

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

M.A. (Maritime Laws)

Advanced Diploma in Maritime Laws

PG Diploma in Advanced Maritime Laws

Academic Year: 2022-2023

First Semester - End Semester Examination (January, 2023)

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.
-

Section – A

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

1. *Law is defined by different Jurists in different context and in different time zones. Critically examine the statement with the help of various theories provided in Module I: Introduction to Law.*

2. *Law Minister Kiren Rijju described the collegium system to appoint judges as something 'alien' to the Indian Constitution, Vice President Jagdeep Dhankar has questioned the top court for striking down the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) Act and a related Constitutional Amendment. In the light of the above statement, comment on the current controversy relating to the collegium system and the appointment of judges through NJAC.*
3. *Article 141 of the Indian Constitution provides that the law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all courts within the territory of India. In the light of this Article, critically examine the Judicial Hierarchy of India.*
4. Do you agree with the statement that “the concept of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms is a substitute to the conventional methods of resolving disputes”? Critically examine the growing importance of ADR and ODR in settling the Disputes.
5. It is generally viewed that “*today institutions are preferring multi-disciplinary approach rather than single discipline*”. Critically examine the multi-disciplinary approach of law and technology in the contemporary context based on Module V: Interface between Law and Technology.
6. Do you find any difference between Research Methods and Research Methodology? Explain. *You, as a student of Masters and Diploma Courses, know that 35-40% of marks are from Projects and Dissertation Writing. Keeping the importance of research in view, write a research proposal on a topic assigned to you, while mentioning the research guidelines provided in Module VI: Legal Research Methodology and Project Writing Techniques.*
7. Chief Justice of India, Hon'ble Dr. Justice Dhananjaya Y. Chandrachud , *while describing the importance of basic structure of Indian Constitution, calls it a 'north star', and said that "it guides and gives certain direction to the interpreters and implementers of the Constitution when the path ahead is convoluted"*. What do you understand by Basic Structure of Indian Constitution? Critically analyse the recent controversy relating to it.

Section – B

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

- A. Judicial Review and Judicial Independence
- B. Principles of Natural Justice
- C. Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Research
- D. *Ratio Decidendi* and *Obiter Dicta*
- E. Data Protection and Data Privacy
- F. Ombudsman