

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD**

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

Academic Year: 2025-2026

**Second Semester Repeat Examination – Online Proctored Examination
(December 2025)**

1.2.4. Domestic Air Laws in India

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 Name, DDE ID No., date of the exam, name of the programme, name of the subject, total number of pages on the first page and write the page numbers in sequence on each sheet before upload.
- c) The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought.
- 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 need to check the scanned and pdf converted file before uploading, whether all pages are scanned properly and the same is in sequence and clearly visible.
- g) Candidates are prohibited to use phones or any other electronic devices, books, material etc. during the Examination.
- h) Copying from any source including from other students is strictly prohibited. Plagiarism is considered as a serious academic mis-conduct and the University will take action as it deems fit.

Section – A

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

- 1. Discuss the historical evolution of air laws in India. Explain how international conventions (Chicago Convention, Warsaw/Montreal frameworks) have influenced the development of domestic aviation legislation.
- 2. Explain the functions, powers, and regulatory role of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) under Indian aviation law. Describe how DGCA ensures safety, licensing, and compliance in the civil aviation sector.

3. An aircraft operating on a scheduled domestic route is forced to make an emergency landing due to technical failure. Several passengers claim compensation for injury and loss of baggage.

Analyse the operator's liability under Carriage by Air Act (as applicable domestically) and the relevant compensation limits. Provide a reasoned discussion.

4. Evaluate the legal provisions governing offences and penalties under Indian domestic air laws. Explain how these provisions help maintain discipline, safety, and security in civil aviation operations.
5. A passenger travelling on a domestic flight is denied boarding due to overbooking, despite having a confirmed ticket.

Discuss the legal remedies available to the passenger under domestic aviation regulations, including compensation, refund, and DGCA-mandated passenger rights.

6. Discuss the powers and responsibilities of the Airports Authority of India (AAI) in relation to airport development, maintenance, air navigation services, and safety obligations. Support your answer with statutory provisions.
7. Describe the process for licensing of pilots, aircraft maintenance engineers, air operators, and aerodromes under domestic air laws. Explain how these licensing provisions contribute to safe and efficient civil aviation in India.

Section – B

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

8. Write a short note on Objectives and key features of the Indian Aircraft Act and Aircraft Rules.
9. Write a short note on Definition and legal significance of an "aircraft accident" and "incident" under DGCA regulations.
10. Write a short note on Passenger rights related to delay, cancellation, and denial of boarding under Indian aviation law.
11. Write a short note on Categories of air transport services (scheduled, non-scheduled, charter, cargo) and their regulatory oversight.
12. Write a short note on The role of Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) in domestic aviation safety.
13. Write a short note on Legal provisions related to unlawful interference, airline security obligations, and related penalties.