the criticisms of PIL.
5. The e-Courts project was conceptualized based on the "National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary – 2005" submitted by the e-Committee, Supreme Court of India with a vision to achieve ICT enabled Courts. What are the benefits and challenges of the e-judiciary System in India?
6. Write about legal research, its purposes and different types of research.
7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods such as arbitration and mediation in resolving disputes?

Section – B

Answer FOUR questions out of SIX questions and each question carries 05 marks. (4 x 5 marks = 20 marks)

- A. What is pure theory of law?
- B. Explain the terms *Ratio Decidendi* and *Obiter Dicta*.
- C. What are principles of natural justice? Discuss the principles of natural justice under the Indian Constitution?
- D. What is the doctrine of Pith and Substance?
- E. What is the doctrine of Separation of Powers?
- F. What are the requisites of a Valid Custom?