

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

JUNE 2017

1. Define International Law. Explain various theories regarding basis of International Law.
2. Explain the difference between Municipal Law and International Law.
3. "A state exercises jurisdiction over property, person acts and events occurring within its territory". Examine the exceptions to this rule.
4. Discuss the jurisdiction of maritime state over coastal waters.
5. Narrate the importance of treaty in international law. Explain various steps in conclusion of an international treaty.
6. Explain the privileges and immunities of diplomatic envoys.
7. Explain the powers and functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations.
8. Write short note on any two of the following:
 - (a) Dualism
 - (b) Nottebohm's case.
 - (c) Calvo clause.
9. Solve any two of the following problems:
 - (a) Under the dictatorial regime of 'X', his subordinate offices 'Y' committed atrocities upon Tamilians. The charge against him was that he was responsible for the murders of lakhs of Tamilians and for in human treatment towards them. The spies of newly formed "Eelam" state were after him for a long time, but he was running from one country to another for escaping arrest and trail. Ultimately Eelam spies caught him in "Purvanchal". But on account of the fear that the government of "Purvanchal" might not extradite him for prosecution for the commission of war crimes, the Eelam spies, abducted him from "Purvanchal" to Eelam in an irregular way. Now Eelam wants to prosecute and punish for committing war crimes. State of Eelam was

established only after the alleged commission of war crimes by 'Y'.
Decide.

(b) State 'T' got 'S' extradited from State 'R' on the ground that he had lied to 'R' after murdering a fellow servant in a ship belonging to 'T', in 'T', S is now being tried not for murder but for causing previous hurt to a fellow servant.

(c) A and B, the two cricket players of England are included in English cricket team scheduled to visit India between November 2015 and February 2017 to play six cricket matches in different places in India. The two players have played some cricket matches in "Bantuland" which is still practicing the policy of apartheid. The Government of India is a party to the "Glaneagles Accord" entered into by the member countries of the Common wealth wherein they affirmed their full support for the international campaign against apartheid.

Civil Rights Vigilance Committee a N.G.O. questions the decision of the Government of India to allow the English cricket team including these two players to play cricket matches in India. Decide.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
DECEMBER 2017

1. Define international law and trace the development of international law.
2. Discuss the theories as to application of international law in municipal law.
3. What is intervention? Discuss the different types of intervention.
4. Explain state jurisdiction according to personal and protective principles.
5. What is high seas? State the freedoms available to a state on the high seas.
6. Explain the privileges and immunities of diplomatic envoys.

7. Explain the composition and jurisdiction of international court of justice.
8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Defacto recognition.
 - (b) Extradition.
 - (c) Microstates and condominium.
9. Solve any two of the following:
 - (a) Authorities of state X enter the territory of neighbouring state Y to arrest a fugitive offender, without the knowledge of State Y. Whether their action is lawful? Decide.
 - (b) Mexico sent troops to protect three Americans from a mob in its territory. Instead of protecting them, the troops opened fire on the Americans and killed them. Is Mexico liable for the wrongs of the troops? Decide.
 - (c) A factory situated in state X releases poisonous gas. The poisonous gas is carried away by wind to the territory of the neighbouring state Y and caused heavy loss there. Can state X be held responsible for the loss to Y?
