

Fourth Semester LL.B. Three Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Compulsory Paper-4

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) Attempt **all** sections. Section 'A' consists of 10 marks, Section 'B' consists of 30 marks, and Section 'C' consists of 40 marks.

(2) Follow the Instructions given in each section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **ten**) : 1×10=10
- (i) Lord Coleridge C.J. defined International Law in the following words : 'The law of nations is the collection of usages which civilized states have agreed to observe in their dealings with one another', in
- (a) Queen V. Keyn (b) S.S. Lotus case
(c) R.V. Keyn (d) United States V. Schooner.
- (ii) ————— theory / theories have been propounded to explain the relationship between international law and municipal law.
- (a) Monism (b) Specific adoption Theory
(c) Delegation Theory (d) All the above
- (iii) When two or more states exercise rights over a territory, it is called _____.
- (a) Confederation (b) Federal State
(c) Condominium (d) Vassal State
- (iv) According to _____ theory, recognition clothes the recognized state with rights and duties under international law.
- (a) Constitutive theory (b) Declaratory theory
(c) Consent theory (d) Will theory
- (v) In the view of Jurist _____, the binding force of international law is based on the supreme fundamental norm known as pacta sunt servanda.
- (a) Fenwick (b) Anzilotti
(c) Jellinck (d) Law of Nature
- (vi) Under International law, a state may acquire territory through _____.
- (a) Occupation (b) Prescription
(c) Accretion (d) All the above
- (vii) Universal succession takes place when a state is _____ .
- (a) Completely absorbed in another state through subjugation.
(b) Completely absorbed in another state.
(c) Breaks into several parts and each part becomes a separate Int. person.
(d) All the above

(viii) _____ denotes the relations between the person and state law.

- (a) Citizenship (b) Nationality
(c) Domicile (d) All the above.

(ix) _____ is the delivery of an accused to the state on whose territory he is alleged to have committed a crime, by the state on whose territory the alleged criminal happens to be for the time being.

- (a) Extradition (b) Asylum
(c) Expulsion (d) (a) & (c) both

(x) Article _____ of the UDHR states that 'Every one has a right to seek and enjoy in other countries asylum from prosecution'.

- (a) Article 12 (b) Article 14
(c) Article 13 (d) Article 15

(xi) _____ are the representatives of their state but they look after the commercial and trade interests of their countries.

- (a) Ambassadors (b) Legates
(c) Consuls (d) Charge-d' Affaires

(xii) International treaty may be terminated by _____.

- (a) Operation of law (b) Act of parties
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of above

(xiii) _____ is celebrated as United Nations Day.

- (a) 24 Oct. (b) 20 Oct.
(c) 24 Nov. (d) 24 Dec.

(xiv) According to _____ of the statute of ICJ the decisions of the court shall not have a binding force except upon the parties to a dispute and only in respect of a particular dispute between them.

- (a) Art. 38 (b) Art. 60
(c) Art. 59 (d) Art. 39

(xv) _____ is that part of the sea which is beyond and adjacent to the territorial sea of the Coastal State.

- (a) Contiguous Zone (b) Maritime Belt
(c) Innocent Passage (d) Continental Shelf

SECTION—B

Note :— Both the questions in this section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **three**) :

5×3=15

- (a) "International law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence". Explain.
(b) What are weaknesses of international law ?
(c) Is recognition a duty of state ?
(d) What are the main objectives of International Labour Organization ?

3. Write short notes on (any three) :

5×3=15

- (a) Auto limitation theory
(b) Principle of Jus Cognes.
(c) Innocent Passage
(d) Termination of Int. Treaty.

SECTION—C

Answer any **five** questions of the following :

4. Define the term 'International law'. Discuss the nature of International law and give suggestions for improving International Law.
5. 'Individual is object of Int. Law rather than subject of Int. Law.'— Discuss
6. Define the concept of state succession. State the consequences of state succession.
7. Explain the various modes of acquiring and losing Nationality.
8. What do you mean by the extradition ? Explain the essential conditions for extradition.
9. Discuss the various privileges and immunities available to diplomatic agents under international law.
10. Write a detailed note on the evolution of the law of the sea.
11. Write a detailed note on contribution of United Nations Organisation in the development of International law.

8×5=40