LAW OF SEA TRANSPORT QUESTION PAPER – SET C

Tuly 2023 HOV.

(Total Marks: 5 x 20 =

Long Answer Questions: Answer any 5

100)

- 1. A party in Delhi, India intends to procure 50 metric tonnes of palm oil from a seller in Jakarta, Indonesia. Having agreed to trade in CIF terms, the seller would be required to ship the cargo by sea, air, and road to reach the destination in Delhi. As a legal practitioner, what would you recommend to the seller as the best means of carriage: individual contracts or a multimodal transport document? Give appropriate reasons. Also explain and analyse, with suitable cases, the provisions relating to Multimodal Transport Documents under the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993.
- 2. What is a Bill of Lading? What are the functions of a Bill of Lading? Explain with cases. Describe in detail the relevance of a clean bill of lading. How does a carrier protect himself from liability in case of damage to goods caused during packaging, loading, etc. Explain with the help of relevant case laws.
- 3. Answer the following regarding General average:
 - i. What are the essential elements of General Average? What is the difference between the application of the terms 'voluntary' and 'intentional' in the definition of General Average as per the Merchant Shipping Act 1995?
 - ii. At the time of General average act the vessel had unrepaired damage from a previous accident of Rs. 1 lakh. The sound value of the vessel on the arrival at the destination was Rs. 1 crore. The damage sustained on the current voyage was, say, Rs. 2 lakhs. What would be the contributory value of the vessel?
- 4. Write short notes on the following:
 - i. Differences between time and voyage charterparties
 - ii. Laytime and Demurrage
 - iii. Deviation
- 5. Define piracy. Explain in detail the international legal regime for the prevention and suppression of piracy and other acts against the safety of maritime navigation in the high seas. Also, highlight India's legislative efforts against Piracy, and comment on whether they have been successful.

- 6. What do you mean by the nationality of a ship? Do all sea-going vessels have to be registered and fly a flag of a country and why? What law governs the rules regarding registration of ships in India? According to Indian law, what are the requirements for the ship to registered in India's registry?
- 7. A vessel from Rotterdam to Shanghai fractured her tail shaft and dropped her propeller but was otherwise unimpaired. It was towed to an interim port where there were no repair or storage services. Hence, it was towed to China.
 - What part of the voyage constitutes salvage? Describe in detail the 4 requirements of salvage.
 - ii. What is the SCOPIC Clause? Trace its need and advantages.
- 8. You are tasked with the responsibility of drafting a Treaty regulating the carriage of Hazardous and Noxious Substances by sea for a group of countries in the Southern Pacific Ocean. The treaty is required to be modelled on/ take inspiration from the existing OPRC-HNS Protocol. As the drafter, what are the provisions you would include in the treaty? Elaborate with reasons, cases, and/or examples. According to you, does the HNS Protocol adequately provide for the regulation of carriage of Hazardous and Noxious substances? Substantiate.

QTEXT

Mov. 2023 - Final year Shipping Economics

8.

9.

13.

All questions are compulsory.

Under a time charter contract, how are below mentioned costs apportioned between charaterers and ship-owners, enumerate with reasons: 1. Port Dues

- 2. Supply of Lubricants
- 3. Supplementary P&I call
- 4. War Risk Insurance Premium
- 5. Additional War Risk Premium
- 6. Pilotage Cost
- 7. Annual Class survey of ISM system

Bunker Survey

Mannaing Costs

- 10. Agency fees
- 11. New Gyro System for the vessel
- 12. Freshwater consumed for cleaning of cargo holds

Store items viz. navigational charts, additives, etc.

Identify and explain the factors that influence a layup decision. Also enlist the steps that are to be taken to re-activate a laid-up ship.

Discuss the salient features and clauses of Norwegian Saleform in respect of sale and purchase of ships. Write short notes on following -

- a) Ship-breaking industry in India.
- b) Investment appraisal in shipping.

"In the era of globalized trade linkage between economy, trade and shipping transport is getting more prominent". - Elucidate with examples.

Nov. 2023 - Final year Slipping Finance, 04-11-2023

QTEXT

Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

What is

the importance of documents under the Letter of Credit transaction. Explain the various transport documents in detail. (10 marks)

- A) Explain what is risk and what are important components of the Risk Management Policy. marks)
- B) Explain 3 risk faced by partidipants in international financial markets and the hedging technique for same. (6 marks)

Explain any 5 of the following:

- a) Direct rate
- b) Indirect rate
- c) Cross rate
- d) Spot deal
- e) Forward deal
- f) Ready deal
- g) Buying rate
- h) Selling rate

Explain the importance of Balance of Payment for a country and the various components of one Balance of Payment account of a country with examples.

Equity as a source of financing ship acquisitions in the prevailing market, discuss.

A)	Measures taken by governme	nt to control the disquilibrium due to Balance of
(5	Marks)	nt to control the disquilibrium due to Balance of Payment deflicit

Write short notes on any two:

(5 Marks) i)

IMF

- ii) ADB
- iii) BIS
- iv) Exim Bank
- A) Write short notes on any two of the following:

(6 Marks)

- i) Sight and acceptance LC ii) Standby LC
- iii) Back to Back LC
- iv) Irrevocable LC
- B) Write short notes on any two of the following with respect to letter of Credit:

Risk covering documents

(4 Marks)

i)

Official documents

ii) iii)

Regulatory documents

A) What are the various aspects to be considered by a shipping company before making a shp acquisition decision and why? (5 marks)

B) What are the steps involved in secondhand ship acquisition (5 Marks)

Explain in detail any two of the following:

- a) Leasing finance
- b) Mezzanine finance
- c) Deferred payment guarantee
- d) Consortium finance

Jou. 2023

Subject – RISK MANAGEMENT & MARINE INSURANCE

Total 100 Marks

Time: 3 Hours.

Instructions: The answers should be brief and to the point. All questions carry 20 marks.

Question No. 1 is compulsory

Answer any other FOUR questions. (Total five questions have to be attempted)

Qu. 1

Answer the following questions in at least FIVE lines. Marks will be awarded on the basis of the clarity of thought and reasoning: [4*5 marks]

- (a) A consignment of high value good is being sent to the buyer. Suggest which of the clauses from ICC (A); ICC (B); or ICC (C) should be used for insuring the cargo and why?
- (b) A ship had a fire due to the negligence of the engineer of the vessel which resulted to the damage to the ship. Can the ship owner claim for this damage from its Hull and Machinery
- (c) A 7,500 TEU cellular containership is on a voyage and encounters bad weather. Due to this bad weather fifteen containers stowed on the right side of the ship fell in the water. Can the master declare general average?
- (d) A ship was insured on 1 January for 12 months with an insured value of 10 million \$. The ship unfortunately become an actual total loss on 30 June of the same year. The insurance co. wants to pay 10 million \$ less deductible. Should the ship owner accept this settlement?

Qu. 2

a) Explain contractual salvage.

[6]

- b) What is the difference between Article 13 and 14 of the Salvage Convention?
- c) How is reward for a salvage under LOF decided? Which all parties pay this amount? Can these be insured?

Qu. 3

(a) Explain the main features of general average.

(b) m.v. SEA VALOUR ran aground which resulted in damage to its hull. Part of cargo was jettisoned for re-floating the ship. Its main engine was also used extensively for re-floating. This led to the damage to the engine. The ship was re-floated and general average was declared. Following are the details:

Sound value of the ship and the cargo were \$ 2,000,000 and \$ 900,000 respectively. Damage to the hull was repaired at \$ 150,000 whereas the repair of the damaged engine was charged at \$ 80,000. Cargo worth \$ 120,000 was jettisoned. An amount of \$ 250,000 was paid by the ship owner as salvage charges.

With the above details calculate the following:

- (i) Total amount of general average. (ii) Contributory values of the ship and cargo. [3]
- (iii) Apportionment of general average between ship and cargo respectively. [6] [6]

Qu. 4

(a) Explain when the H&M insurance can be terminated.

[6]

(b) What	at is the difference between	en actual and constru	ective total loss? Ex	xplain with examples
(c) Exp	lain the requirement of "e	exercising due dilian	maa'' :	[8] o the 'Risk Covered'
Qu. 5	se under the Institute Tim	e Clauses (Hull) 1.10	0.83.	[6]
(a) Explorga	lain the step of 'Risk Assenization	essment/ Evaluation'	in the process of ri	sk management in an
(b) Expl	ain speculative risk with	example in shipping i	ndustry.	2] [8]
Qu. 6 Write short	notes on any FOUR of the	following		100
(b) Notice	tabour charges ce of Abandonment	Tonowing.		[4*5]
(d) Insur	rarding charges able interest avoidance			
Qu. 7				
(o) can t	iss the scope of marine ins he freight be at risk? If ye y explain why Freight, Do	s can this rick ha inc	10	[7] [6]
Qu. 8			to ver is taken.	[7]
(c) Expla Qu. 9 (a) Explai	P&I cover is referred as a is the role of a manager of in the pooling arrangement in the Collision Liability (es (Hull) 1.10.83.	f a P&I Club? It followed by the P& [10]		
(b) Vessel	es (Hull) 1.10.83. I 'A' collides with vessel '	B'. As a consequenc	e following damage	[6] es occurred:
		A	В	
	Damage to ship	300,000	800,000	
	Deductible H&M	20,000	50,000	
	Deductible P&I	10,000	15,000	
	Blame	40%		
	Insured value	4,000,000	10,000,000	
(iii) Cal	culate the collision liability culate final amount of sett leulate the settlement amount that we	lement between H&I	M insurers	[3] [4] [4] [8] [8]

Nov. 2023.

Narottam Morarjee Institute of Shipping

Liner Trade & Multimodal Transport - March 2023

01-11-2023

NOTE: Answer any FIVE Questions. All questions carry equal marks

1. Explain categories of ships basis their capacity, suiting to Panama Canal evolution. Also explain Nominal TEU capacity and effective TEU Capacity.

(20 Marks)

- 2. Describe following documents used in processing DG Cargo.
 - a) Material Data Safety sheet (MSDS)
- b) Shipper's declaration
- c) Dangerous Good Manifest
- d) Packing Certificate

(5 Marks each)

- 3. List down the typical activities of below players in transport supply chain :
 - a) Freight Broker

b) Customs Broker

c) Ship agents

d) Stuffing Contractor

(5 Marks each)

- 4. Draw the general layout of Terminal and explain Container Terminal & Yard Planning. (20 Marks)
- 5. Explain in details what is an ICD, analysis for setting up an ICD, it's benefits and operations.

(20 Marks)

6. Describe any 5 duties of the Liner agent.

(20 marks)

7. Advise what is Reefer PTI and checklist to be performed Before and After Power On.

(20 marks)

- 8. Explain in details.
 - a) Combined transport Bill of Lading
 - c) Seaway Bill of Lading

- b) House Bill of Lading
- d) Forwarder's Cargo Receipt

(5 marks each)

NAROTTAM MORARJEE INSTITUTE OF SHIPPING MUMBAI

Examination Paper - November 2023

03-11-2023

Fellowship / Post Graduate Diploma in Shipping Management & Logistics - Final year

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

0.11.2023

Total 100 Marks

Time: 3 Hours.

Question 1 is compulsory. Attempt any other FIVE Questions

- 1. Explain he role that is played by logistics in a nation's economy.
- 2. How do you improve Supply Chain Sustainability?
- 3. Write short notes on:
 - a. MMLP
 - b. Difference between AWB and a Bill of Lading
- 4. Explain Transportation Costing.
- 5. What is he role of purchasing in a Supply Chain?
- 6. What are the functions of warehousing?
- 7. Discuss Cold Storage Management.
- 8. Discuss the importance of IATA.
- 9. What are the characteristics of good customer service?

NAROTTAM MORARJEE INSTITUTE OF SHIPPING MUMBAI

Examination Paper - November 2023

Fellowship / Post Graduate Diploma in Shipping management - Final year

CHARTERING

Date: 31-10-2023 (100 Marks)

NOTE: Question 7 & 8 are compulsory and carry 20 marks each. Answer any four from the rest and these carry 15 marks each

- Q1) You are an Chartering manager in ship-owners office. Draft an offer for below enquiry highlighting essential clauses -
 - -ABOUT 52,000MTS OF IRON ORE IN BULK
 - -LOAD/DISCH RATE 6,000/ 4,000
 - -LAYCAN MID-END OF NOV 2023
 - -LOADING PORT 1SP KOHSICHANG, THAILAND
 - -DISCH PORT 1SP/SB VISAKHAPATNAM PORT, INDIA
 - -TOTAL COMM 2.50 PCT
 - -OTHERS AS PER GENCON C/P 94
- Q2) Explain following chartering terms (in two or three sentences only)
 - i) COD
 - ii) Ballast Bonus
 - iii) IWL
 - iv) P&I Bunkering Clause
 - v) In geographical rotation
- O3) Write short notes on
 - i) AFRA
 - ii) Stowage Factor
 - iii) COA
- Q4) Answer briefly (three to four sentences) -
- a) What are 'Subjects' and why do they exist?
- b) In tanker trade, what do you mean by 'In transit loss'?
- c) Explain the term 'FIO'?
- d) What is LOI? Give one example when an owner would require LOI to be issued.
- Q5) Explain following clauses which appear in voyage or time charter-parties-
- a) Ice clause
- b) Sublet clause
- c) P&I bunkering clause
- d) War risk clause
- e) Super cargo and meals clause
- Q6) a) Analyse the main difference between time charter and bare boat charter.
 - b) Under a time charter what circumstances will lead to the bulk carrier being put "off-hire". Discuss

Details of voyage planned for M.T.Raj Kalash is as under.

Dead-weight:

306434 MT

Voyage:

Rastanura - Ningpo- Rastanura

Speed:

13 Knots

Cargo quantity:

270000 MTS

Freight rate: Address Comm: WS 60

Brokerage:

2.5%

Laytime:

1.25%

96 hours SHINC (2 days loading and 2 days

discharge)

Bunker consumptions basis per day are as follows:-

	Laden	Ballast	Loadport	Disport
HO (Mts)	70	60	10	70
DO (Mts)	0.5	0.5	1.0	4.0

As per world scale the round distance is 11973 NM and flat rate is USD. 25.63 PMT.

Bunker Rates: HO - USD. 350 PMT,

DO - USD. 700 PMT

Port Charges: Rastanura - USD. 35000

Ningpo - USD. 25000

Prepare voyage estimate and calculate Time charter Yield per day.

- M.V. "RANBAX" loaded 60000 MTS of thermal coal from Richards Bay fixed on Q8) following CP terms -
- Load rate: 15000 MT PWWD SHEX UU If used actual time to count A) basis 5H/5H, 5cranes
- B) NOR to be tendered if vessel in free pratique
- C) Turn Time 6 hours unless sooner commenced
- D) First shifting not to count
- E) Demurrage: USD. 15000 PDPR
- F) Despatch half the demurrage rate on working time saved
- G) Running days of 24 consecutive hours is used

SOF at load port are as follows -

Date	Day	Time (hrs)	
23 Sept	Wed	1200	Arrived
23 Sept		1200	Anchored
23 Sept		1250	Free pratique
23 Sept		1300	Nor
24 Sept	Thu	1100	Pob
24 Sept	Wan bar	1400	Berthed
24 Sept		1500	Commenced loading
30 Sept	Wed	1400	Loading completed
30 Sept	The William	1530	Documents on board
30 Sept		1600	Pob
30 Sept		1700	Rfa / sailed

Remarks:-

26 Sept Saturday one crane did not function for 12 hours (half day) 27 Sept Sunday loading continued from 0001 hrs till 1100 hrs Calculate laytime used, demurrage or despatch?

-end-