END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: LLB-304

Subject: International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

PART-A

Attempt all questions: Q1

[5x5=25]

- Who are the subject matter of International Law? a)
- Explain the concept of jus cogen. b)
- Discuss the concept of Continental Self. c)
- What are the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the coastal state over d) territorial sea.
- Differentiate the concept of convention, treaties and protocols. e)

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Define the concept of International Law. Do you agree with the statement Q2 of jurist Holland that "international law is the vanishing point of [12.5]jurisprudence"?
- Discuss the relevance and theories of relationship of Municipal law and International Law. What is the Indian practice with regards to it. [12.5] Q3

UNIT-II

Explain the concept of custom and treaties as source of international law. What are the grounds on which the custom or treaties are **Q**4 [12.5]terminated or suspended?

or

Elaborate the international dispute of North Continental Shelf case and Passage case. How source of law applied in the above cases. Q5

UNIT-III

Discuss the concept of extradition. What are the challenges while seeking Q6 extraditions of criminals?

OR

Elaborate the relevance of concept of recognition in International Law. What are the theories applicable in case of recognition? Q7

UNIT-IV

Attack by one state against the sovereignty of the other State is prohibited under International Law. Elaborate how United Nation Q8 respond to the prohibition of use of force.

Explain the concept of "Responsibility to protect". In what cases the International community has responsibility to protect? Q9



END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] JULY-2023

Paper Code: LLB-304

Subject: International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

Part-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- (a) Distinction between 'recognition of a State' and 'recognition of Government'
- (b) Explain Opinio Juris SiveNecessitatis
- (c) Differentiate between 'De facto' and 'De jure' recognition
- (d) Retroactive effects of recognition
- (e) Continental Shelf under the Law of Seas in International law

Part-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 "The rights and duties of states are in the final analysis rights and duties of individuals who compose the states and, therefore, individuals alone are the subjects of international law". Discuss critically. (12.5)
- "International law has been defined generally and specifically. What is important in these definitions is the impact of the 'Context' and the social milieu on the definition and development of international law." In the light of the above, critically analyse and elucidate the developments leading to present day international law. Do you agree that international law has been successful in achieving its objective and purpose? (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Can Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of Justice be regarded as a complete statement of the sources of international law? Substantiate your answer in detail. (12.5)
- What do you understand by "evidence of a general practice accepted as law" in relation to international custom? Discuss how international courts have decided on the validity of international custom with the help of cases. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Explain the extent of territorial sea and contiguous zone and the rights enjoyed by the states in these areas. Explain how is straight baseline system applied to measure territorial waters with the help of Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries case. (12.5)

P.T.O.

Q7 Distinguish between asylum and extradition in international law by citing relevant judicial decisions. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Explain the different exceptions available against Prohibition to Use of Force under International Law. (12.5)
- Q9 Discuss the principle of 'Responsibility to Protect' under Public International Law. Comment in light of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine War.

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] MAY-JUNE 2018

Paper Code: LLB-304

Subject: International Law

[Batch 2014 Onwards]

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(5x5=25)

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

Write short notes on the following:-Q1

(a) Condition of statehood

(b) Status of individual under International Law.

Je Juristic work as the source of International law.

(d) Continental shelf

(e) Legality of surgical strikes

dessione/

UNIT-I

"International law is vanishing point of jurisprudence". How far do you agree Q2 with the statement? Elucidate.

"Since, law is a unified field of knowledge, no matter whether it applies to individuals, states or other entities, International Law and State law are intimately connected with each other." Explain the relationship of international law and municipal law in the light of the above statement.

UNIT-II

"The sources of International Law are not hierarchical, but are necessarily complementary and interrelated." Explain the sources of International law in (12.5) the light of the above statement.

"Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of Justice provides four grounds Q5 as sources of International law. However Article 38(2) provides that these provisions.... shall not prejudice the power of the court to decide a case ex aequo et bono". Explain the importance of equity and justice as the source of International Law in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

UNIT-III

"In recognizing a State as a member of International Community, the existing 126 States declare that in their opinion the new state fulfils the conditions of statehood as required under International law". Critically examine the major theories of recognition in the light of the above statement.

What is the nature of control over exclusive economic zone by the coastal State? 07 Elucidate with the help of relevant international convention and decided case (12.5)law on the subject.

UNIT-IV

"The whole body of International law has been constituted for the purpose of avoiding the use of force by individual state entities. However, use of force continues to be valid under International law". Critically examine with reference to relevant international conventions on the subject. (12.5)

Critically examine the adequacy of measures as to collective self-defence, by Q9 citing provisions for the same under public international law.

Exam Roll No. 04917703816

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] APRIL - MAY 2019

Paper Code: LLB-304 Subject

Subject: International Law

(Batch 2014 Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q no. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:-
 - (a) Theory of Monism
 - (b) Exclusive Economic Zone
 - (c) International Law Commission
 - (d) Universal Jurisdiction
 - (e) Importance of Security Council Resolutions



(5x5=25)



PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2 How did Oppenheim define the terms "International Law" in the year 1905? Has the definition changed today? (12.5)
- Q3 Is the individual granted legal personality under international law?
 Discuss with the help of case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- "Custom is one of the most important conventional sources of international law as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations." Explain. Elucidate the constituent elements of international custom. Discuss the different types of international customs with the help of case laws.

 (12.5)
- O5 Define the term "treaty" as provided in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969. How many types of treaties are there? Give examples. How does a treaty become a source of international law? (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 What do you mean by the terms "territorial waters"? What are the rights and duties of a coastal state over the 'territorial waters'? (12.5)
- O7 Distinguish between 'de facto' and 'de jure' recognition. What are the effects of de facto and de jure recognition? Discuss with the help of case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- What do you understand by the expression, 'Prohibition of the use of Force'? State and explain the universally acceptable exceptions to 'Prohibition'. (12.5)
- Q9 How has the principle of 'Responsibility to Protect' emerged under international law? Discuss its relevance by citing some of the recent examples. (12.5)



(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] MAY-JUNE 2018

Paper Code: LLB-304

Subject: International Law

[Batch 2014 Onwards]

Time: 3 Hours

Q3

Q8

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 which is compulsory.

Select one question from each unit.

Q1 Write short notes on the following:-

(5x5=25)

lessiona,

- (a) Condition of statehood
- (b) Status of individual under International Law.
- (c) Juristic work as the source of International law.
- (d) Continental shelf
- (e) Legality of surgical strikes

UNIT-I

Q2 "International law is vanishing point of jurisprudence". How far do you agree with the statement? Elucidate. (12.5)

"Since, law is a unified field of knowledge, no matter whether it applies to individuals, states or other entities, International Law and State law are intimately connected with each other." Explain the relationship of international law and municipal law in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

UNIT-II

"The sources of International Law are not hierarchical, but are necessarily complementary and interrelated." Explain the sources of International law in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

"Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of Justice provides four grounds as sources of International law. However Article 38(2) provides that these provisions.... shall not prejudice the power of the court to decide a case exacquo et bono". Explain the importance of equity and justice as the source of International Law in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

UNIT-III

"In recognizing a State as a member of International Community, the existing States declare that in their opinion the new state fulfils the conditions of statehood as required under International law". Critically examine the major theories of recognition in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

Q7 What is the nature of control over exclusive economic zone by the coastal State? Elucidate with the help of relevant international convention and decided case law on the subject. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

"The whole body of International law has been constituted for the purpose of avoiding the use of force by individual state entities. However, use of force continues to be valid under International law". Critically examine with reference to relevant international conventions on the subject. (12.5)

Critically examine the adequacy of measures as to collective self-defence, by citing provisions for the same under public international law. (12.5)

Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. .

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY 2017

Paper Code: LLB-304

Subject: International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.

Q1 Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- (a) Relationship between Municipal Law & International Law
- (b) Paquet Habana Case
- (c) High Seas
- (d) Non State Actors under International Law
- (e) Signature, Ratification and Accession

Unit-I

- Q2 What do you mean by subjects of International Law? Can an Individual be a subject of International Law? If so, in what circumstances? (12.5)
- Q3 Whether the International Law is law in the proper sense of the term?

 Give reasons for your answer. (12.5)

Unit-II

- Q4 What do you mean by Treaty? How it is signed and what is the procedure of ratification? (12.5)
- Of Discuss the various sources of International Law.

(12.5)

Quibar *

Unit-III

- What do you understand by recognition? Explain various kinds of recognition? Also differentiate between de facto and de jure recognition. Explain those situations when de facto become de jure recognition. What are the disabilities of an unrecognized state? (12.5)
- Q7 What do you understand from the term of Extradition? It is different from Asylum? What is difference between Extra Territorial & territorial Asylum? (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8 Explain the purpose and principles for establishment United Nation. How far has United Nations been successful in achieving its object? (12.5)
- Q9 Explain how the Nicaragua case reinterpreted the Doctrine of Collective Self Defense under International Law and why it is considered as a landmark case under International Law. (12.5)



please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY 2017

Paper Code: LLB-306

Subject: Public International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 of Part-A which is compulsory. Select one question from each Unit of Part B.

Part-A

- 01 Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Monistic Theory
 - (b) General and Particular Treaties
 - (c) maxim-opinio juris sive necessitates
 - (d) Distinguish between the contiguous zone and the exclusive economic
 - (e) UNEP.

Q2

03

Q4

06

Part-B

Unit-I

International law is a positive international morality, devoid of any legal force. Critically examine this statement of John Austin with reasons. What is the true nature of International Law? (12.5)

What are the subjects of International Law? Elaborate.

(12.5)

(5x5=25)

Unit-II

Explain the General principles of law recognized by civilized nations.(12.5)

What are the essential elements of custom as a source of International Law? Discuss with the help of decided cases. (12.5)

Unit-III

What are the legal effects of recognition? Explain the retroactive effects of recognitions. (12.5)

What do you mean by the term Extradition? Explain the essential conditions for Extradition with suitable case laws. (12.5)

Unit-IV

Discuss the role and importance of the various organs of the United Nations. (12.5)

What are the functions of the ICJ? How is it jurisdiction decided? Elaborate with help of decided cases? (12.5)



4-91

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2016

Paper Code: LLB-306

Subject: Public International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(5x5=25)

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

- Q1. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Subject matter of International law
 - (b) Territory
 - (c) .Treaty
 - (d) Recognition of States
 - (e) High Sea



PART-B UNIT-I

- Q2 Define and delineate the nature and scope of Public International law. (12.5)
- Q3 Discuss the relationship between the International law and municipal law. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 What are the important sources of International law? Discuss relevance of custom as a source of law in changing world. (12.5)
- Q5 Give an academic account of juristic works a source of public International law.(12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Explain with illustrations the terms: de facto recognition, de jure recognition and implied recognition. Also explain what is premature recognition? (12.5)
- Q7 What are the basic principles on which the 'extradition' is processed? What principles of extradition should be developed to make enforcement of cyber law more effective? (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 Keeping in view the economic globalization of the world what role should be played by IMF and IBRD to make the process more harmonic. (12.5)
 - Q9 Write description notes on UNEP and ICAO.

(12.5)





P552

lease write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. .

MERCY CHANCE EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] AUGUST 2016 Subject: Public International Law (Batch 2005-2013)

Paper Code: LLB-306

Maximum Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hours

(5)

(5)

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each Unit.

- (a) Discuss various "Subjects" of International law? Q1
 - (b) Discuss the Dualism theory of relationship of Municipal law and International law.
 - (c) Discuss the role of customary international law as a source of
 - International law. (d) Differentiate between defacto and dejure recognition.
 - (e) Write a short note on Contiguous Zone.

Unit-I

- Do you agree that International law is the vanishing point of 02 jurisprudence? Critically analyze the statement with the arguments.(12.5)
- Discuss the relationship between international law and municipal law by Q3 referring to Indian legal system. Discuss various theories in relation to it.(12.5)

Unit-II

- What are the various sources of "International law"? Enumerate the Q4 various sources of International law and assess their comparative (12.5)importance.
- Discuss the role of treaties as primary source of International law. (12.5) Q5

Unit-III

- What do you understand by "recognition"? Is the function of recognition Q6 in international law constitutive or declaratory? Explain. (12.5)
- Discuss the rights and duties emerging from Sea Convention adopted by Q7 the law of sea conference in 1982 with regard to (12.5)
 - (a) Territorial Sea
 - (b) Contiguous Zone
 - (c) Exclusive economic Zone

Unit-IV

- Discuss the role of United Nations in overall development of International 80 Peace and Security. (12.5)
- Discuss the role of United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) in Q9 the development of environmental issues. (12.5)

Please write	your	Exam	Roll	No.	
--------------	------	------	------	-----	--

Exam Roll No.

		33 4	END TERM EXAMINATION
у		Pape	er Code: LLB306 Sixth Semester [LLB] May-June-2015 Subject: Public International Law
5)			e: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75
6)		<u></u>	Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.
is			
ne 🖳		Q1	Critically answer the following:-
-6			(a) Principal theories on the relationship between international law and
of			and law.
ce			(b) Right of innocent passage
			(c) Distinguish between De facto and De jure recognition 15 12/1/15
ot			(d) Doctrines of pacta sunt servanda and rebus Aic stautibus. (e) Principles of extradition
ng			(c) Trinciples of extradition
he		02	According
got 🖫		Q2	According to John Austin, international law is not law but is a code of
rn			meerinational positive morality "
an 25 ·		,	Analyse the impact and significance of the above observation in the context of the issue whether or not international law is law? (12.5)
he -			OR (12.5)
7 %	* 1		Oppenheim opines that the "law of nation (international law) is primarily
wo.			a law between states, which are the only subjects of the law of nations"
5)			confident on the above observation in the light of contemporary
			international amount of international law with regard to individuals and
- 42		ž	international organizations. (12.5)
		Q3	Explain the importance of "The general principles of law recognized by
1.0		dia .	civilized nations" as a source of international law in the light of relevant
			judicial decisions. (12.5)
(1			OR
		•	On the basis of decided cases, discuss as to what principles of law, the
	4		court may apply in the proof of customary rule as source of International Law?
1			(12.5)
		Q4	These are divergent views among scholars as to whether a state exists
			prior to recognition or it is prolight into being by the set of
			itself, what is the correct view? Answer with reference to various theories
	4 W		of recognition. (12.5)
			OR Discuss the rights and duties of states with
1			Discuss the rights and duties of states with respect to continental shelf. How they are different from state's rights and duties in relation to
W			
- 4			(12.5)
		Q5	Discuss the powers and functions of the UN General Assembly with
			special reference to its fole in the maintenance of international peace and
			security. (12.5)
			Discuss the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of T
			(ICJ) under the optional clause of the Statute of the ICI (And 2010) **
		i. N	the Court is seized with the jurisdiction in a particular case? Discuss
			with the help of decided cases.
			3
	171		1/100 - 18 **********************************
19			1/2 (10-70) (Vivo 10) (Vivo 10) (Vivo 10)

MERCY CHANCE EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] AUGUST-SEPTEMBER-2015

Paper Code: LLB 306

Subject: Public International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit in Part B.

Part-A

01. Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- a) Is International Law really a Law?b) Monreos Doctrine
- c) Conditions for Extradition
- d) Custom as a source of International Law
- e) Laws applied by International Court of Justice to settle disputes.

Part-B Unit-I

- Q2. How far Individual can be said the subject of International Law? Discuss it with the help of different International Conventions and the Preamble of U.N. charter. (12.5)
- Q3. Discuss the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law. Explain its theories and state practices. (12.5)

Unit-II

- Q4. Explain the various sources of International Law. Explain the status of Judicial Decisions as a source of International law. (12.5)
- Q5. Explain the various steps in creation of obligations by treaty. Is registration of treaty necessary? Justify. (12.5)

Unit-III

- Q6. Differentiate between defecto and dejure recognition. (12.5)
 State 'zz' was accorded recognition on a condition that it shall not impose any religious disabilities on its subjects. State 'zz' commit breach of this condition. Can the recognition given to it be withdrawn? Discuss.
- Q7. How far the right of innocent passage has been decided in Corfu Channel case (1949)? Discuss. What is Floating Island Theory with reference to High Sea? (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8. State the purposes and principles of United Nations Organization.

 Explain the voting procedure of Security Council of United Nations. (12.5)
- Q9. Write short notes on any two:

(2x6.25=12.5)

- a) Role and functions of IAEA
- b) IMF and IBRD
- c) UNEP







SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] SEPTEMBER 2014

Paper Code: LLB306

Subject: Public International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 of Part-A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B

PART-A

01 Answer the following:- (5x5=25)

- (a) "International Law is a vanishing point of Jurisprudence." Comment on it.
- (b) Pacta Sunt Servanda.
- (c) Difference between be De facto and De jure Recognition.
- (d) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Lay
- (e) Continental Zone and Continental Shelf.

PART-B

UNIT-I

What is the definition of International Law given by various Jurists? Which (12.5)definition is more appropriate? Justify your answer.

Discuss the nature of International Law. Is it law in true sense or not? Critically (12.5)examine this view

UNIT-II

Write short notes on the following:-

(6.25)

(a) Custom as source of law

(b) General principles of law as source of International

(6.25)

Discuss the main sources of International Law according to Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of justice.

UNIT-III

- (a) What do you understand by Recognition? Describe the theories of Recognition with help of judicial decisions. (b) What is withdrawal of recognition and retroactive effect of the recognition?(6.25)
- (a) Explain the Territorial Sea and discuss the problems of the width of
- (b) Define the term Exclusive Economic Zone as according to the Law of Sea. (6.25)

UNIT-IV

(a) "W.T.O. organization is ht main organ for implementation of multilateral Trade agreements." Discuss the establishment, structure and functions of (12.5)W.T.O.

(b) Explain (any two)

- (i) UNEP
- (ii) ICJ
- (iii) IMF
- (iv) ICAO



(6.25x2=12.5)



END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2013

Paper Code: LLB 306

Subject: Public International Law

Time: 3 Hours

otession

Maximum Marks :75:

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

PART-A

Q1. Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

a) International Law is a positive international morality. Critically comment on

b) Pacta Sunt Servanda

c) Right of Innocent Passage

d) Retroactive effect of Recognition with help of judicial decisions.

e) Principles of the United Nations

PART-B

(12.5x4=50)

UNIT-I Q2. Explain ubi societas, ibi jus. Whether International Law is a true law or not? Critically examine this statement.

Q3. Lauterpacht says that the orthodox positivists doctrine has been explicit in the affirmation that only States are the subjects of International law. Comment on this statement. Also explain various theories on the subjects of International Law.

Q4. Discuss the significance of State Practice in the formation of a customary rule of International Law.

Q5. Explain the main sources of International Law as according to Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of Justice.

UNIT-III

Q6. Is Extradition a legal duty of a State? Explain the essential conditions for extradition with the relevant case laws. Who can be exempted from extradition? Discuss.

Q7. Discuss the problems of the width of the Territorial Sea. What are the rights and duties of Coastal State and other State in Territorial Sea?

UNIT-IV

Examine the measures taken by the International Labour Organization for the Q8. Is IMF actually a bank? Discuss it. improvement of labour standards and conditions worldwide?

Q9. "The jurisdiction of the ICJ purely depends upon the consent of the parties". Comment and describe the various methods by which they can express their consent under the Statute of the International Court of Justice.





SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER [LLB] SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2013

Paper Code: LLB306

Subject: Public International Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no. 1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part-B

Part A

(5×6=25)

i. Differentiate between monism and dualism theories

ii. Discuss the Right of Passage over Indian Territory (Portugal v. India)

.iii. Discuss general principles of law as source of International law.

iv. Discuss the advantages of Recognition in International law.

v. Main functions of Security Council of United Nations.



2. Critically analyse whether International law is law in the proper sense. In this connection examine various definitions by various scholars.

Or.

3. Critically examine the statement of Holland that international law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence. UNIT II

4. Differentiate between Treaty laws and Custom law. Discuss the various mode of accession to a treaty as per international practice.

Or.

5. Article 38 of International Court of Justice recognises the general principles of law recognised by the civilised nations as a source of international law. Discuss the various principles which have been recognised as international source of law.

UNIT III

6. Discuss various theories of recognition under international law. What factors will govern the recognition of belligerency by a third state.

Discuss various zones recognised under Law of Sea. In what cases may a state exercise jurisdiction upon the high sea?

UNIT IV

8. Discuss the structure of International Court of Justice (ICJ) of United Nations and Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) under World Trade Organisation in resolving various international issues.

Write short notes on

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (i) (ii)



M-J/2014/83

