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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR B.A., LL.B. (HONOURS) B.B.A., LL.B. (HONOURS)/B.Com., LL.B.  
(HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2024**

**Tenth Semester**

**F.L. 34—MARITIME LAW**

(2019 Admissions—Regular/2018 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Write short notes on any five of the following.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Concept of the freedom of the seas.
2. Maritime Hot Pursuit.
3. Landlocked State.
4. Continental Shelf.
5. International Seabed Authority (ISA).
6. FOB and CIF Contracts.

**5 x 3 = 15 marks**

**Part B**

*Answer any three of the following problems.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

7. The Indian Coast Guard apprehended a Pakistani fishing vessel off Gujarat and seized huge cache of narcotic drugs worth Rs. 600 crore in the international market. Though the vessel was spotted first in Indian territorial waters, it was later captured and taken into custody by Coast Guards from the high seas. Examine the legality of the action of the Indian Coast Guards. Identify and elucidate the legal doctrine involved.

Turn over

8. One Liberian container vessel collided with a South Korean fishing boat leading to spillage of 500 liters of fuel stored on board onto the high sea, 10 miles east of Busan, South Korea. Immediately, South Korea initiated prosecution proceedings against the crew. It was contended that South Korea did not have authority to exercise criminal jurisdiction over marine pollution caused by a ship collision on the high seas. Decide the case referring to relevant provisions of UNCLOS.
9. Rice was shipped under a charter-party contract which exempted liability in case of "dangers and accidents of the seas". During the voyage, rats gnawed a hole in a pipe on board the ship, whereby sea-water seeped in and damaged the rice, without neglect or default on the part of the shipowners or their servants. Decide whether the shipowner can claim exemption from liability.
10. The ventilators of a ship were closed to prevent the entry of sea water and rain. This closing of ventilators damaged the rice which was insured against the perils of the sea due to excessive heat. Is it a loss due to perils of the sea? Decide.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

### Part C

***Answer any two of the following questions.***

***Each question carries 15 marks.***

11. Explain the new concepts laid down by the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS III). Point out the dissenting opinions that prevent full realization of the substantive recommendations of this Conference.
12. Explain the nature and characteristic features of a charter party and describe the various types of charter parties. What are the usual express and implied terms in a charter party? What is the effect of breach of any of them? Explain in detail.
13. What are the special features of a marine insurance contract? Explain the doctrine of 'proximate cause' with reference to marine insurance. How is proximate cause determined? What is the difference between 'actual total loss' and 'constructive total loss'? Explain the rules relating to abandonment of ship and goods in the high seas.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)