DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD

M.A. (SECURITY & DEFENCE LAWS)

Academic Year: 2025-2026

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

1.2.6. Defence Contracts and 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 principles, objectives and prerequisites of a valid tendering process in defence procurement. Explain how ambiguity in specifications can affect tender outcomes with examples.

2. Evaluate the evolution of India’s Defence Offset Policy (2006–2013) with specific reference to key changes in DPP-2008 and DPP-2011. Comment on the strengths and persisting weaknesses of these policies.

3. A foreign vendor participating in a Buy (Global) tender provides less than 50% indigenous content in its product.

   Using the Defence Offset Guidelines, analyse the offset obligations applicable to this vendor and discuss how these differ from the obligations imposed on Indian companies under similar conditions.

4. Critically analyse the issues related to Industrial Licence (IL) and FDI restrictions in the context of becoming an eligible Indian Offset Partner (IOP). Discuss how conflicting interpretations between MoD and DIPP affected industry participation.

5. Examine the role and limitations of the Defence Offset Facilitation Agency (DOFA) / DOMW as presented in the document. What structural and functional reforms are needed to strengthen its role in effective offset monitoring?

6. A bidder withdraws its bid after submission during the validity period. Explain the legal and financial implications of this action with reference to:

   (a) bid security requirements,
   (b) forms and validity of bid security, and
   (c) rules for forfeiture.

   Provide a reasoned conclusion based on procurement guidelines.

7. Compare the offset policies of Israel, Canada and South Korea with India's offset framework. Highlight how practices such as offset banking, trading, and national-level offsets may serve as lessons for Indian policymakers.

Section – B

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

8. Explain the circumstances under which an EOI is issued and its role in pre-qualification of suppliers.

9. Briefly describe the concept of offset banking and the variations across countries such as Israel, Canada and South Korea.

10. Provide a short note on how Israel's Industrial Cooperation Authority (ICA) facilitates long-term partnerships with foreign vendors.

11. Briefly outline the major ambiguities and shortcomings of the 2006 Defence Offset Policy before its revision.

12. The purpose and significance of ICC model contracts and clauses in international commercial contracting, especially in defence procurement. Include examples such as the ICC Model International Sale Contract, Technology Transfer Contract, and Force Majeure/Hardship Clauses.

13. Explain the concept of online bidding in procurement. Discuss its advantages, limitations, and concerns related to value vs. price, referencing industry observations and the Egan principles on best value procurement.