

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

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

Academic Year: 2025-2026

**Fourth Semester Repeat Examination – Online Proctored Examination
(November, 2025)**

2.4.11. Aviation Contracts & Tenders

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 constitutional basis for government contracts in India with reference to Articles 298 and 299 of the Constitution. Explain how these provisions regulate the executive powers of the Union and the States in entering into contracts.
- 2. Explain the tendering process in aviation contracts. In your answer, describe the types of tenders, requisites of a valid tender, and the procedural safeguards to ensure transparency and fairness in the evaluation of bids.

3. The Airports Authority of India invited limited tenders for the modernization of a regional airport. One bidder submitted its tender five minutes past the deadline, claiming internet disruption. The tender committee rejected the bid unopened. Analyze whether this rejection is valid under the basic rules of tendering procedure, citing relevant principles discussed in the document.
4. What are the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts? Discuss their purpose and application in resolving disputes arising out of international aviation contracts when no specific governing law is chosen by the parties.
5. A private airport developer entered into a Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) agreement with the government. The company later failed to furnish the required Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) and sought relaxation, citing financial constraints.

As the legal advisor, analyze whether such relaxation can be granted and what legal recourse is available to the government in case of default.

6. Evaluate the advantages and regulatory challenges of airport privatization in India. Discuss with reference to global examples such as Frankfurt and Heathrow airports and the Indian experience with Cochin International Airport (CIAL).
7. While drafting an international aviation service contract, what key safety clauses and international norms must be included to prevent disputes and ensure enforceability across jurisdictions? Illustrate your answer with examples based on international contract-drafting principles.

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 the essential elements of a valid contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
9. Explain the role of fairness and non-arbitrariness (Article 14) in government tenders and contractual dealings by public authorities.
10. Explain the constitutional requirements for a valid government contract under Article 299(1) of the Constitution of India.
11. Write a brief note on the distinction between an offer and an invitation to treat, with suitable examples from contract law.
12. Describe the postal acceptance rule and its application in the formation of contracts.
13. Write a short note on quasi-contracts and Section 70 of the Indian Contract Act, with emphasis on their relevance to government contracts.