

**NRT/KS/19/7522**

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

**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**Compulsory Paper—4**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**Note :—** (1) All Sections are compulsory.

Section A consists of **10** Marks.

Section B consists of **30** Marks.

Section C consists of **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each section.

**SECTION—A**

**(Multiple Choice Questions)**

**Note :—**This section consists of **ONE** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.

1. Choose the correct alternatives :—

10×1=10

(i) The Right of Passage Case was contested between \_\_\_\_\_ .

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) India and Pakistan | (b) India and China    |
| (c) India and Portugal | (d) Spain and Portugal |

(ii) Who called International law as vanishing point of jurisprudence ?

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Blackstone | (b) Holland |
| (c) Maine      | (d) Brierly |

(iii) The principle of Pacta Sunt Servanda Means :—

- |                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Treaty must be performed in good faith           |
| (b) Treaties are not binding under international law |
| (c) Treaties are revocable                           |
| (d) None of the above                                |

(iv) Art 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice deals with :

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Jurisdiction          | (b) Sources of International Law |
| (c) Appointment of Judges | (d) Enforcement of Judgement.    |

(v) International Delinquency comes under :

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) State Succession     | (b) State Territory   |
| (c) State Responsibility | (d) None of the above |

- (vi) It is part of the sea which is beyond and adjacent to the territorial Sea of the Coastal State :
- (a) Contiguous Zone
  - (b) Continental Shelf
  - (c) Exclusive Economic Zone
  - (d) Territorial Waters
- (vii) Rule of Double Criminality deals with \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) Extradition
  - (b) Asylum
  - (b) State Responsibility
  - (d) None of the above
- (viii) According to Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 'Everyone has a right to seek and enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
- (a) Article 11
  - (b) Article 12
  - (c) Article 13
  - (d) Article 14
- (ix) Article 2 (1) (a) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties defines :
- (a) Ratification
  - (b) Free Consent
  - (c) Treaty
  - (d) Contracting State
- (x) \_\_\_\_\_ is often termed as "a Child of War".
- (a) The United Nations
  - (b) The League of Nations
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
- (xi) The main function of the Security Council is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) To codify International Law
  - (b) To maintain International Peace and Security
  - (c) To interpret treaty
  - (d) None of the above
- (xii) International Court of Justice comprises of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) 9 Judges
  - (b) 11 Judges
  - (c) 15 Judges
  - (d) 10 Judges
- (xiii) Monism denotes that International Law and State Law \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) Represent two entirely distinct Legal Systems
  - (b) Are Unified branch of Law
  - (c) Are not binding
  - (d) All of the above
- (xiv) The basic or fundamental norms or rule of International Law which cannot be altered by concluding treaties are \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) Jus cogens
  - (b) Pacta Tertius Nec Nocent
  - (c) Jus dispositivum
  - (d) None of the above
- (xv) The Rann of Kutch dispute was settled by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) The Privy Council
  - (b) The Security Council
  - (c) International Court of Justice
  - (d) International Arbitral Tribunal

## SECTION—B

(Short Answer Question)

**Note :—**Both the questions are compulsory Each question carries 15 marks.

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) :— 5×3=15
- (a) Formation of Treaties. Explain.
  - (b) Discuss Individual as Subject of International Law.
  - (c) Explain the Legal Effects of Recognition.
  - (d) Define State. What are different kinds of State ?
3. Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following :— 5×3=15
- (a) Nature and basis of International Law.
  - (b) Jus cogens : meaning and importance.
  - (c) Innocent Passage.
  - (d) General Assembly.

## SECTION—C

**Note :—**Long Answer Questions (Any **FIVE**) :—

8×5=40

- 4. Explain State Responsibility. Explain State Responsibility for International delinquencies and in respect of expropriation of foreign properties.
- 5. What do you mean by Extradition ? What are the essential elements of extradition ? Distinguish between extradition and asylum.
- 6. What are the sources of International Law ? Briefly discuss International Treaties as one of the sources of International law.
- 7. Discuss various theories propounded with regard to the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law. According to you which theory is relevant today ?
- 8. Define Nationality. Why nationality is important ? What are various modes of acquisition of nationality ?
- 9. Who are Diplomatic agents ? Briefly comment on privileges and immunities enjoyed by diplomatic agents under International Law ?
- 10. Discuss the constitution, functions and powers of the United Nations Security Council.
- 11. Define State Territory. Discuss the models of acquiring State Territory.